BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 14

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

IDLEWILD.

L. C. Scothorn had a fine two year old filly break her neck in the stall, Sunday night.

Miss Mattie Kreylich is home from Georgetown college and enjoying her Christmas vacation immensely.

Courtney Walton, Mrs. Walton and Miss Alice Walton spent Xmas day in Petersburg with Mrs. N. S. Walton.

About forty of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grant's friends gave them a very substantial house warming Saturday night.

Devotional services appropriate to the season were conducted by Rev. J. W. Campbell at Bullittsburg church, Christmas morning.

Misses Nora McWethy and Pauline Alden and Messrs. Florian Holton and Kirtley McWethy were guests of Mrs. T. E. Randall, Saturday.

The patrons and friends of the Bullittsburg school enjoyed to the fullest the entertainment given by Miss Hafer and her pupils Wednesday, the 23d.

BIG BONE

Mrs. H. E. Miller and son, Russell are here to spend the holidays.

Miss Elva Hughes and Dean Smith spent last Sunday at Omer Black's.

Miss Mary Kraus, who works in the city is here spending a few days with her parents.

William Smith and family, of near Verona, spent several days the past week here with relatives and friends.

Miss Mattie Miller has returned to the city, after a visit of several days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Miller.

The Christmas tree and entertainment at the Methodist church, last Thursday, was well attended, and many presents were received.

Big Bone Masonic Lodge elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

B. L. Rich, W. M.
J. P. Johnson, S. W.
Bluford Kirtley, J. W.
J. L. Jones, Secty.
James Taylor, Treasurer.
J. S. Noell, S. D.
W. C. Johnson, J. D.
T. M. Rich, Tyler.

HATHAWAY.

Mrs. W. S. White has been quite ill for several days.

N. L. Moore & Son have done a rushing business since the holidays began.

The snow that fell here Thursday added much to the appearance of Christmas.

Frank Allen and family were guests of Mrs. Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Moore, Saturday.

Lillian Kelly spent from Thursday until Saturday with her sister, Edith, who has a position in Cincinnati.

We are sorry to hear of the deaths of Mrs. J. L. Frazier, of Union, and Jas. L. McAtee, of Beech Grove.

Perry Presser and wife and Ealy Conley and family were Saturday night and Sunday guests at Owen Presser's.

Mrs. B. H. Stephens had as her Christmas guests her daughters, Mesdames Nannie Stephens, Bettie Allen, Connie Rouse and Lucy Ryle.

J. C. White and family came down last Monday in their machine, being called on account of sickness of Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. G. L. Smith, who we are glad to report improving.

R. D. No. 3.

Miss Alice Reitmann spent the holidays in the city.

Elbert Ryle and family are the guests of relatives in Covington.

Herman Goehler has moved from North Bend to Dr. Crisler's farm.

Several of our citizens attended the Masonic dinner at Hebron, Saturday.

Samuel Aylor and wife, of Hebron, spent Sunday at Manilus Goodridge's.

Newton Sullivan and family, of Burlington, spent Friday and Saturday at Elbert Ryle's.

Everett McMurray and family, of Indianapolis, visited Charles Muntz and family last week.

Clinton Eggleston and family, of near Burlington, spent a few days last week at Thos. Eggleston's.

Chas. Utzinger and family, Ray Botts and Russell Finn spent Christmas day at Mrs. J. W. Brown's.

Chas. Scothorn and wife and Clinton Riddell and wife were the Sunday guests at Luther Scothorn's at Idlewild.

Jas. Warford has moved from the Thos. Balsly farm to Cleves. Mr. Kettles, of Elizabethtown, will move to the house vacated.

Mrs. B. F. Eggleston and grandsons, Edward Eggleston and Benny Swaney visited Luther Estes and family, of Ohio, last week.

Mrs. J. W. Brown and little grandson Raymond Helms, Oscar and Lottie Brown, Edward Green, Russell Finn, Cristie Whitaker and Ray Botts visited Chas. Utzinger and family last Sunday.

FLORENCE.

Edgar Aylor has been very ill of tonsilitis.

Russell Luck, little son of Ben Luck, is very low with pneumonia.

A large crowd attended the ball Friday night and enjoyed it very much.

Mr. Frank Anderson, of Frankfort, is the guest of Miss Nellie Rouse.

Miss Lena Tanner entertained with a delightful party, Saturday evening.

Geo. Scott and wife entertained several friends with a turkey dinner, Sunday.

Warren Acra, of Burlington, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fulton entertained the club Saturday evening with a delightful supper.

Mrs. Emma V. Rouse has been called home on account of the critical illness of Russell Luck.

Harold and Ed. Bentham, of Walnut Hills, were guests of Miss Lena Tanner, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Minnie Baxter has returned after spending several days with Mrs. Will Trylingin Covington.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter celebrated her 80th birthday Christmas day, and friends and relatives from many states were with her, with many useful and lovely gifts, while friends in Florence did not forget her.

PETERSBURG.

Miss Alice Berkshire is visiting friends at Manchester, Ohio.

Mrs. Anna Clore entertained her son-in-law, Douglas Rice, Xmas day.

Mrs. Will Crisler, of Louisville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hensley.

Miss Sally McWethy, who is living near Burlington, is with home folks.

Miss Hazel McWethy, of Xenia, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Eva McWethy.

Ernest King and Wm. Alden, of Louisville, were Xmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Alden.

Misses Elsie Houck and Beulah Witham left, Wednesday evening for Cincinnati to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Ben Crisler and her father, Mr. Aylor, spent the holidays at Taylorsport with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd McGlasson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weindel, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Arnold and Mr. Bolen and family spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Keim.

Warren Rogers and Miss Maude Howze were married, Tuesday evening, at the M. E. parsonage. Best wishes from the writer.

The little entertainment given at the M. E. church Sunday morning was well attended. The children did quite well in all their parts.

Rev. Geo. C. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, preached at the Christian church, Sunday afternoon. The sermon was a Christmas sermon and was enjoyed by all.

Hubert Bruce is packing tobacco for Thompson & Wingate.

The Odd-Fellows' hall will be ready to occupy in a few days.

Al Nixon's daughter and Thos. Masters were married last Thursday.

The newly elected city officers will be sworn in next Monday night.

Christmas passed quietly with the merchants doing a good business.

Thompson & Wingate are prizing and shipping considerable tobacco.

A town jail is being built. It will be 10x16 feet and contain two cells.

The children of both churches received their usual Xmas treat last Sunday night.

Irvin Theteege and family, of Newport, are guests of his father-in-law, W. S. Burns.

W. T. Stott will leave Jan. 5th for Frankfort to take part in the legislation there this winter.

Hon. N. S. Walton and wife are residents of our town again. They are always welcome.

J. W. Berkshire & Son are in their new store, which makes a handsome appearance.

R. A. Stott has opened a new and neat little grocery. He was formerly with J. W. Berkshire & Son.

We wish the Recorder and its staff a happy and prosperous new year, and may the correspondents and readers of the dear old paper which has been a welcome visitor for 38 years, live to read its columns for as many more years.

Joe Vinson, of near Hartford, Indiana, buried a daughter here last Saturday. She was 25 years old and died of tuberculosis. Her mother was a daughter of the late David Moyer, who lived in this county many years ago.

VERONA.

J. G. Hudson is spending the holidays with his sister, Mrs. W. M. Whitson.

Howard Porter came home from Illinois to spend a few days with his father, Ernest Porter.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Roberts was the scene of a happy reunion of children and grandchildren, Christmas day.

Harvey Whitson, a student of State University, is spending the Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitson.

Miss Rubye Powers, the attractive young daughter of R. O. Powers, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. W. Conrad, of Dry Ridge.

Dr. H. W. Hamilton, who is meeting with much success in the practice of dentistry in Chicago, is at home for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hamilton.

Rev. H. C. Wayman filled his regular appointment at New Bethel, Sunday morning and evening. He with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Powers and little son, Elmo, were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Powers.

The Christmas tree exercises given by the Baptist S. S. were well attended and much enjoyed. The Christmas spirit was, indeed, prevailing. Many presents were distributed and every one seemed to be happy, many from the fact that they had made some other heart glad.

The entertainment given by the pupils of the primary grades of the graded school was, indeed, a treat to their parents and friends. The little folks acquitted themselves well, reflecting much credit on their teacher, Miss Anna Hudson.

That the patrons are much interested in improving school conditions here is evinced by the large attendance at all meetings pertaining to school affairs. But what of the committee appointed to ascertain the will of the people in regard to a new school building?

An accident which cast a gloom over the community occurred on Christmas day when little Elmer son of Thos. Wood, had his hand badly mangled by the explosion of a large fire cracker. It was found necessary to amputate two fingers. Dr. McCormac and Dr. Rankin were the physicians. The little fellow is reported to be doing nicely.

The recital given by Miss Rose Whitson's music class and Miss Irene Hudson, reader, on the evening of Dec. 22, was much appreciated by all who attended. Miss Rose's class did themselves and teacher much credit. Miss Hudson, who is teaching elocution in Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., is an accomplished reader and added much to the entertainment.

The merchants here report greater activity in Christmas shopping than has been known heretofore. Everyone seemed possessed with the desire to give presents. So great was the press of business that J. N. Powers collapsed in his store on Christmas eve. A doctor was called and Mr. Powers was removed to his home. We are glad to report his condition is improved.

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Mrs. Julia Hume has been quite ill for several days.

We were blessed with a white Christmas, which everyone enjoyed.

Miss Bertha Ransom is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Moore at Elliston.

We wish the Recorder and all its readers a happy and prosperous New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Elliston Station, were Christmas guests at L. C. Roberts'.

New Bethel Sunday School gave a Christmas tree the evening of December 24, which was largely attended. Santa Claus dropped in time to give all the little folks a nice treat.

The music class of the Verona school, in charge of Miss Rose Whitson, gave a recital at the M. E. church on the evening of December 22. The exercises were highly creditable to both the teacher and the pupils. Readings by Miss Irene Hudson contributed much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Last Thursday afternoon at the Methodist Church Miss Anna Hudson gave a nice entertainment with her class of little folks, at the close of which Santa Claus rushed in with an ample treat for all. The impossibility to seat the assemblage showed the need of a larger and more commodious school building.

A meeting of the stockholders of Clover Leaf Creamery Association will be held at Burlington, Monday, Jan. 5th, 1914, at one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and the transacting of other important business. All the stockholders are requested to be present.

B. T. Kelly, Secty.

Mr. Warren C. Graves, of George town, Scott county, and Miss Fannie Hoggins, were married yesterday at the home of the bride in Florence. Mr. Graves is a son of the late Milton Graves, of Florence, and the bride is a daughter of the late Wesley Hoggins also of Florence.

Next Monday is county court day, and the fiscal court will convene the day following when the newly elected justices of the peace will don the ermine.

PT. PLEASANT.

J. S. Tanner and wife entertained with a turkey dinner, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Smith, of Ludlow, spent last Sunday at Malchus Souther's.

J. A. Tanner has built a large stock and feed shed, which will be a great convenience to him.

The Christmas tree and entertainment at the church were well attended and the program was enjoyed by all.

Chas. Darby and Miss Kittie Tanner were married at the residence of Rev. H. C. Runyan in Latonia, Christmas day. Charles Carpenter and Miss Mary Darby were the attendants. We extend congratulations.

While assisting Ed Kraus to cut a tree, the other day, William Fisher, colored, met with quite a serious accident. As the tree began to fall Fisher started to run and caught his feet in some long grass, throwing him, all his weight falling on his left shoulder, injuring it considerably. He was taken to a hospital and the X ray examination made.

ERLANGER.

Mrs. G. B. Miller spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Fields in Ludlow.

Mrs. Alonzo Graves has as her guest the Misses Hoggins, of Florence.

The ladies of the Bristow chapter O. E. S. presented a handsome Pianola to the Masonic hall.

Miss Statira Childress has returned to her home in Covington after a visit with her brother, Henry Childress.

The young Peoples Missionary Society of the M. E. church held a watch party at the home of Mrs. Carrie B. Slater, Wednesday night.

Mrs. Harold Tavlin and children have returned to their home in Newport after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Tavlin's parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. McCollum.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Furnish, of Covington, entertained at dinner yesterday for the following Erlanger guests: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taliaferro, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gurney, Misses Ella and Madge and Philip Taliaferro.

DEVON

Robt. Woodward's many friends are glad to know that he in able to be about again.

Mrs. Eli Carpenter was the guest of her brother, Cove and family, of Devon, Monday.

Chas. Miller and wife are spending several days with their mother Mrs. H. E. Miller, of Big Bone.

Mrs. Elizabeth Groger entertained her sons, daughters and grandchildren delightfully on Christmas day.

Harry Hartman and family, of Covington, spent several days here last week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cleek and little daughter, and Mr. Thomas all of Richwood, were visitors at C. Carpenter's, Sunday.

N. S. Bristow, of Union, and J. E. Bristow, of Walton, spent part of last week here and assisted their brother, Benj. in making a new fence about the family grave yard.

The sad intelligence reached here Sunday of the death of Mrs. J. L. Frazier at three o'clock that morning. The many friends here extend the bereaved husband and brothers their sincere sympathy.

Mrs. Kate Cahill, of Florence, entertained her sons, Charlie and William, and their families, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Louis Kroger and family, of Hamilton, Ohio; J. C. Conrad and family, of this place, and Mike Cahill and family, of Florence, at her home in Florence on Christmas day. The day was made most pleasant for all.

RABBIT HASH

The river is rising rapidly.

Miss Brenda Craig is now in charge of the toll gate.

Wish the Recorder and its office force a prosperous New Year.

J. K. Beard and family, of Salem Ridge, Ind., are visiting relatives here.

Ollie Riggs, of Connersville, Indiana, spent Christmas day with his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Riggs.

Wm. Hanberg and Jas. Dehart, of Rising Sun, came over to Walter Rector's Friday, and spent the day hunting.

Mrs. Lizzie Stephens and daughter, Mrs. Ben Miller, of Gallatin county, were shopping in Cincinnati last Friday.

The Turnpike Co. purchased a small house from Sode Clements and moved it from here to be used as a toll house.

Misses Bennice, Jeanette and Agnes Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, are spending the holidays with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stephens.

Jas. L. McAtee of near Waterloo died last Saturday after a long illness aged 70 years. Mr. McAtee was a well known and highly respected citizen. He served in the Confederate army during the war, being a member of Morgan's cavalry.

Miss Katie Scott and Jas. West surprised their friends by going to Rising Sun, Christmas day, and being quietly married. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs. E. R. Scott and is a lovely and accomplished young lady. The groom is a son of Noah West, a well known farmer of Lick creek. A host of friends wish them a prosperous journey through life.

LIMABURG.

The piano tuner was in this neighborhood last week, tuning instruments.

Mrs. Amanda Tanner and daughters entertained a few of their friends, Sunday.

Mr. August Lawrenceburg entertained Miss Laura Portwood and friends, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Portwood, with a nice dinner Sunday.

FLICKERTOWN.

Paris Akin visited his parents during the holidays.

Clyde Akin and family visited in the Beech Grove neighborhood last week.

Ben Hensley and wife visited her mother in Covington, several days last week.

Mrs. Lonaker entertained her children and grandchildren with a big dinner, Sunday.

Miss Alma Kispert, of Cincinnati, visited J. W. White and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Clifford Wonder, preached to quite a good sized congregation Sunday morning and night.

Miss Mabel Gaines entertained Miss Alice White, Miss Lucetia Hensley and Richard Hensley, last Thursday, with a nice dinner, and Christmas dolls and toys. Miss Hensley entertained on Friday and Miss White will entertain on Tuesday.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Charles Riley entertained with a dining Sunday.

Miss Virginia Botts, of Rising Sun, is the guest of her friends.

Mrs. Mary Ott Gaines spent Sunday afternoon with Rev. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Duncan have as their guest, Mrs. Duncan's sister.

Harold Garr entertained the young people with a party Friday night.

W. S. Acra is spending a few days with his brother Albert Acra on Woolper.

Mrs. Tom Grant and Mrs. Mat Graves spent Monday with Mrs. Johnnie Duncan.

Master Milton Riley spent Christmas day in Burlington, guest of his brother Edgar.

Mrs. Mary Grant returned to her home after several weeks' stay with Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Grant.

Miss Margaret Petters, of Aurora, is spending the holidays with her little cousin, Miss Helen Marie Burns.

The friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Souther gave them a surprise party last Monday night. All had a delightful time.

GUNPOWDER.

E. L. Rouse is somewhat indisposed, having a severe attack of grippe.

J. A. Rouse and family are spending the holidays in Grant county.

L. T. Utz and A. E. Bentham, of Springfield, Ohio, spent Christmas with home folks.

Mrs. Alice Daughters and daughter, Miss Effie, of Cincinnati, spent the holidays with H. F. Utz and wife.

After a visit of about two weeks to friends in Lewis county, Geo. Hines and family returned last week.

Those who had turkeys on the market for the holidays received good money for them. Some sold as high as 30 cents per pound.

The inclement weather on Christmas day was too severe for much of a stir, hence there was nothing doing out of the regular order.

I am requested to announce a meeting of the directors of the Farmers' Mutual Telephone Company, Wednesday, Jan. 7th, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Uncle Jerry Beemon, of Limaburg, came over and bought a Jersey calf of Lonnie Tanner, Friday of last week. Price private but a good one.

The regular annual business meeting will be held at Hopeful church, Tuesday Jan. 6th, at 10:30 a. m. A full attendance of the members is desired.

Mrs. Susie Utz and granddaughter, Miss Jessie, of Buffalo Ridge were pleasant guests of Mrs. Floyd from Monday until Wednesday morning of last week.

A fairly good crowd attended the horse sale at the Gunpowder store last Saturday, and the fine draft horse was sold to Mrs. Ernest Hartman for $280.

Mrs. J. L. Frazier Dead.

Mrs. J. Lynn Frazier died at her home near Union at 3 a m., last Saturday after an illness of several days of pneumonia. She was a daughter of the late Anslem Bristow and is survived by her husband and three brothers. Mrs. Frazier's death is a blow to Union and vicinity where she was a moving spirit in everything calculated for the public good. In church and school matters she worked unceasingly and her influence for good will be a monument to her memory. She was a member of the county Pomona Grange and for several years was Secretary of the State Grange in which position she did excellent work. In every walk of life she manifested the spirit of a noble woman, and in the community where she was born and spent her useful life all sing her praise.

The funeral took place Tuesday in the presence of a large concourse of grief-stricken friends and relatives.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. F. H. Rouse improves slowly.

Edward Rice, of Idlewild, was a business visitor to Burlington, Monday.

Atty. Sidney Gaines ate turkey with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, last Saturday.

J. B. Respess and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Hume last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Conner entertained a number of friends at dinner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kirkpatrick entertained with a six o'clock dinner, Tuesday.

Misses Shirley Tolin and Mary Roberts were shopping in Cincinnati, Monday.

G. G. Hughes spent the holidays at Petersburg with his daughter, Mrs. Earl Walton.

J. C. White and wife are entertaining his nephew, Mr. Kelly, of Columbus, Indiana.

A. B. Renaker and wife spent Christmas with his relatives at Dry Ridge, Grant county.

Mrs. M. A. Yelton and children are visiting her parents and other relatives in Bracken county.

Atty. S. Gaines spent the latter part of last week with his brothers in Petersburg neighborhood.

Mrs. J. E. Hall spent the Christmas holidays with her brother, H. G. Clutterbuck and wife, in Covington.

J. R. Rouse and daughter, of Payne's Depot, Scott county, were visiting relatives in Burlington, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shearer and Miss Besse Hall, of Newport, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall.

Roy Kirkpatrick of Riverside, Ohio, spent Christmas day with his mother, brothers and sister, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Davrainville, of Newport, spent Sunday and Monday with her mother, Mrs. Susan Kirkpatrick.

Miss Elsie Brafford returned home Christmas day, after a visit of several weeks with friends and relatives in Newport.

Dr. B. W. Gaines, of Cincinnati, ate Christmas turkey with his father, W. A. Gaines at his home out on the Petersburg pike.

Mr. and Mrs. Bohanon after a week's visit with their daughter, Mrs. V. O. Keys, returned to their home at Versailles, Wednesday.

Mrs. Craig Baldon returned to her home in Covington, Sunday, after a visit of several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Blyth.

Miss Katie Kirkpatrick came out from the city last Thursday and spent the Christmas holidays with her mother, Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. Leslie Goodridge and little daughter, of Erlanger, ar visiting her father, Mr. Asa Cason, and other relatives in and near Burlington.

Mrs. John C. White and daughters returned Tuesday from a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Smith, of Big Bone neighborhood.

W. C. Johnson, of Beaver, came in ahead of the Christmas storm to see that Santa Claus supplied the wants of his grandchildren in a generous manner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee Cropper, of Bullittsburg, entertained Monday night in honor of their son, Carroll. Several of Burlington's young people were in attendance.

Mrs. Everett Walton, of St. Louis, Mo., who was called here a few weeks ago on account of the death of her father, Mr. J. D. Cloud, has returned to her home.

William Duncan, who has a good position in the Military Institute at Miamisburg, O., spent the holidays here with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Duncan.

John Kinney, one of the Recorder's long time subscribers was in the office last Monday. Mr. Kinney has farmed with B. R. Gaines and his son, W. A. Gaines, for the last forty years.

John Walton, of the Commissary neighborhood, and Robt. McGlasson, of Hebron, who are attending the State Agricultural College at Lexington, came home to spend the holidays and, incidentally, show the "old man" some new stunts in modern farming. These two young men are graduates of the Boone County High School at Burlington, and are making good progress in the Agricultural college.

Wanted—Family sleigh—must be in good condition. C. S. Boles, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—A few choice Leghorn cockerels. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Cram, Walton, Phone 203.

Are you going to mount the water wagon today?

A white but not a bright Christmas.

New Year's gift.

AS ENGLISH MAKE PANCAKES

More Elaborate Than the American Type, But Results Are Said to Be Excellent.

English pancakes are not the simple wheat preparations to which Americans are accustomed, but elaborate concoctions. Here are two ways of making them:

For custard pancakes use the yolks of six eggs and the whites of two, a grated nutmeg, a wineglass of brandy, a pint of cream, with sugar to taste. Pass the eggs, when beaten, through a sieve into a basin, shake in the flour and mix it with the eggs. Add the nutmeg, sugar and cream, stir all well, add the brandy, then the whites, beaten to a snow. Pour the mixture into a small shallow pie dish and set it in a moderately heated oven.

When it is done and cold cut it into slices and then dip each slice into a batter made with cream, eggs, flour and a little grated ginger. Fry them in boiling lard, drain them and send them to the table garnished with half lemons and powdered sugar.

Lancashire pancakes take trouble to make, but are worth the effort. Take the yolks of ten eggs and the whites of five, a quart of cream, six tablespoons of flour, two wineglasses of brandy, one grated nutmeg, a quarter of a pound of Brazil nuts and the same weight of sugar.

Beat the yolks and pass them through a sieve upon the flour in a basin. Stir in the cream and grated nutmeg, then the butter, which has been warmed; then the brandy. Add a pinch of salt, the nut meats sliced as thin as possible, and lastly the whites whipped to a snow. Fry the pancakes in heated butter as thin as a crown piece. Dish about six, one upon another, dusting sugar between them. Serve with half oranges and powdered sugar.

TRY CRANBERRY JELL BLOCK

Not a New Idea, but It Is One That Has Seemingly Been Forgotten for Some Time.

The newest thing in cranberries is cranberry jelly, made solid and stiff, and cut in little blocks. That is not very new, but then styles do not change in cranberries as they change in skirts and bodices, and doubtless the good old cranberry is good enough in the good old ways.

If you wish to serve cranberry jelly in blocks you must make a rich, solid jelly that will hold its shape. Pour it while hot in a flat, square dish—a dripping pan, if it is enameled, for cranberries should never come in contact with tin as the acid in them affects the tin. Have a jelly an inch and a half or two inches thick and when it is cold and very hard cut it with a sharp, thin steel knife in inch-and-a-half or two-inch squares.

This is a recipe for jelly that is hard enough to block: Wash thoroughly a quart of sound cranberries, rejecting any that show a soft spot, and being careful to remove all stems. Put them in a porcelain or granite saucepan with half a cupful of hot water and a heaping cupful of granulated sugar. Cook them in a double boiler rather than over the direct heat. Then run them through a sieve and mold in the flat pan.

A good, old-fashioned rule for the amount of sugar needed for cranberry jelly is this: "Put in all the sugar you can afford to use and then add another cupful." And with very tart berries the allowance of sugar given above might need to be increased.

Green Pea Croquettes.

Boil the peas tender in enough salted water just to cover them, put through the vegetable press, beat to a paste with a tablespoonful of butter and two of flour, pepper and salt to taste, set over the fire in a double boiler and when hot through add a well-beaten egg and cook for one minute. Set aside until the mixture is stiff and cold, then make into croquettes. Roll these in beaten egg and fine crumbs and let them stand in a cold place or on the ice for half an hour before frying them to a delicate brown in deep fat. Drain on brown paper in a colander before sending to the table.

Stuffs for Window Hanging.

In selecting goods for window hangings the first thing to consider is the character and exposure of the room they are to adorn. For an informal treatment there are few rooms in which the printed cretonnes will not be suitable and eminently satisfactory. They possess the great merit of being inexpensive, they are cheerful in appearance and are usually of good design. In nearly every large shop may be found a full assortment of qualities and patterns.

Cookies.

One-half cup melted shortening, one-fourth cup molasses, one-fourth cup sugar, one-half cup milk (sweet or sour), one-half teaspoon salt, one even teaspoon soda, one heaping teaspoon ginger. Flour to make as stiff as cookies. Flour the hands and make little balls size of English walnut, put on tin about an inch or two apart and bake. They will spread, but should not be soft enough to run together.

Baked Hash.

One pound round steak chopped fine, five large potatoes, one large onion chopped fine. Mix well together, add heaping tablespoonful flour, season with salt and pepper. Put into buttered pan and cover with water and bits of butter; cover well. Bake in oven until nearly done, then remove cover and let brown.

COOKING TERMS MADE PLAIN

Even Experienced Housewife May Find Some Explanations Here of Value to Her.

Different terms are properly used for different methods of combining ingredients in cooking, as any one who has handled a cook book very much must know. But everyone who has tried to cook does not know just what these various terms signify. Stirring is one thing, beating is another, folding and cutting are yet others—that, we all know. But what are they?

Stirring is effected with a circular motion, widening from the center. That is the technical description.

Beating is an operation which incloses air in the ingredients beaten. This can be done in any way that separates the particles of the ingredients one from another and so lets in the air.

Folding is the term applied to the motion which prevents the air already inclosed from escaping and at the same time mixes the ingredients concerned. It is this motion which must be used when whipped cream, beaten egg whites and other light and beaten ingerdients are mixed together or with more solid masses.

Cutting is the lightest sort of mixing—hardly mixing at all. Shortening is sometimes cut into flour with a knife. But the shortening and flour cannot be mixed completely by cutting.

Keep the meaning of these terms in mind when you cook according to a recipe. Remember that an ordinary cake you stir and beat. An omelet you beat and fold, and you do the same thing to a sponge cake.

BEWARE OF TOO MUCH SALT

Oversupply in Sauerkraut Will Prevent Proper Souring and So Spoil the Quantity Put Up.

There are two essentials which must be observed in making sauerkraut. First it must be remembered that if too much salt is used, the kraut will not sour as it should, and the quality will be impaired.

Again, some salt must be used in order to preserve the cabbage till it sours sufficiently to preserve itself. When kraut gets sour it is like pickles, and there will be no further decay.

To make the best kraut, a slicer should be used, though it may be sliced with a knife, coarse or fine, as suits your taste.

Use a clean barrel or jar, put in a layer of cabbage cut fine, then a little salt, using not more than a quart of salt to a 40-gallon barrel of kraut.

If you like the flavor add a little dill-seed or caraway. When the vessel is full, fit a clean board inside, and weight with a clean stone, never a piece of iron.

If your cabbage is early, and going to waste while it is yet warm, make the kraut and keep in a cool cellar.

This early kraut will rot a little on top. Remove this every few days, and wash off the inside of the barrel and weight, with warm water, to remove the germs of decay.

When Beets Prove Tough.

Late in the winter old beets are so tough and pithy as to be unpleasant, besides which objection there is the further one of their taking so long to cook until approximately tender. A new way of preparing them may prove a welcome change, as well as overcoming these objections. After boiling the beets, as usual, and removing the skin, pass them through the food chopper, then return to the fire to reheat, adding seasoning of butter, salt and pepper. Every particle of the vegetable will then be tender, eatable and well flavored.

Stuffed Onions.

Stuffed onions give the paper bag enthusiast an opportunity to try a new dish. Parboil onions for 15 minutes. Drain and scoop out half the onion. Chop this and mix with sausage or ground meat (either raw or cooked). Season to taste and put back in the onion. Wrap each onion in buttered tissue paper or a greased cookery bag and bake in a hot oven. Baste occasionally with hot water in which a little butter has been melted.

Cold Baked Bean Soup.

Three cups beans, three pints water, two slices onion, two stalks celery (or substitute celery salt if you prefer), one and one-half cups tomatoes. Simmer all together for one-half hour, then rub through a sieve; add one tablespoonful chili sauce, or tomato catsup, salt and pepper to taste, and one tablespoonful melted butter rubbed into tablespoonful of flour. Boil up once and serve.

Chicken Broth.

Take a fowl, no matter how old, and when weighed add one pint of cold water to each pound of fowl. Break the bones and cut the meat small. Cover with water and add one tablespoonful of rice. After it comes to a boil let it simmer for two hours. Strain and season with salt and pepper and serve hot.

Fresh Pork Shoulder.

Take a small shoulder and boil until the bone comes out. Then make a dressing of eight small potatoes, two or three onions, one-half loaf of bread and let soak until soft. Season with poultry dressing. Wrap in white cloth and press over night. This is very nice.

Pincer for Chicken Feathers.

For pulling stubborn pinfeathers out of chickens, an effective pincer can be purchased for 25 cents.

MUCH VALUE IN ONION

ONLY THING AGAINST IT IS ITS UNFRAGRANT ODOR.

As a Vegetable, and for Its Medicinal Properties, It Cannot Be Too Highly Praised—Some Methods of Utilizing It.

Once every so often the glad news is sent forth that the onion is about to be deodorized by some wizard of plant life, and the wives and intimate friends of the lovers of this piebelan bulb all cheer up temporarily. Unfortunately, it has been a false alarm thus far and people have gone on eating them more or less shamefacedly, trying to down the ghost with parsley, salt and ground coffee.

There are really very few made dishes that are not improved with a soupcon of onion juice or a pinch of the onion salt that can now be bought in small bottles, and as for medicinal properties they are really surprising. Onion sandwiches eaten at night will do much toward breaking up a severe cold and are also beneficial in cases of insomnia. Onion poultices are one of the home remedies for both tonsilitis and boils and cooked onions are regarded as invaluable blood purifiers.

Onion Sandwiches—The onion is also an important part in sandwiches not intended for curative purposes. A combination of ground raw beef and minced onion is a favorite with many men and a caviare sandwich would be a dismal failure to most of us if the finely chopped onion was omitted.

Onion Soup—Onion soup is popular in high-class restaurants, but seldom seen on the home table. As it is economical, delicious and easily prepared, it should be given a speedy trial. Chop onions very fine and fry slowly in butter. Add home-made stock or canned consomme or bouillon and let simmer for a quarter of an hour. Pour over small squares of toasted bread (croutons) and serve with grated Parmesan or Swiss cheese. This is very much more appetizing than the onion soup made with milk.

Boiled Onions—Onions of every size and variety can be boiled—after standing for a while in cold water—and served with cream sauce or drawn butter, but the young green ones which have just substituted a bulbousness for their former straight lines are considered food for the gods by most gourmets when served with white sauce.

ALL AROUND the HOUSE

Ammonia will remove machine oil.

Melted tallow will remove ink stains.

When coal is red hot it has parted with most of its heat.

Table napkins and table cloths should never be starched.

A new broom will last longer if the strands are tied together and put into a pail of boiling water and soaked for two hours. Dry thoroughly for two hours.

Marks that have been made on paint with matches may be removed by first rubbing the mark with lemon and washing it afterward with soap and water.

To prevent glassware from being easily broken, put in a kettle of cold water; heat gradually until water has reached the boiling point. When cool, take out glass.

To extract the juice from an onion, cut a slice from root end of onion, draw back the skin, press the onion on a coarse grater, working with a rotary motion.

A small piece of butter put into rice when cooking prevents it boiling over and improves the flavor.

If cloth that is likely to fade is soaked for some time in strong salt water before going into the wash tub, the colors will be much more lasting.

If a sprig of parsley dipped in vinegar be eaten after an onion, no unpleasant odor from the breath can be detected. Try this, you who are fond of this healthful but odorous vegetable.

To prevent black specks from forming on doughnuts, drop a few slices of raw potato into the lard when frying the cakes. The potato also purifies the lard, removing any touch of rancidity.

Japanese Rice.

Put into a stewpan four ounces of the best rice, well washed; stir in a pint of fresh milk and add one ounce of butter. Boil until quite soft. Remove from the fire and allow it to cool. Whip half a pint of cream until quite stiff and stir it into the rice with one ounce of dissolved gelatine. Sweeten to taste and flavor with any essence liked. Put into a ring mold. When cold turn out and fill up the middle with fruit. Sprinkle with caster sugar and pile whipped cream on the top.

To Cut Marshmallows.

When marshmallows are to be cut for salads and other dishes, use a pair of scissors frequently dipped in cool water. The marshmallows will cut easily and not be mashed.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

Marm's Cake.

One-half cup butter and one cup of sugar creamed together. Add two eggs well beaten, one-half cup milk, one and one-half cups sifted flour and one and one-half teaspoons baking powder. Flavor with vanilla.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

A scheme of road lighting has been suggested consisting of electric lamps secured to the curbstones.

A six-foot Indian basket, large enough to shelter a whole family, is to be seen in a Brooklyn mesum.

A new coal-oil product for automobile purposes can be sold cheaper than gasoline and has much greater efficiency.

The great mass of steel in the buildings of lower New York are said to affect the compasses of the vessels approaching the city.

A Belgian firm has adopted the expedient of storing its valuable drawings and other papers in terra cotta pipes for preservation against fire.

In Cleveland the cars are operated as pay-as-you-enter in the morning and pay-as-you-leave in the evening. This is said to facilitate transportation.

In New York's new postoffice there are 165,000 cubic feet of granite, 18,000 tons of steel, 7,000,000 bricks and 200,000 square feet of glass in the building.

It is estimated that $10,000,000 in gold is burned annually in China, where certain anniversaries are observed by the destruction of a piece of gold leaf.

ODD BITS OF NEWS

In a new electric reading lamp mirrors break up the glare of the light as well as shield it from the eyes.

Concrete tiles with the upper portions porous to freely admit water have been patented by a Texan for underdraining.

To save the time taken for blue printing a camera has been invented for rapidly producing prints from original drawings.

A competitive test of milking machines in England by the Royal Agricultural society recently was won by a Swedish machine.

Two of the largest circuses carry their own electric plants, illuminating everything from their largest to their smallest tents.

Two Russian scientists have decided that distilled water is the best preservation for rubber that has to be stored a long time.

A quick-acting, powerful nut cracker patented by a Texan may be clamped to a table, a lever pressing jaws squarely together.

The value of the grindstones and pulpstones produced in the United States last year was the greatest in the history of the industry.

A rabbit canning factory has been started in Argentina in the hope of ridding some portions of the country of a pest in a profitable way.

THOUGHTS TO LIVE UP TO

It is a great thing in times of trial to have merged in some respects our private interests in the greater interests of the common life.—Horsfall.

Reflect upon your present blessings, of which every man has many; not on your past miefortunes, of which all men have some.—Charles Dickens.

We are never more like God than when we are doing good.—Calvin.

I am glad to think
I am not bound to make the world go round;
But only to discover, and to do
With cheerful heart the work that God appoints.
—Jean Ingelow.

DEFINED

Chaperons—Between two fires.

Wife—One who always believes the worst.

Lovers' Eyes—Magnifying glasses; husbands' eyes—a microscope.

Sob—A sound made by women, babies, tenors, actors and drunken men.—Smart Set.

FACT AND FANCY

Speculation leads to peculation.

Awfully simple girls are simply awful.

Mark Twain smoked 3,500 cigars a year.

The rich Filipino's cigar is a foot long.

If we'd look up more we'd see more sunshine.

A man's got horse sense when he can say "nay."

President Wilson makes an excellent Spanish omelet.

The face, to prevent wrinkles, should be wiped up—never down.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

J. G. Tomlin for use and benefit of Equitable Bank & Trust Co. Piff.
vs. | Equity.
Robert S. Hood, &c., Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its December term, 1913, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, the real and personal property hereinafter described.

The said personal property will be sold at the store house and on the premises adjacent thereto, now occupied by the defendant, Robert S. Hood, in Constance, Boone county, Ky., near the toll house on the south side of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike, said personal property will be sold on a credit of three months, purchaser to give bond with good security payable to the undersigned. Said bonds to have the force and effect of a judgment, and drawing interest from day of sale. This sale of personal property will be made

Saturday, January 3rd, 1914,

beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.

The said personal property is described as follows, to-wit: A general stock of merchandise at Constance, Boone county, Ky., consisting of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Hats, Caps, Tinware, Stoneware, Grain, Hay, Flour, Feed, Paints, Drugs, Oils, Medicines, Harness, Farming Implements, and all other goods, wares and merchandise now on the premises occupied by said Hood in Constance, Boone county, Ky., on the north side of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike near the toll gate.

The said real estate or a sufficiency thereof to produce the sum of money so ordered to be made, will be sold at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on

Monday, January 5th, 1914,

between the hours of 1 o'clock and 2 p. m., being county court day upon a credit of six and twelve months.

Said real estate is bound as follows: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and consisting of two several tracts described as follows: Tract No. 1 beginning at a large forked Sycamore tree on an island in Worlds Run, lower corner of Mrs. Lucretia Hood's dower; thence down Worlds Run n 61 e 9.50 chains, n 58½ e 2.08 chains, n 35 e 5.81 chains to a point on the bridge; thence s 47½ e 40 links, s 49 e 1.43 chains, n 60½ e 5.17 chains, n 73½ e 6.60 chains to a point in said turnpike a corner with the Constance cemetery; thence with a line thereof and with a line of M. Anderson in Mrs. Hood's dower; thence with the line of said dower n 61½ w 2.21 chains to a stone; thence n 74 w 10.72 chains to beginning containing 18 11-100 acres.

There is excepted out of this tract about ¼ acre heretofore conveyed to Trustees of School District No. 30; also small lot heretofore conveyed to Bullittsville and Dry Creek Turnpike Co., for toll house and lot and being same property conveyed to said Robt. S. Hood by Ben F. Hood and others by deed dated June 30, 1909, and recorded in Deed Book No. 51, page 2, Boone County Records, at Burlington, Ky.

Tract No. 2 beginning at a corner on Worlds Run bridge 10 feet from an iron pin driven in the middle of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek pike, bearing n 50½ w from said pin; thence n 54 e 405 feet to an iron pin; thence n 20½ e passing through a Black Locust sapling on the river bank 647 feet to the river edge or low water mark; thence with the river s 55½ e or with the low water mark of said river 492 feet to a corner of Montgomery Anderson; thence with his line s 22 w 605 feet to the middle of the said pike; thence with said pike n 72¾ w 429 ft; thence s 60 w 339½ feet; thence n 50½ w 110 feet to the place of beginning—8 acres, 29 9-10 poles and being same land conveyed to R. S. Hood by W. R. Tanner and wife by deed dated Sept. 20, 1909, and recorded in Deed Book No. 51 page 1, Boone County Court Records at Burlington, Ky.

All show cases, measures, scales, and all furniture and fixtures in said store building will be sold as part of the real estate.

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $4,310.75.

CHARLES MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Wanted—Bound copies of Godeys—Ladies Book in good condition and with colored plates complete Anything before 1854 or after 1862, (except 1887,) is desired Please state price and condition Complete years if unbound will do, but do not want separate copies
Mrs C. A. Winston,
5443 Cornell Avenue,
Chicago, Ill

For Sale—34 good stock ewes and a buck. Write or call W. H. Rice, Deposit Bank, Florence, Ky.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Elizabeth Huey, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly broven.

J. T. JUDGE, Executor.

Take your County Paper.

Posted Against Hunters.

The undersigned hereby give notive that their land is posted against trespassing of all kinds and especially by hunting with dogs or guns and trapping thereon:

B. C. Graddy, Bullittsville.
J. S. Eggleston, Francesville.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
Harry Walton, Petersburg.
A. L. Nichols, Burlington.
C. T. Northcutt, Belleview.
Everett Souther, Pt. Pleasant.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
Mrs. I. T. McNaughton, Muncie, Indiana.
C. O. Hempfling, Taylorsport.
Jasper Sullivan, Waterloo.
W. L. B. Rouse, Limaburg.
Edward Farrell, Limaburg.
T. F. Grant, Bullittsville.
Geo. C. Barlow, Florence.
John Clore, Hebron.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
Mrs. Mary Ryan, Beaver.
Mrs. E. A. Bedinger and daughter, Richwood.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Alfalfa in Kentucky.

Scattered about in many sections of Kentucky one finds farmers who have some alfalfa growing upon their farms From a productive standpoint many of these fields of alfalfa are very poor. They represent simply the possibilities of alfalfa, in the particular section, when the conditions necessary for the production of the crop are fully met. Here and there in the State, however, are found men who, with a through knowledge of the requirements of alfalfa, are eminently successful in growing the crop.

A farmer can consider himself successful with alfalfa when he is able to harvest three or four cuttings a year, aggregating a yield of from three to five tons per acre, and when the field has been kept comparatively free from weeds and has been productive for several years.

Every live farmer knows the superior feeding value of alfalfa for nearly all kinds of live stock. The question is, can he grow it?

The climate of Kentucky is congenial to alfalfa, and in many sections the soil is sufficiently fertile to grow the crop successfully. The lack of proper preparation of the seed bed is often the cause of failure. Soils which will grow from forty to fifty bushels of corn per acre are rich enough to grow alfalfa, while some soils not quite so productive can be prepared for alfalfa by growing a crop of cowpeas to turn under. In sections low in phosphorus content firely ground phosphate rock should be added.

The Kentucky Experiment Station is so interested in the value of alfalfa to the farmer that the Extension Department is making a special effort to become acquainted with all successful growers, and in addition is offering its services in directing the work of clubs of farmers whose members wish to grow a few acres of alfalfa under instructions. The Extension Department has now a good number of farmers in the State who are in this way learning to grow alfalfa, but is able to offer its services to a few more groups of farmers for the coming year.

Any farmer who has become interested in the growing of alfalfa in his community is invited to correspond early with the Extension Department, concerning the formation of an alfalfa club, and its subsequent direction by this Department.

H. B. HENDRICK.
Assistant Agronomist, Kentucky Experiment Station, Lexington, Kentucky.

Large Skeletons Found.

Winnsboro, La.—Skeletons of a race of giants who averaged twelve feet in height were found by workmen engaged upon a drainage project at Crowville, near here. There are several score, at least, of the skeletons, and they lie in various positions. It is believed they were killed in a prehistoric fight and that the bodies lay where they fell until covered with alluvial deposits due to the flooding of the Mississippi River.

So far there has been no scientific examination of the bones, but a number of them were brought here and it seems there is little doubt of the accuracy of the measurements.

Many of the bones are broken and several of the skulls are fractured or crushed, giving indications of the frightful ferocity with which the giants must have met death.

The discovery of these bones is the second important archaeological discovery reported recently in this section of the South. A few days ago the skeleton of a giant whale was found close to the surface at Jackson, Miss.

At New Orleans what was the bed of the gulf at the time the whale existed now is 7,000 feet underground, and Dr. E. N. Lowe, Mississippi State Geologist, and other experts cannot account for the whale's being so high up.

A Rich School Teacher.

We notice from a report of a meeting of the Legislative Committee of Teachers Association, that they have fifteen bills which they expect to introduce and try to pass in the next Kentucky Legislature. To these fifteen bills we might add fifty more that will be introduced by Representatives who have but very little idea what the State needs.

We have had already too much legislation and too much special increase in power given to boards and committees. Leave the power where it belongs in the people, they know and have a right to say what they shall have. We spent one term in the Legislature fighting special legislation. What we need is better teachers. No third-class teachers and better first-class ones. The state institutions should be deprived of the right to grant certificates. What right has a teacher to license his or her own pupils to teach. If they cannot take the regular examinations given by each county then there must be something wrong. What right has a special committee at Frankfort to have entire say over your school affairs here; better let them have the say over it all if we are not competent to fill our county offices. No if one-tenth of the bills are passed as introduced next session we had all better move to Canada.—Owen Democrat.

The weather from day to day the past week has indicated more snow.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The average man after reaching 40 years of age likely wonders how he got so far along the highway of life, considering he has been a baby, had colic, writhed with the hives, strangled with the croup, cut teeth, &c., and so on. Later on he's a real boy, has the measles, goes to school, gets "red marks" in his report or else on his back as luck decrees, takes diphtheria, over loads his stomach with the leading varieties of green apples and plays "hooky" wears a dunce cap, &c. At sixteen years of age he comes into the high estate of long pants, calls his father, "the old man," thinks his mother and sisters are too "bossy" and ought to be taken down two or three notches, learns how to chew tobacco and spit the amber in his coal pocket when in the "old man's presence. At 18 years of age he despairs of ever being 21, goes in for base ball, shinny, foot ball and cigarettes. At 21 the blood of his ancestors gets busy in his veins, he goes into farming and cultivates several crops of "wild oats." At 23 he "skee dooes" into real business, joins the regular army or else goes into politics either to become a "Kentucky Col." or a political boss. At 39½ years of age he knows he is living and wonders if he will reach the forty mark.

When John Koaler came to Union he had passed the 20th mile post, perhaps, but likely had undergone most of the experiences mentioned. He had pulled up through these years with three big, husky brothers, had been rode on rails, bucked against posts, thrown in rivers and used as a "leap frog" subject until he was not afraid of ordinary dangers. It was no ordinary danger that made John steer clear of the Union saloon, no sir; but there was something on his mind and it run like this—he had gone to Independence, the capital of Kenton county, with one of the owners of the coal fields and had an experience over there that was liable to linger in his memory like the taste of quinine on a bitter cold day.

The owner of the coal pits was a man who went any place he wanted to go, so in the rounds he went into one of the town's leading (or misleading) saloons as one may please to call it. John went with him as a matter of course and while in there had the experience (if not a drink.) The man John went in with, is described as a model man in some particulars, he was powerfully built, athletic and graceful as a Grecian Gladiator, fearless as an African lion and as quiet and unpretentious as most fearless men are, naturally kind in his disposition but with a temper that knew no limit.

Many men were in the saloon and among them was a large, powerful coal burner who persisted in wanting to "set 'em up. This was commendable enough in the man under the circumstances, since a large per cent of those present were like Mr. Barkis, perhaps, willing and anxious to have some body "set 'em up," but John, up to this particular time, had not taken anything for his "stomach's sake," as is customary with grown men, so he was slow in responding to the call.

The giant coal man was not slow to see John's lack of promptness and came to know what "ailed the boy." Towering above John like a grizzly bear over a prairie chicken, he roared, "come up and smile, ye spalpeen." Who on earth could smile under such conditions? Could you? At the same time he pulled from his "inner workins" a big gun. Gee whiz, the hole in itc shooting end looked like the entrance gate to a U. S. arsenal!

John lost his power of speech, power of locomotion and power of resistance, so what could he do but stand his ground. He did, Wouldn't you?

For the sake of argument we will say he did stand and hovered between life and death with the chances very much in favor of the latter. Holy Madona! some thing had to be done or said but John couldn't qualify along those lines. No, "not in fourteen days" at this.

At that critical moment there was a movement 10 feet away like that of a tiger springing into the air and on to his prey, there was a terrific collision as if two "10 wheelers" had run together on the L. & N. R. The giant coal burner was hurled to the floor as if the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce building had fallen on him, his gun was taken from his hand and he was thrown into the street in less time than it took John to get his breath and bring his heart beats to a normal condition.

There are at least 50 million reasons why men should or should not go into a saloon, but its a cinch John had a good one at that time not to go in. We are told that all men are cowards in the dark, but all men that go into a saloon are not cowards or else this experience would have ended differently for John.

(To be continued.)

Nearly all of the new legislators, and not a few of the old ones are promising to "turn the world upside down" by having new laws passed at the next term of the General Assembly. If they will only repeal some of the laws we now have, provide for the payment of all appropriations, rid the State of a lot of useless officials and fix it so that taxation will be uniform, they will have earned the ten dollars per diem that they will draw for their services. We need the enforcement of the laws we already have worse than we do a lot of new laws.—Shelby Record.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

James Caudill, of Cornettsville, was up the first of the week visiting friends here and otherwise looking around. He is close to 60, and Saturday evening had his first shave in a barber's chair.—Whitesburg Eagle.

One of the most substantial and handsome presents we have seen this season was a pair of spareribs from a large hog. They were not only extra large, but the meat on them was fully an inch thick.—Hazel Green Herald.

The night policemen met the train the other night and arrested sixteen gallons of Christmas whisky. As no owners for the goods could be found, the officers confiscated the liquor and are now at a loss what to do with it.—Danville Advocate.

Postmaster Green informs is that the postal savings bank at this place has now on deposit in two banks more than $6,000 upon which the government is paying interest and if it goes on at this rate it will soon be a strong bank within itself.—Barboursville Aavocate.

Does turkey raising pay? Well, Mrs. Roxie Nevill, near Pleasant Union, sold $70 worth of turkeys this season that were the produce of two hens. She had that much yield after losing five gobblers that were nearly grown, and after giving away some eggs.—New Castle Local.

On Friday, December 19, there was quite a fight between Sarah B. Smith, recently divorced wife of Milard Smith, and Smith's wife No. 2, who formerly lived in Cincinnati. Wife No. 1 went in unexpectedly, and attacked wife No. 2, by pulling her hair and otherwise handling her roughly. Mr. Smith separated them and restored peace. Uncle John Smith, who is blind, left the scene as hurriedly as possible.—Irvine Sun.

The county school teacher is the poorest paid individual in the world for the amount of the services given. There are thirty-eight States in the Union that pay their teachers higher salaries than are paid in Kentucky. It is the earnest hope of every citizen in Kentucky that the educational wave in the State at the present time, will continue, and that the time will not be far distant until the school teachers' true worth is recognized in the salaries paid to them. —Owensboro Messenger.

The following letter has been received from our friend, Julian Reeves, who is somewhat of a prophet, and we give it for the benefit of our readers: "Please put warning in your paper to rich as well as poor telling people to prepare for one of the severest winters that we have ever had in this country. I killed a goose for Thanksgiving and the bone had a terrible cloud in it, very dark, which indicates a very hard winter. I write this for the benefit of all who read your good paper and tell them to tell their friends —La Center Advance.

Twenty moonshiners held for trial in the Boyd county jail and a number of foreigners, some of whom have not been able to talk English until recently, are the pupils of C. V. Fitch, formerly a school teacher who lives on the upper portion of the Big Sandy River, now in jail at Cattlesburg for giving a bad check. Fitch went to Ashland some time ago, and while drinking is said to have given a bad check for $15. On this charge he was arrested. He is now held for trial.

The school books being used by the moonshiners, who previously could neither read nor write, and for the Italians, are being brought by the men themselves and the jailer, Sam DeBoard, who is greatly interested in the conversion of his orderly jail into an educational institution. Mr. DeBoard is doing everything possible to make the unique school a success.

One Italian is said to be in the third reader while a number of the mountaineers held for brewing moonshine liquor, have written home to their families, though before going into the jail they had never touched pen to paper.

At a certain hour every morning after breakfast, Fitch, a man who had taught school for twelve years in the Big Sandy hills, calls his "children" to their books and gives general class lessons and individual instruction where it is necessary. The men, in age all the way from 20 years old to past 50, although some of them are slow at their lessons, plod along in determined fashion and all are beginning to eke out the rudiments of an elementary education.—Louisa News.

Here's a story the truth of which is vouched for by Tolliver Duncan, a man well known in this county and whose veracity is doubted by none. He says that on the hill back of W A. Kenton's house on West creek, years ago, when Toll was a boy, Elias Bramel planted corn and pumpkins on the hill. The soil was very fertile and the pumpkins grew, even the green bay tree wasn't in it compared with those pumpkins. They grew so large and so thinck that one could walk all over the hillside on the pumpkins. One near the top grew so large and became so heavy that it broke loose from the stem and started down the hill. On its way it started others, and by the time it got half way down the hill thousands of pumpkins were on the move. They proceeded on their way, and at the bottom of the hill they knocked down 117 panels of stake and rider fence and blockaded the creek for half a mile.—Robertson Advance.

For Sale—About 15 bushels choice seed corn Johnson Co. White, $2.00 per bushel. First come first served. Apply to L. T. Clore Burlington, Ky.

Local Happenings.

It was a very quiet Christmas in Burlington.

The whiteness of Christmas continues its sojourn.

G. G. Hughes made himself a Christmas present of a new watch.

The cold weather caught some autos with water in the radiators. Result—perforated radiators.

Bad weather reduced the attendance at the party given by Robt. Gaines last Thursday night.

According to the figures given out Cliff Hedges pulled off a series of profitable trades during the holidays.

Several of Burlington's young people attended the party given by Miss Martha Randall, at her home, Cedar Grove, out on Woolper Heights.

The recent bazaar conducted by the ladies of Walton Baptist church was a much larger success financially than they anticipated, the bazarr clearing a little over $400.

Burlington postoffice did a tremendous business the past ten days. In fact the pace that has been set during the holidays, if kept up would soon land it among the Presidential offices.

A movement is on foot to push the Carrollton, Big Bone and Covington electric line to completion, and Jett & Co. started a renewed effort with a subscription of $5,000.—Carrollton News.

B. H. Berkshire, of Petersburg, has been appointed stamp deputy at that place to succeed Col. G. C. Graddy, who has held the position many years, and has made a very proficient official.

Mrs. John Walton, wife of Dr. John Walton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper and a sister of Sheriff-elect W. D. Cropper, is lying at the point of death at her home in Home City, Ohio.

The entertainment given by the pupils of the local common school the afternoon before Christmas was attended by quite a crowd of the friends and patrons who enjoyed the efforts of the little folks very much.

On behalf of the inmates of the Boone County Infirmary, I desire to thank the Burlington Christian Sunday school for its kindness and useful presents given them Christmas.

Respectfully,
F. H. ROUSE.

A valuable young harness mare belonging to R. B. Huey, of the Commissary neighborhood, was snagged in one of its feet, the injury becoming so serious after a few days the animal had to be killed to put it out of its misery.

Dr. Langdale, of Cincinnati, was called in consultation, last Saturday, with Dr. Yelton, who has been attending Mrs. Forest Brady down on Gunpowder creek. Mrs. Brady, who has been an intense sufferer for many months, was taken to a Cincinnati hospital for treatment last Monday.

In this issue John Q. Elston has a sale of personal effects advertised. He is making arrangements to go, with others, to Mississippi to make his future home. He made a trip south last fall to inspect the neighborhood where he will locate and thinks it is one of the garden spots of creation.

Kenneth, son of John Baldon, who moved to Colorado several years ago, was engaged in the mine which produced such a horrible disaster very recently. As it happened Kenneth's shift was not on duty at the time of the disaster. His father took part in the rescue work and assisted to bring several of the dead miners out of the death pit.

J. B. Respass, of Woodlawn, O., purchased through B. B. Hume, realestate agent, the 220 acre farm of Rev. Geo. N. Buffington on the Covington and Lexington pike, paying therefor the sum of $18,500. This is about the cheapest farm that has been sold in that neighborhood for some time. Mr. Respass is one of the leading race horse men of this country, and will arrange and equip the farm for breeding that class of stock.

On the 14th day of February a civil service examination will be held in Covington for applicants as postmaster at the following offices in this county, being the offices at which the salary exceeds $180 a year:

Burlington.
Petersburg.
Grant.
Verona.
Walton.
Richwood.
Union.
Florence.

A green Christmas appeared a foregone conclusion up to about seven o'clock on Thursday morning when a few straggling flakes of snow were noticed and in a short while their number was increased materially and by nine o'clock very large flakes were falling thick and fast. The fall of snow continued all day and had it not melted it would have been six or seven inches deep by night, whereas only about three inches remained, and its sojourn was prolonged through several days by the fall in the temperature Thursday night and Friday.

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

THE OLD YEAR.

Christmas, with its gay festivities has made its annual round, and has receded into the past. Perhaps no holiday in our calendar brings so much real joy to the hearts of the people as old Christmas, the date of our Savlour's nativity. That was joyous news the heavenly messenger brought to the Shepherds on the plains of Bethlehem. "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people."

Whether the twenty-fifth day of December is the correct date of this important event or not, it is virtually so to the people now. While we have the authority of its correctness coming from a large religious body, or rather the head of this body, its correctness has been disputed. We shall not discuss this question in this letter. We have bidden the old year with all its comforts and its vicistudes a final farewell. Welcome the New Year.

THE NEW YEAR.

We now stand in the threshhold of a new year. What the old has been to us we know. What the new year will be and mean to us, is yet unknown. Some of us will doubtless face adversity at times as well as prosperity. But we can do and dare. The opportunity is ours to grow.

Shall we grow better in this year of 1914? Grow better in what? you ask. Better in our relations to God; better in our dealings with our fellowmen; better in our trades and callings; better in our work of righteousness; yes, and better in our politics. I opine that this year, 1914, is to bring some great blessing to us if we will but "follow after righteousness." Let charity reign in all hearts throughout the year.

POLITICS.

I do not need to remark that politics is a very uncertain thing these days. Even the children are conversant with the fact that it is now, and has been for several decades, fearfully corrupt. Illinois in this regard is now, and has been for years, notorious, with but little improvement to date. The Lorimore episode of two years ago must yet be fresh in the minds of many of the readers of the Recorder.

The Lorimore case is not an isolated one. But propositions are now in the air. The old party politicians, at least many of them, have been fighting back these. But what's the use? They might as well try to dam the Mississippi river. There are three political parties now claiming to be progressive; Prohibition, Socialist and the Rooseveit party. The Prohibition party, the oldest of the three, lays claim to being the first to declare for the majority of the progressive ideas that are now looming up.

The Prohibition leaders say their party has always stood for woman suffrage. It is more than guess work that when Roosevelt declared for this reform for I call it a reform, that question received a good impetus. But candor compels us to admit that the platforms of the Prohibition party show that this party has been the champion of most of the progressive ideas of the present. But declaring for these things is as far as this party has been able to get. The Socialist party has copied much from the Prohibition, and the Roosevelt party has copied some from both Prohibition and Socialist, but more from the Prohibition party. I think these statements are, in the main, correct. I do not have the different platforms at hand at this moment.

Illinois has now taken her place among the other equal suffrage states. During our legislature the women worked bravely, and won. Yet, our women are barred from exercising this privilege on certain questions. Why? We would like to know. It is claimed that the votes of the women in a late election caused some towns in our state to go "dry" which otherwise would have gone wet. I believe it is right and only fair to give the women a chance in this fight. They are the greatest sufferers from the curse. Who has not seen the evil effects of the legalized liquor traffic? What good citizen can stand aloof from this conflict and say, it doesn't bother me?"

In a future letter I may ask some of your good correspondents a few questions.

I wish to have my memory refreshed in regard to some things around the old home neighborhood.

Elder J. E. Masters,
Dorchester, Ill.

Writing from Winter Haven, Florida, under date of Dec. 25th, L. S. Beemon, says:

"I am well and doing fine. We had a terrible thunder and rain storm last night and the streets looked like lakes. In this town is an army of land agents, and the first thing they ask of a stranger is "are you looking for a grove to buy?" and the people have gone crazy on the fruit question. Small tracts of land with small shacks on them are selling from $5,000 to $10,000. This town looks like an orange grove. Gardens here look like ours in June. I intend to go to Elvis lake this week. I guess you are having some cold weather now. Here it is clear and windy. A showman's tent was blown down last night and everything got a thorough wetting.

Dr. Yelton will entertain the Boone County Medical Society tonight, Thursday. The doctor has established a reputation as being a most excellent host, and he will excell himself on the approaching occasion. The gastronomical and oratorical fetes will take place at the Boone House.

Kelly-Chowning Reception.

Wilbur Kelly and Miss Ella Chowning were married at Covington December the 20th. The ceremony was performed in the pastor's study of the Madison Avenue Baptist church by the Rev. T. H. Plemmons. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and a few other friends of the young couple were present. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple accompanied by their friends, the Johnsons, were whirled away in a touring car to spend the first hours of their honeymoon with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly of Burlington.

Arrived there, they were met by a number of friends, mostly school friends of the groom. The Kelly home was tastefully decorated for the occasion in colors befitting the holiday season. Garlands and wreaths and bells were prettily arranged—just enough of them to produce a pleasing effect.

The guests were seated at the big table in the dining room, groaning with its weight of good things such as only a mother can prepare for her son's wedding feast. After that there were music and games and merriment in the parlor until a late hour. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Latonia, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Kelly, Prof. and Mrs. Dix, Misses Pauline and Alberta Kelly, Sarah Huey and Margaret Hughes and Messrs. Courtney Kelly and Arthur Kelly. The young couple were the resipients of many handsome presents most of them being useful. They went to housekeeping at once in the city of Covington.

The groom is too well known in Boone county to need special eulogy here. The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly, he is a graduate of the Boone County High School and Mueller's Business College. He is now very satisfactorily employed with the firm of Proctor & Gamble. His wife is a popular belle of Covington and both of them are active workers in the Baptist church of that place. Both of them have many friends who wish them long and happy lives.

James McAtee Dead.

James McAtee, of Beech Grove neighborhood, died on the 27th ult., after an illness of several months of Bright's disease. Mr. McAtee's wife was a daughter of the late Elijah Ryle and a sister of Perry Ryle, of Burlington. The deceased is survived by his wife and several children.

James McAtee was one of the old school of Kentucky gentleman, possessed of the several attributes that go to make a good neighbor, a devoted husband and an indulgent father. He looked on the bright side of life and a person always felt better after having been in his company. He lead a quiet but active life, and was always ready to respond to the calls of duty towards his fellowmen. In his death the family has lost a devoted husband and father, the community is deprived of one of its best members and from the county is taken a just and upright citizen. The burial was at Belleview, Monday, and the services were conducted by the Masons, of which fraternity he had long been a faithful member.

It is claimed at Washington that the State of Kentucky is indebted to the United States Government in the sum of $1,433,757.39, deposited with the state in 1836 by the federal authorities and that attempts since then made by many treasurers of the United States, to obtain the return of the money have been ignored. Large sums were deposited by the United States with various States in 1836, at a time when the United States Treasury had more money than it knew what to do with, for the so-called purpose of safe keeping, and under agreement that the money should be returned by the States when the United States Treasury needed it. Efforts since then to get back the money have met with defeat.

An enthusiastic turnpike meeting was held at Hebron one day last week and money to the amount of $4,500 was subscribed for the construction of turnpike from North Bend to Hebron. To build it is estimated that $9,000 will required and the fiscal court will be asked to subscribe $4,500 towards the road, which, when completed will be toll free. If a like community interest in road improvement prevailed thru out the county a system of good roads would soon be obtained and at a very reasonable tax rate. In fact they could be acquired and the present rate of road tax reduced several cents on the $100 of taxable property.

At the annual meeting of Burlington Masonic Lodge held last Saturday afternoon the following officers were elected:

F. H. Rouse, Master.
Sidney Gaines, S. W.
Albert Conner, J. W.
N. E. Riddell, Secty.
A. B. Rouse, Treasurer.
Jesse Kirkpatrick, S. & T.

The lodge increased its membership considerably the past year, emerging from a state of lethargy that had prevailed for some time.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence on the Union and Hathaway turnpike, 4 miles west of Union, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday, January 14th, 1914,

the following property:

Household and kitchen furniture, consisting of carpets, dininn room sideboard, dining room chairs, heating stove, kitching range, set three piece oak bed room furniture, square piano (Briton make); also 40 sheep (lamb about latter part of February), platform spring wagon, top phaeton, buggy, runabout, feather bed, 2 sewing machines—one a Singer and the other a New White, lot of cattle and other things too numerous to mention.

Terms:—Sums of $10 and under, cash; on sums over $10 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to execute note with good security, negotiable and payable in Union Deposit Bank, Union, Ky. Terms of sale must be complied with before property is remoaed.

JOHN Q. ELSTUN.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Rumely Product Co., Plffs.,
vs | Equity
H. E. Bolander, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, on a credit of three months, the following property, viz: One thirteen horse power engine, on January 19th, 1914, at 1 o'clock, on the farm of John J. Rucker, near Constance, Boone county, Ky.

I will also sell on January 20th, 1914, the following property: 1 lot of lumber, 1 log wagon, 1 camp wagon, 1 pony saw mill, 1 33-inch rebuilt Garr Scott feeder, and all appliances connected thereto.

Said property will be sold near the residence of Hubert Bachelor, south of Gunpowder creek, on Big Bone road, and on the same terms stated above.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

For Sale—40 good stock ewes. Will sell all or a part of them. Apply to W. H. Scott, Devon Station, Address Erlanger, Ky.

SAVORY TABLE BIRD

GOOSE A FAVORITE WITH ALL OF HEALTHY APPETITES.

Excessive Fat to Be Avoided If It Is to Be Served Up Roasted—Cooking Recipe Handed Down From Colonial Days.

By LIDA AMES WILLIS.

A goose intended for roasting should not be excessively fat, as it will lose most of its grease in the process of roasting. This fat will give the meat a rank flavor and will not increase its wholesomeness. When sage is used in the stuffing, you render is still less digestible on account of the essential oil in the sage. Well dried and powdered sage, however, may be used in very small quantity, adding merely a suspicion of the flavor.

Braised Goose—This is really the most satisfactroy way to roast your goose. With your favored stuffing, or without stuffing, when it is well done it practically becomes a roast goose, the advantage of this method being that it admits of it being more juicy. Remember that a goose is both unwholesome and unpalatable when insufficiently cooked.

Roast Goose a la Mount Vernon—This is a recipe from old Colonial days: The young goose is stuffed with the following: Well mashed potatoes, which are slightly seasoned with lightly fried onions, salt, pepper and a little minced parsley. Accompany the goose with apples cut in halves, pared, baked in goose grease and sprinkled with a little sugar.

Dutch Stuffing—This is considered the best stuffing for goose: Small Dutch or finger potatoes are sliced fine, salted, peppered and mixed with the kidney and caul fat from the interior of the goose, finely cut or chopped, or half their weight of suet or scraped bacon.

Picayune Stuffing—Take one cup of mashed potatoes, four cooking apples, pared and cored, four white onions, one teaspoonful of sage well powdered, half a teaspoonful of thyme, and pepper and salt to taste. Place apples, onions and herbs in a saucepan with sufficient water to cover, and cook together until soft. Mash well and press through a sieve. Add a cup of mashed potatoes, mix well, season to taste with salt and pepper. Stuff both body and crop of the goose, and proceed as for roasting a turkey. If roasted in an open pan, baste every ten minutes in order to have it nice and juicy. It generally requires an hour and a half to roast well, but the rule of twenty-five minutes to a pound is a safe one to follow.

If your goose is very fat or you have reason to suspect it is past its first youth, it should be first boiled or steamed and then finished in the oven.

WINDOW PLANTS IN WINTER

Heat, Dust and Lack of Moisture Are the Enemies Against Which Warfare Must Be Waged.

In some windows we note healthy plants at the beginning of the winter, but gradually they pine and grow spindling, thus becoming an easy prey to insects and disease. In other hands the plants grow as robust as when out-of-doors in summer, and the window is soon full to overflowing.

The trio of menaces to plant-life in the winter in the living room are usually heat, dust and lack of moisture. The average room is kept too warm for the health of most plants, and humans as well.

It is the lack of moisture in the living room which renders it so much poorer a place for plants than the kitchen window, where there is sure to be an abundance of steam.

Washing the plants freely removes the dust, which clogs the pores and interferes with the organs of breathing. Those with the large leaves, like the rubber tree, are much improved by frequent sponging.

Pouring Cap for Sanitary Jar.

The ordinary Mason jars with tops are airtight and dust-tight, but liquid cannot be poured from them without spilling. This difficulty can be met by the use of the sanitary jar spout cap, which is simply a cap to fit any size jar with a spout arrangement in the middle. The contents of the jar can thus be poured without even the trouble of unscrewing the top, and the spout closes automatically when the desired quantity is poured. These caps, including a set of gummed labels, cost ten cents apiece.

Value of Glycerine.

Nothing is better for chapped hands than a mixture of glycerine and olive oil in equal proportions. The softness of the oil takes away the smarting property of the glycerine.

To make glycerine jelly equal to that sold, and quite pure, dissolve a one-ounce packet of table gelatine in a little water; then whisk it into a pint of glycerine.

On Both Sides.

It is a good idea to make buttonholes on both sides of a lingerie waist. Sew the buttons on a tape and button them to one side of the waist. When the waist goes to the laundry you can remove the buttons, and the same tape of buttons can be used on several waists.

To Absorb Odors.

Keep a dish of charcoal on one of the upper shelves of the refrigerator, changing it every few days. It is an excellent absorber of odors.

HANDY FOR HOUSEWIFE

COOKING TABLE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OF ITS KIND.

Especially to Those Whose Pantry Is a Cold One This Device Will Be Found to Make for Economy in Steps, Time and Fuel.

Not long ago I saw a cooking table or cabinet that would be appreciated by every housewife who has a cold pantry opening out of her kitchen.

It is next to impossible to keep such a pantry warm enough to be able to handle the flour, eggs and dishes used in cooking, with any degree of comfort.

By this device one can economize steps, time and fuel.

The cabinet is nine feet long, two feet and four inches wide, and two feet eight inches high.

It is divided into three compartments of three feet each. In the right-hand cupboard is the flour barrel. The cover to this section has hinges, so that it may be raised to reach the flour. The bread board is kept on top of the barrel, and there is space at the sides for bread tins, mixing spoons, and various small articles.

In the left-hand cupboard or section are kept food, mixing-milk, molasses and vinegar jugs, sugar box and tin dishes.

In the center are four deep drawers, the upper one being made into two. In these are kept eggs, spices, soda, and whatever else is needed in the culinary department.

One drawer is devoted to towels, dishcloths, etc., and another to such things as are to be mended, together with the necessary materials for doing the work speedily and well.

In small space, here, is found nearly everything that is used every day in the pantry.

The housekeeper who owned it told me that, having used the cabinet one winter, she would not part with it for many times its cost, if she could not get another.

This one was made without any floor, to save expense. Of course, one must vary the size according to the space in which the cabinet is to be placed, the main object being to have the flour where it will be warm.—Exchange.

FASTENS TO TABLE.

A new type of ironing board clips to the edge of a table as shown, and when folded takes up but little space. It can be cheaply made, is light to lift about, and when fastened to the table as a main support is more stable than a light ironing surface without similar bracing.

Baked Stuffed Ham.

After having soaked a small ham in a good supply of water for from 12 to 14 hours trim off the uneatable parts from the underneath side and boil it till it can easily be skinned. Remove the skin, gash the ham to the bone and fill up the cuts with a forcemeat made of bread crumbs, a little thyme, finely chopped parsley, a seasoning of salt and pepper and enough butter to mix these ingredients to a paste. Brush the ham over with the well beaten yolk of eggs, dust it with bread crumbs and bake slowly until quite done.

Beef Cake.

Cut enough meat from cold roast beef to make one pint when chopped with two small onions. Add to this two tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup, one cupful of fine bread crumbs and one-half cupful of gravy. Mix thoroughly and mold into cakes; sprinkle with bread crumbs and bake to a delicate brown. When cold arrange on a large platter, pour a tablespoonful of mayonnaise over each and stick a sprig of parsley in the center of each cake.

To Renovate Matting.

Faded and worn matting still too good to be thrown away can be made to look almost like new by the following treatment: Scrub it thoroughly and let it dry. Then go over the entire matting with green dye, using a soft, broad paintbrush. A gallon of dye, of the kind used for cotton goods, may be made out of one package costing 10 cents. The results will be surprising. Both the crex and the finer rugs can be treated in this manner.

Stuffed Celery.

Wash tender celery hearts and put them into cold water to become crisp. Mash fresh cream cheese, then add chopped nuts and chopped olives to taste. Stuff the celery just before serving and serve with toasted crackers.

Household Uses of Milk.

Wash all varnished woodwork in sweet milk—separated milk is best. You will be pleased with the results. Use the milk, too, for washing oilcloth or linoleum; it removes the dirt and does not take off the gloss as does soap and water.

PRINCESS SHOT BY A MOTH

Accused Husband Saved by Remarkable Evidence Introduced in Italian Court.

There seems to be no good reason for doubting the story that set free a Neapolitan prince accused of murder. It was the locally notorious case of the Princess Caravella, at Naples, in Italy. After giving a dinner party she proceeded to her room to snatch a few minutes of rest in order to refresh herself for a dance.

She was discovered lying dead on her bed, with a pistol wound in her heart. Her husband, Prince Caravella, had been noted for his jealous disposition; and, as it was certain that no stranger could possibly have been in the princess' room, suspicion pointed to him and he was arrested. The pistol was found lying near the murdered woman, which in itself was favorable to the prince, for no murderer, unless he courted detection, would thus leave the weapon to be discovered. In spite of this, it was probable that things would have gone hard with the accused but for the shrewdness of a Napies police officer. This man carefully examined the bedchamber and, lying on the floor by the bedside, he found one of those large moths that abound in Italy. A lighted candle had stood on a table by the bed, and the moth's wings bore evident marks of having been badly singed against the flame.

What was more important still, some of the powdery dust from the moth's wings was found on the trigger of the pistol, and the pistol had lain in such a position that it covered the princess' heart. It was clear, argued this astute detective, that the moth had burned its wings and had fallen on the table where, writhing in agonies, its wings had struck the trigger of the pistol, and the pistol had been thus fired. It was noted that the trigger worked with exceptional ease.

It should be remarked that these Italian moths are larger than any with which we are familiar in Canada. On this evidence the prince was acquitted.

ENGINEER GETS RECORD FEE

Englishman to Receive $400,000 for Superintending Construction of Ottawa (Canada) Water Works.

"Does engineering pay?" is frequently asked by the prospective student—the young fellow just starting out to make a name and a fortune for himself in some profession. There are eminent engineers in the United States who have received fabulous salaries for their services in consultation, but the largest recent figure reached goes to an English engineer, Sir Alexander R. Binnie of London.

Sir Alexander is to receive a fee of $400,000 to take charge of the construction of the water supply system of Ottawa, Canada. It will require several years to complete this undertaking, and Sir Alexander is to pay at least one visit to the works himself each season. He has contracted to furnish the surveying corps and the engineers to direct every branch of the work. Thus he merely transfers his office from London. In the case of New York's gigantic project just being pushed to completion, the primary engineering work and the final supervision was handled by the city's staff.

"For the Honor of the Service."

One of the crew of the American battleship Ohio, recently in harbor at Marseilles, made friends one night with a French tirailleur from Algeria, who picked his pockets of £20. The American lodged a complaint and the tirailleur was arrested. He was formally identified by the American, who, however, when he discovered that the robber was a soldier, wished to withdraw his charge "for the honor of the service," suggesting as a suitable alternative that the magistrate should allow him to settle the matter "man to man" out of court with bare fists or regulation gloves, as his worship should please. His worship did not please that the case should be settled in this rough-and-ready manner, and although the American sailor has withdrawn his charge, the tirailleur is still held at the disposal of the authorities.

Boston's New Custom House.

Unique among public buildings in America is the new custom house which is being erected in Boston. It is to be a tower, 505 feet high, and in design is virtually a monument to crown the pyramidal sky line of the city. The old pyramidal shape of the city, with the golden dome of the state house at its apex, has been destroyed by the building of skyscrapers. Boston's building laws now forbid the erection of private structures more than 125 feet high, and the new custom house is designed to rise above its surroundings and form the dominating feature in any view of the city.—Popular Mechanics.

Couldn't Stand Pink Pajamas.

Pink pajamas aroused the ire of Luther Delaska, who cheerfully admits that he's "kind o' rough," when he awoke one morning recently in Bellevue hospital, New York, where he had been taken after an attack of influenza. With a roar of disgust he hurtled through a window, dashed down Twenty-sixth street, peeling the obnoxious coverings as he went, and disappeared in the East river. Nurses, watchmen, a few policemen followed, and after a struggle rescued him. Back in Bellevue he was given a common nightshirt, and with a sigh of content he went back to sleep.

REAL DISHWASHING AN ART

With Proper Preparations and Material, Much of the Drudgery May Be Done Away With.

The art of dishwashing has become almost extinct in this quick-going age, when the only way to do a thing is to do it at once and have it soon over. Yet real dishwashing is an art.

Dishwashing requires two dishpans, one in which to wash and the other to rinse the dishes; an abundance of heavy linen towels, some lighter ones for glasses, a good dish mop and dishcloths. The dishcloth should be of strong linen. Stair crash is excellent for this purpose, as it will become soft enough to be flexible and is very durable. Make these cloths about ten inches long, of narrow crash and hem them to prevent the edges from fraying when they are put through the laundry.

First of all, the dishes should be gathered up and properly scraped, then held for a moment under the hot water faucet to take off the first coating of grease. Any dishes or knives and forks used for fish should be carefully wiped with paper, as dishcloths are infected by fish immediately.

Put the dishes in hot suds. Use the dish mop freely and transfer them to the other pan to be rinsed. Let this second pan be very large and have a wooden drainer fitted in two inches from the bottom, so that the boiling water poured over the dishes will drain off them. This is the best and safest way of draining.

In washing the silver use a silver soap and thus avoid the weekly silver cleaning day, with the added inducement that the silver is constantly bright.

Wash spiders, pots and kettles separately and with an iron dishcloth. Pots and kettles should be washed inside and outside and thoroughly wiped before being set away. The coffee pot and teakettle should be boiled out at least once a week with soda and water to keep them tastelessly clean.

FOUR CHEAP CAKE RECIPES

Any One of Them Sure to Be Appreciated Either for the Family Table or Guests' Luncheon.

Banana Cake—Beat two eggs, put them in a cup and fill it with cold water and melted butter, using equal quantities of each, one cup of sugar, 1½ cups of flour and three teaspoons of baking powder. Bake in layers. Spread each layer with frosting and slice the bananas (very thin) over the frosting. Frost the top.

Feather Cake—One cup sugar, 1 tablespoon melted butter, one-half cup milk, one cup flour, one egg, one teaspoon baking powder, pinch of salt. Flavor to suit taste.

Lemon Jelly Cake—One cup sugar, two tablespoons of butter, two eggs, three-fourths cup water, two cups flour, three teaspoons baking powder. Bake in three layers and put together with the following: Three-fourths cup of sugar, one egg and the juice and grated rind of one lemon. Cook in double boiler. To make orange jelly cake use an orange in place of a lemon.

Orange Cake—One-half cup butter, two cups sugar, creamed; add one cup milk, two eggs well beaten, three cups flour with two tablespoons of baking powder sifted in. Flavor with orange juice or extract. Bake in layers and put together with icing and very thin slices of oranges, also cover the top with icing.

Some Timely Recipes.

Del Monte Salad—Use only firm white lettuce, wash carefully and put on ice to crisp. Cut head in quarters, using one quarter for each portion. Tomatoes peeled and cut in quarters. Asparagus tips served in ring of green peppers. Mayonnaise dressing.

Waldorf Salad—Take equal quantities of celery and chopped sour apples. Serve with mayonnaise dressing which has chopped walnut meats in it.

Endive Salad—Wash carefully and put on ice to crisp. Serve with French dressing and cheese crackers.

White Grape Salad—Remove the seeds from the grapes; serve on crisp white lettuce leaves with a French dressing.

Whole Wheat Bread.

One and one-half pints of whole wheat flour, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of salt, three-quarters pint of cold water. Sift the dry ingredients together (having the teaspoonful of soda rounding and the salt and cream of tartar level), then add the water; stir thoroughly; place in a well-greased round tin, cover with a buttered paper and steam for one hour over constantly boiling water. Remove from the steamer and bake for three-quarters of an hour in a slow oven.

Dust the Window.

The glass of windows would need cleaning far less often if it were dusted regularly, inside and out, it easily reached. A folded pad of newspaper is the best thing to use, and if this is sprinkled with a few drops of ammonia or paraffin it will serve for window cleaning also. When the windows are to be washed they should be dusted first with the newspaper pad if very dusty, and the cleaning and polishing will be more easily done.

Economical Curtains.

When making curtains of any kind, make the hem the same width each end so the rod may be run through either. The stitching does not show and once a month, or oftener, the curtains may be reversed, and they wear more evenly.

DAIRY

TO PREVENT HORNS GROWING

Operation May Be Performed by Simple and Painless Method—How Caustic is Applied.

(By R. W. HICKMAN.)

When circumstances are favorable, as in the case of farmers who build up their herds by raising the progeny, the horns may be prevented from growing by a simple and practically painless method, and the custom of preventing the growth of horns is becoming more popular and more generally practiced under all conditions. The calf should be treated not later than one week after its birth, preferably when it is from three to five days old.

The agent to be used may be either caustic soda or caustic potash, both of which may be procured in the drug stores in the form of sticks about the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil and five inches long. These caustics must be handled with care, as they dissolve the cuticle and may make the hands or fingers sore. The preparation of the calf consists in first clipping the hair from the parts, washing clean with soap and warm water, and thoroughly drying with a towel or cloth. The stick of caustic should be wrapped in a piece of paper to protect the hands and fingers, leaving one end of the stick uncovered.

Moisten the uncovered end slightly and rub it on the horn buttons or little points which may be felt on the calf's head, first on one side and then the

Dehorning Cattle.

other alternately, two or three times on each, allowing the caustic to dry after each application. Be very careful to apply the caustic to the horn button only. If it is brought in contact with the surrounding skin it will cause pain. Be very careful also not to have too much moisture on the stick of caustic, as it will remove the skin if allowed to run down over the face. After treatment, keep the calf protected from rain, as water on the head after the application of caustic will cause it to run down over the face. This must be carefully avoided. Either caustic soda or caustic potash alone, without the admixture of other substances, answers the purpose very satisfactorily.

In the very young calf the horn button, or point that will ultimately develop into a horn, has scarcely any attachment to the skull, and may be felt as a small button embedded in the skin. In this early stage it may be easily removed with a sharp knife or a pair of scissors, but even then caustics should be applied to kill any remaining cell life belonging to this germ point, otherwise there may be some subsequent irregular horn growth, which is more or less of a disfigurement.

Keeping Quality of Butter.

The keeping quality of butter is governed to a great extent by the method of making. If the cream is properly ripened and churned, the butter evenly salted, it will, under ordinary conditions, retain its good quality for some time, while if the different processes have been carelessly conducted, the buttermik not thoroughly removed and the salting not evenly done it will soon bogin to become rancid.

DAIRY NOTES

The biggest cow is not always the best milker.

* * *

Bad sanitary conditions and tuberculosis go hand in hand.

* * *

Only a few weeks of grace if you are going to build or dig a silo.

* * *

Plenty of good water and shade will lengthen out the cows' pasture.

* * *

The safest preservatives for sweet milk are cleanliness and prompt cooling.

* * *

Oats and pea hay is a nutritious and valuable feed, if cut at the right time.

* * *

The tuberculin test, when properly applied, has little or no effect on milk production.

* * *

Early and late milking seems to be the only satisfactory way of solving the fly problem.

* * *

The man who buys cows and sells them again as soon as they are dry is not a real dairyman.

DEFIES EFFORTS OF CAMERA

Speed of Bullet on Its Mission of Death, Makes Photographing an Impossibility.

If a photograph of a speeding bullet could be taken the print would probably show a space like a body of water marked by what looked like speeding water bugs, each leaving a ripple in its wake. Photographs of projectiles have been snapped in time of peace, but it is doubtful if the camera ever caught one as it sped on its mission of death. A bullet speeding at the rate of 3,000 feet a second, which is more than 2,000 miles an hour, makes a great disturbance in the atmosphere and creates air waves, which of course are invisible to the naked eye.

If you draw a stick through the water it causes little eddies and waves to trail behind it. The faster you draw the stick the more waves and the wider the angle will it leave. The slower the stick is drawn the fewer waves. Just so the bullet. If it is traveling slowly no waves can be photographed, as apparently there are none. It is only objects traveling at a terrific speed that create any appreciable air waves.

Photographs of a bullet going at a rate of speed less than 1,200 feet a second show no air waves at all. This is an interesting scientific discovery. But anything cutting through the air at a greater rate than this disturbs the atmosphere to such great extent that air waves are formed and can be photographed.

'KILLER' WHALE NO MEAN FOE

Diaries of Captain Scott Tell Remarkable Story of Their Strength and Vindictiveness.

The whale is usually supposed to be an innocuous animal, and not lightly would we assail a character for virtue that has been well established. But Captain Scott's diaries show that the "killer" whale is a veritable demon, and an intelligent demon at that. He tells us that on one occasion the ship's photographer, Ponting, and two dogs were on an ice floe when they were attacked by six or seven whales. The method of assault was ingenious. The animals swam under the ice and smashed it by blows from their bodies with the evident intention of shaking their victims into the water. "Then it was clear that the whales shared our astonishment, for one after another their huge, hideous heads shot vertically into the air through the cracks which they had made. As they reared them to a height of six or eight feet it was possible to see their tawny head markings, their emall, glistening eyes, and their terrible array of teeth —by far the largest and the most terrifying in the world. There cannot be a doubt that they looked up to see what had happened to Ponting and his dogs. - - - That they could display such deliberate cunning, that they were able to break ice of such thickness (at least two and a half feet) and that they could act in unison were a revelation to us."

An Education From a Nickel.

A young girl who lived in Mississippi asked her brother to give her the money to go to college. He told her he could not afford it, and tossing her a nickel, added, "Unless you can go on that."

The plucky girl took the five-cent piece and bought some calico, from which she made a bonnet that she sold for 25 cents. With this money she bought more calico, and made more bonnets. After she had made several dollars in this way, she determined to raise potatoes. She did all the work in the field except the plowing. The venture was a success, and she had enough money to start at school. She did not stop work, however, and it is not surprising that a girl of so much determination was able to borrow enough money to supplement what she made.

She was graduated with honor from the state college for women, attended a medical school, still earning all her expenses, got her degree, and is now a successful practicing physician in a large town in the south, and it all began with a nickel!—Youth's Companion.

Legal Terms Bother Her.

Legal terms are at times likely to bother the best of us, so no wonder that occasionally they stump some of the negro citizens that find their way into the courts.

The other day Mamie Rose of Vincent Alley was up before Justice Golden in the Northwestern police station charged with assaulting Alice Cooper, a neighbor.

The facts in the case had been threshed out when Justice Golden announced that he would hold the case sub-curia.

Mamie pondered a minute, and then leaning over the brass railing, said: "Judge, I can't understand this law talk; just tell me how long this subcuria means in jail."—Baltimore News.

Most Read of German Authors.

Gustav Frenssen, whose fiftieth birthday has just been celebrated in literary circles in Germany, can claim to be the most widely read author in the kaiser's dominions.

According to statistics that have just been published in a booksellers' organ the total circulation of Frenssen's books in the German language alone amounts to 1,000,000 copies. The most successful of his works was "Jorn Uhl," which reached the unprecedented figure of 229,000 copies, and which is the novel by which he is best known in other countries.—Glasgow Herald.

Read Our Big Combination Offer.

Read all the ads. in this issue. It will pay you.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Mrs. Geo. Rice and daughter, Miss Bessie ,have moved back to Walton.

Miss Anna Gosney, of Campebell County, is the guest of a Mrs. W. H. Cram.

Dr. A. N. Jones has been confinto his home a couple of weeks with a severe cold.

C. E. Hunt ,of Inglewood, Kansas spent the week here with his sister, Miss Emma Hunt.

Christmas was observed by the dufferent churches with appropriate entertainments.

Miss Sue Rich and Miss Anna Cook, of Piner, Kenton county, were visitors here Tuesday.

Miss Anna Hudson, one of the teachers in the Verona school, spent the holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hudson

Chas. A. Brown, of Cincinnati, spent part of the holidays here with his cousins Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tillman.

Mrs. B. W. Stallard, of Covington, spent part of this week here visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Curley.

Miss Lora Diers, of Cincinnati, spent part of the holidays here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Diers.

Miss Mayme Northcutt, who attends school in Va., near Richmond, spent the holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Northcutt.

Mrs. Mary Fields, who has been nursing Mrs. J. W. Kennedy, who has been suffering from a stroke of paralysis at her home in Union, spent part of the week here with home folks.

Miss Bessie Rice, formerly of this place but now of Covington, has been confined to her home for some time with an acute attack of rheumatism, but is now much better.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Hurt and daughter Miss Sybil, who have resided at San Antonio, Texas, the past year, returned to Walton last week with a view of remaining here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kittrell and son James, of Lexington, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins. Mr. Kittrell travels for a hardware firm in St. Louis.

Rev. and Mrs. O. M. Huey, of Crescent Hill, Louisville, were visiting here Monday enroute to Union to visit her mother Mrs. J. W. Kennedy, who is getting better from a stroke of paralysis sustained a couple of months ago.

Mrs. Robert Baker who has been at Christs hospital, Cincinnati, for some time for the treatment of blood poisoning, was brought home near here last Tuesday by her husband. She is greatly improved and is now on the road to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Allison, of Gardner, Ill., spent part of the holidays here with her parents Dr. and Mrs. B. K. Menefee and many friends. Mr. Allison went to Atlantic City to atend a college fraternity meeting and Mrs. Allison will remain until later

Walton Lodge F. and A. M. elected officers for the ensuing year last Saturday night as follows; Worshipful Master, Roy D. Stamler; Senior Warden, Dr. C. C. Metcalfe; Junior Warden, Earnest McElroy; Secretary, Dr. B. K. Menefee; Treasurer, D. B. Wallace; Senior Deacon, Charles S. Boles; Junior Deacon, R. F. DeMoisey; Stewards, John L. Vest, and Carl Neumeister; Tyler, Geo. Grubbs. The Masters degree will be conferred on Rev .H. C. Wayman, Prof. J. L. Chambers and Geo. P. Nicholson, Friday evening Jan. 9th, to which all members in good standing are fraternally invited.

The parents of the pupils of the Walton Graded school met at the school auditorium on the afternoon of Friday, Dec. 19th to organize a parent's teachers' union. The parents discussed school problems with the teacher. The next meeting will be held on the third Friday in January, 1914. Every patron who is really interested in making Walton the best school of its size in the Southland is earnestly requested to attend these meetings. The subject that is to be discussed is "arithmetic as applied to my child." Superintendent Chambers will give a carefully planned talk on "The Culture Epoch Theory—Its Weakness and strength." The teachers will discuss the subject of "Concrete Arithmetic."

Wednesday evening, Dec. 31st, a very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Norman, when Miss Lillie Mae their pretty and charming young daughter, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Harry J. Fisher, an estimable young gentleman who has been employed by the Geo. W. Maines Lumber Company for the past year. At 7:30 p. m., the young couple were ushered into the parlor where Rev. A. K. Johnson, of the Baptist church, in a solemn and impressive manner tied the nuptial knot making the young couple husband and wife. A large number of admiring friends and relatives were present to wish them Godspeed on their matrimonial journey. After receiving the congratulations of all present they left on a bridal trip to Batesville, Ind., where the parents of the groom reside. Mr. Fisher is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fisher, of Batesville, and is a fine young gentleman who will no doubt make a model husband for his pretty helpmate. After a short visit to his parents they will return here and make their home with the bride's parents for a couple of months when they will go to housekeeping.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

Hogan Ryle moved, last Monday, to Wm. Clore's place out on the East Bend road.

E. S. Pope and wife, of Waterloo, are visiting relatives at Huntington, West Virginia.

L. W. Adams returned last Saturday from southern Louisiana, where he will locate in the near future.

Jas. L. McAtee died at his home near Waterloo last Saturday after an illness of several months of dropsy.

Wm. Smith and wife and R. C. McNeely and wife, of Georgtown college, spent the holidays with home folks.

J. E. McAtee, of Liberty, Mo.; J. W. McAtee, of Kansas City, Mo, and F. R. McAtee, of Indiana, spent last week at the bedside of their father, who passed away last Saturday.

L. W. Adams and family and Ealy Conley and family, of Hathaway, together with several others from Union and Big Bone neighborhoods, will leave next Tuesday for Southern Louisiana, where they expect to make their future homes. They will go by boat via Memphis and down the Mississippi to Baton Rouge.

More Pay for Rural Carriers

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads is said to have decided upon an increase of salary for rural carriers.

This increase, it is said, will amount to about $50 a year on standard routes and will be applied to other routes in proportion. Assuredly there is no branch of the service in which the employes are more deserving of consideration in connection with salary enlargement. The rural carriers work for the money they get, and the establishment of the parcel post has added materially to their labors. They are compelled to furnish their own wagons and the augmented bulk of the mail that they are carrying will make it necessary in many instances for them to provide larger vehicles than they are using at present.

The carriers are assigned about as much territory as they can cover adequately, and with due regard for promptness, under the most favorable conditions. A route that is carried easily during the long summer days and at seasons when the country roads are in their best condition assumes a very different aspect in winter when the weather is severe and the roads are muddy or covered with snow or sleet. It is during the winter that energies and resources of the carriers are most strongly taxed.

In the days of many star routes before the rural free delivery system had been established, the contractors got rich while the men who actually carried the mails scarcely were paid enough to keep body and soul together, but the inquitous system prevailed for many years before it was discarded.

The rural carriers are paid salaries and consequently fare better than did the star route carriers. There can be no disputing the fact that they earn all that they are paid. They get no "easy money" at any stage of the game and in view of the additional burden that has been imposed by the parcel post it is no more than fair that they should have some additional compensation.—C.-J.

New Scoolh Laws.

There's a hackneyed jest about how hard it is to find an honest lawyer, but perhaps a rich school teacher might be fooked upon by the average person as more of a curiosity. Yet Miss Odelia Amanda Lester, of New York, who died leaving $10,000, which represented savings from her salary as a school teacher, was "passing rich" upon a small annual income. That is to say her wants were met by her salary less varying amounts annually which aggregated, with interest, a modest fortune.

Miss Lester's riches did not consist of her capital, but of her safe margin between income and outgo. The capital amassed was a by-product of a scheme of life which eliminates the wolf at the door. The wolf is, of course, a hydra headed monster with sheaves of bills in his claws. He dogs the footsteps, and doorsteps of those who have not mastered Miss Lester's formula for a contented life.

Those who are rich are not those whose fortune is measured in six or seven figures, but those whose adaptation of their expenditure to their means is such that they may live their lives unhampered by debt, secure from the importunity of those whose rightful and reasonable demands they are unable to satisfy and equally unable to challenge. The miser is more despicable, and perhaps less content, than the waster, but the happy medium is struck by those who are untroubled by the spectacle of wealthier neighbors living upon a larger scale of expenditure and who so regulate their business affairs that the problem is disposed of and is not daily clamoring for solution.

Wanted—Hand to work by the month or to raise tobacco. Apply to Chester Grant, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—One share of stock in Middle creek, Burlington and Waterloo Telephone Co., also a telephone box. Apply to A. L. Nichols, Burlington R. D. 2.

SET EXAMPLE TO SUBJECTS

Modern Royal Personages, Unlike Their Predecessors, Live Lives of Blamelessness.

There are no more courts of any consequence like those "where Jamshyd gloried and drank deep." Mighty princes of India upon whom the gorgeous east still showers barbaric pearl and gold with a lavish hand, promote education, endow hospitals, practice abstemiousness, dispense with concubines, hire publicity agents to tell how well their lives and kingdoms are ordered. Because the khedive of Egypt has two wives—when the most orthodox Moslem may have a harem as costly as his purse can by, and neat and gaudy in accordance with his taste—there is a scandal upon the banks of the Nile.

The German imperial palace is prolific of sons and daughters and not of gossip. The czar of all the Russias—the Russias once ruled by Catherine II., at once a harlot and a patron of letters, art, commerce and education—is a model family man. The royal houses of Italy, Spain and Great Britain are pointed to as examples for the bourgeois. There is no rottenness whatever in Denmark. The alleged "gallanteries" of old Leopold of Belgium constituted the theme of abundant newspaper fiction, and he was greatly interested a few years before his death in meeting for the first time an actress whom the space writers bestowed upon him as a mistress years before. That so much was made of the pecadilloes, real and imagined, of Edward of England when he was prince illustrated the difference between the habits of ancient and modern princes.

Nowadays only those who have little or nothing at stake care to risk attracting attention to their defiance of public opinion. No throne would accommodate a Catherine or a Cleopatra.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHEAP LIVING AT ANTIOCH

Ridiculously Small Sum Will Provide Family With Every Comfort and Even With Luxuries.

The inflated price of his majesty the turkey has no terror for the inhabitants of Antioch in Syria. To be sure, they have no Thanksgiving feast to worry about, but on the other hand life can be one long fowl feast for them the year round if they so desire. You can buy pullets and chickens for five cents apiece. Eggs are four cents a dozen, while mutton and lamb sell for three cents a pound.

These facts about the low cost of living were learned from a young Englishman who had been ordered by his physician to spend the winter away from the cold and fog of his native London. He decided to try Antioch.

This Englishman lived in the lap of luxury in Antioch for five dollars a week. He rented a fine house for five dollars a month and he kept three servants who were satisfied to work for 50 cents a week.

Throughout the winter months fresh fruit and vegetables are so cheap that they are not sold in fixed quantities. You merely pay a quarter a week and this gets you all the fruit and vegetables for your household needs.

This Englishman's nearest neighbors were an American family who had been living in Antioch for several years. They had all the comforts of life and their expenses were less than $200 a year.

Was the Original Spug.

The original spug, who passed away in 1687, long before the society was ever thought about, was one Sir William Petty, born in 1623, in the town of Rumsey, Hampshire, England. That he is worthy of canonization as the patron saint of the order finds proof in his last will and testament, wherein he says, foreseeing the many evils that may arise from injudicious gifts: "As for beggars by trade and election, I give them nothing. As for impotents by the hand of God, the public ought to maintain them. As for those who compassionate the sufferings of any object, let them relieve themselves by relieving such sufferers. . . .

"I am contented that I have assisted all my poor relations and put many in the way of getting their own bread, and have sought out real objects of charity, and I do hereby conjure all who partake of my estate from time to time to do the same at their peril."

His Estate Was Amerigo Vespucci's.

Amedeo Bassi, the Chicago grand opera tenor, has an estate near Florence, Italy, which once belonged to Amerigo Vespucci. The villa, known as "La Sfacciata," is mentioned in the history of Florence as far back as 1406. When the villa came into the possession of the artist his wife ordered extensive repairs and alterations. The grand salon is remarkable for its mural decorations and its magnificent collections of medieval arms from Flanders, France and Italy. Signor Bassi goes in for farming in an amateur way, and has planted on his estate with olive and fig trees and a large number of American fruit trees.

Resented Any Equine Levity.

According to the Ashland Clipper a farmer who was driving along a country road encountered one of his neighbors seated in a buggy with a stone in either hand. Occasionally the horse would turn his head and look at him, which seemed to be the signal for the stalled ruralite to heave another stone. "What is the matter?" inquired the new arrival. "I don't mind a horse balking, so much," was the reply, "but I'll be durned if he is going to turn around and laugh at me."—Kansas City Star.

THE DAIRY

TO APPLY TUBERCULIN TEST

Has No Ill Effect Whatever on Healthy Cows and Does No Harm to Those Afflicted.

If a tuberculous cow has a small quantity of tuberculin introduced beneath the skin, a temporary fever will result, which can be detected by taking the temperature of the animal—a healthy animal shows no such fever.

Tuberculin has no ill effect, whatever, on healthy animals, and no harmful effect on tuberculous animals. It does not, in the amounts used in testing, have any effect on the progress of the disease in the animal, nor can it in any way produce the disease. With many herds it has been used regularly for 10 to 15 years with absolutely no injurious effects. The statements that the test causes absorption or other ailments are without foundation. The flow of milk is not changed to any appreciable extent, even in the case of tubercular animals.

The temperature of cattle, unlike that of man, varies widely, not only in different animals, but in the same animal at different times. The temperature of a cow is usually between 101-

Proper Method of Thrusting Syringe Through the Skin.

102 degrees F.; that of calves and of fat stock somewhat higher, while old cows and those low in vitality usually show somewhat lower temperatures.

By means of a hypodermic syringe, the tuberculin is injected beneath the skin the most convenient place for injection being just back or in front of the shoulders. This places the operator out of danger of being kicked. The injection may be made on the side toward the operator, or on the other side by reaching over the back of the animal. The skin is lifted up with one hand and the needle thrust through at right angles but parallel to the side of the animal so that the contents of the syringe may be discharged underneath the skin, but not into the muscles. The syringe should be provided with a "stop" so that a definite amount of tuberculin and no more can be easily injected.

The average of the temperatures before injection is determined and if the highest temperature after the injection is 2 degrees F. or more above the average normal, the animal is generally regarded as having given a positive reaction. Usually the rise in temperature of a tubercular animal is much greater—4 to 6 degrees F.—and there is no question as to the result. When the rise is close to 2 degrees the reaction is classed as doubtful. In all cases, and especially in the doubtful ones, the interpretation of the records should be made by an experienced person. Some reacting animals show the effects of the tuberculin by shivering, refusal to eat, etc. In some cases these symptoms are very noticeable, in others they do not appear at

Position of Operator When Inserting Needle From Opposite Side of Animal.

all. In the case of non-reacting animals, no such symptoms are ever noted.

The tuberculin test is not always absolutely correct, for a number of reasons, but when applied with judgment and care, it is correct in at least 95 per cent of the cases.

DAIRY NOTES

The tuberculin test will detect over 98 per cent. of cases.

• • •

The profitable dairy cow is the one that is the best mother.

• • •

Churning should be done on time. Better put off something else.

• • •

The dairy farmer must look to his market as well as to his production.

• • •

Plans are worthless unless they are properly carried out after they are made.

• • •

Turning the separator too slowly will lose more cream than turning it too fast.

• • •

Sunshine, pure air and clean stables are necessary for successfully managing a dairy.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 15

County News Items.

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

IDLEWILD.

Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Gaines gave a delightful dance, Friday night.

Mrs. B. B. Grant spent Wednesday and Thursday near Bullittsville with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grant.

E. Y. Randall has purchased a 103 acre tract of land known as the Wingate farm from James M. Thompson.

Miss Maud Asbury entertained a party of young friends from Petersburg with Five Hundred Friday evening.

Miss Marietta Stephens, of Bullittsville, was the holiday guest of her friend, Miss Lallie Rice, and attended the New Year's dance at Petersburg.

Miss Virginia Botts, the charming young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Botts, of Rising Sun, is the guest of friends in this neighborhood.

The farmers of the neighborhood interested in the dairy business held a meeting at Idlewild Friday and appointed J. H. Stevens, R. C. Gaines and T. G. Willis a committee to try to secure better prices for their milk.

Mrs. Jas. S. Asbury gave a charming dinner Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grant. Those besides the guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Menter Martin, Miss Mary Roberts, Miss Virginia Botts, Miss Bess Stevens, Miss Flossie Campbell, Mr. C. E. Stevens and Holman Hays.

PETERSBURG.

Miss Anna Moore is visiting Mrs. Louise Wunder in Cincinnati.

Mr. Bolen and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snyder.

Ed. Witham, of Elizabethtown, Ohio, is visiting at his home below town.

Miss Mildred Sawdin, of Aurora, visited Miss Beulah Witham, Sunday.

Mrs. Clifton Voris, of Aurora, visited her father and family here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ruth and Mrs. Geo. Ruth, Sr., went to Cincinnati, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Palmer, of Oxford, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ben Berkshire.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snyder and daughter, Miss Ruth, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith at Aurora, Thursday.

Arthur Marshall came down from Xenia, Ohio, and accompanied Miss Hazel McWethy back. She has been visiting home folks the last week.

Hon. and Mrs. J. W. Berkshire left, Friday, for Frankfort. They were accompanied by their grandson, Stewart Berkshire.

Miss Melvin Evans has returned to her work in Cincinnati after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Evans.

The watch party at the Christian church, New Year's eve, was enjoyed by all present. The electrical display at midnight by Shelton Morris was especially good.

GUNPOWDER.

Mrs. Ed. Clegg is ill.

Lute Bradford is numbered among the sick.

B. A. Rouse and family were Sunday guests at C. L. Aylor's.

Uncle Len Tanner, who is an expert saw filer, filed 90 saws last year.

Mrs. Lizzie Bartell, of Florence, is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mose Rouse and family, of near Limaburg, visited his parents, J. W. Rouse and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. L. E. Tanner and children spent New Year's day in Covington, guests of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Northcutt.

N. C. Tanner and wife, and Lewis Weaver and family, broke bread at Noah Zimmerman's, Friday of last week.

J. W. Rouse, who has been one of our local hucksters for about 30 years, has retired from the business and will give all of his attention to his farming interests.

In a recent letter from B. C. Tanner, who is among the alligators and sharks in the sunny South. He says he assisted in the capture of a shark that weighed 700 pounds. After dissecting it they found in its stomach about 50 pounds of live fish.

This scribe and wife responded to the following invitations: New Year's day we enjoyed a good dinner at J. H. Tanner's, Saturday we broke bread at L. M. Rouse's, in Union neighborhood, and Sunday we spent very pleasantly at the home of L. E. Tanner.

HATHAWAY.

Ed. Sullivan has been quite ill the past week.

Waller Jones and family spent Monday at R. N. Moore's.

Miss Sarah Huey has returned from a visit with relatives in Burlington.

Huey Ryle went to Latonia, Thursday, to spend a few days with his brother, Ben.

Owen Presser and wife entertained the young folks with a delightful party Friday night.

Ealy Conley and family, and T. P. Stephens and family, spent New Year's day at Elijah Stephens'.

Miss Lizzie Pope, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, spent several days last week at Owen Presser's.

Geo. Harrison delivered his 1913 crop of tobacco Friday, in Erlanger, having sold it to Stephenson of that place.

HUME.

Mrs. Jessie Allphin and son are in the city visiting relatives.

Jas. Russ and bride were the guests at Arch Noell's, Sunday.

Geo. Flinn and wife, of Lexington, visited relatives at this place Christmas week.

Roll Robinson and family, of Indiana, were guests of L. B. Roberts and wife, Tuesday.

John Tom Casey, of Cincinnati, and brother, James, visited their uncle Jerry Carr, last week.

Mrs. Jennie Miller and Mrs. Pearl Aliphin, of near Brashear, visited this scribe, Friday.

John Finnell and daughter and B. B. Allphin, who were in the city visiting relatives returned home Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Pollitt, of Covington, teacher of the Mudlick school has resumed her school after a two weeks holiday.

Bennett Stewart lost his cap Christmas night when returning from Big Bone. The finder will please send it to Berkshire and get reward.

ERLANGER.

Miss Alpha Hance, of Big Bone, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Carrie Slater.

Mr. Geo. Miller left Sunday for a ten days' visit with friends in Macon, Georgia.

Miss Ella Taliaferro is home from Christs Hospital where she underwent a successful operation.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H Ranson and daughter Russell are home from a visit with relatives in Covington.

The chorus, Bethlehem, was given at the Baptist church Sunday night by a chorus of 20 voices under the direction of Prof. Newhall and Miss Abigial Towne, organist.

RICHWOOD.

Cal Senour and Everett Judge gave a dance at Geo. Markes', New Year's night.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Afterkirk, entertained on New Year's day, a large number of young people. Dancing, music and games were indulged in. An excellent dinner was served.

The Richwood Presbyterian church held its annual Christmas entertainment on Christmas eve. The church filled early and by 7:30, when the first number was announced the seats were comfortably filled. To the right of the pulpit stood a magnificent Christmas tree, dazzling in its array of tinsel multicolored balls and Christmas cheer of all kinds. To the left of the pulpit the large choir was seated, Proffessor Limberg presiding at the organ. The singing of the choir was the feature of the evening, many beautiful songs and anthems being rendered. Prof. Limberg, who has had but a short time in which to train the singers is to be congratulated on the excellent result of his endeavors. The Misses Carroll and Jones rendered several selections in a violin duet. The children, with their quaint speeches and pretty songs, took many minds back to the days when they, too, stood with quaking knees and said their parts. The children all did exceptionally well. After presents and boxes of candy had been distributed, benediction was pronounced by Rev. Geo. Prentiss and all returned home with glad hearts and happy faces.

Be getting ready for the entertainment at Library Hall in the near future.

UNION.

Resolutions adopted by the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, of Union, Ky., expressing sorrow for the loss of their leader:

Whereas, our beloved sister and co-worker, Mrs. Jas. Lynn Frazier, passed from the turmoil of this life Dec. 28th, 1913, into the joys of the eternal, be it

Resolved, That in her death our society has sustained the loss of its most efficient and faithful president, and we feel that our loss is irreparable.

She was a woman of most attractive personality, combining the culture and refinement with gracious dignity and modesty. The keynote of her character was unselfishness. Hers was a faith that admitted no discouragement and a love that grew not weary in well doing. We shall greatly miss her prayers, her abiding faith, her cheerful christian spirit, her labors and her contributions.

We do not know how some of the experiences of life are going to be met without her, but we do know that the influence of such a life is far reaching and will be felt at times and in ways of which we are unaware.

She was a charter member of the Presbyterian church at Union as well as the Sunday school and society.

All that love and skill could do was done to keep her here but infinite wisdom claimed her for the heavenly home, the "house not made with hands eternal in the heavens."

We extend our love and sympathy to her bereaved husband and loved ones and pray the Father may sustain and comfort them.

Therefore, be it resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to her family, a copy sent to the Recorder for publication and a copy spread upon the minutes of our society.

Committee—Annie E. Lassing, Roberta Smith, Jessie Cleek.

FLORENCE.

Russell Luck is much better.

Mrs. Emma V. Rouse expects to return to Florida soon.

Tom Corbin, of Hamilton, visited his sisters here last week.

Miss Kate Adylott fell on the ice and broke her arm, Saturday morning.

Mr. Albert Souther has purchased Mrs. Carrie Utz's residence and will move in soon.

Lee Whitson and family spent several days last week with relatives in Erlanger.

Miss Minnie Cahill entertained Mr. Frank Taylor and sisters, of Greensburg, Ind., last week.

Miss Oscie Castleman and brother Clay entertained several guests Friday evening in a delightful manner.

Mrs. Ed. Sydnor and Miss Anna Carrollton, entertained several friends with a lovely dinner, Tuesday.

Edyth Carpenter gave a party Saturday evening in honor of Miss Virginia Yager, of Cincinnati, who was her holiday guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Surface and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fulton with Carroms Saturday evening.

Rev. Will Smith and wife were Sunday guests of J. D. Mitchell. Rev. Smith occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church that morning and evening.

David Johns, son of Mrs. Sadie Johns, who recently moved to the city, died of appendicitis in a lospital and was buried at Highland Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bentham entertained with a watch party on new year's eve. The guests remained until after twelve and welcomed in the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fullilove surprised their daughter, Miss Maud, new year's eve by entertaining eighteen of her friends. Supper was served on the stroke of twelve and all enjoyed the evening.

FLICKERTOWN.

Miss Grace Aylor began school again Monday.

Joe Presser is building a barn for Ben Hensley.

Chas. Clore visited C. J. Hensley one day last week.

William White and Miss Ethel Snelling visited in Ind., last week.

Rev. George Smith and F. M. Voshell and family dined with ye scribe and family, Sunday.

Rev Geo. Smith preached three splendid sermons at the Woolper school house Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. F. M. Voshell visited her parents at Sparta, Ind., last week and was present at her sister's wedding.

Wm. Utz, of Norwood, O., came down in his machine Saturday to visit his uncle, Jas. Minor. While near here the machine went out of business and still remains so.

Notwithstanding there was plenty of snow during the holidays the roads were not in a condition for the use of sleighs.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

John Wingate visited his son, near Petersburg, Friday.

A. L. Houston and wife entertained with a music party, Dec. 26th.

W. S. Huey and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Huey's parents, Mr. Jasper Sullivan and wife.

Sam Pope and family have returned from a visit to friends in Huntington, West Virginia.

Jesse McCartle, of Ind., moved to W. G. Kite's place, January 1, and will farm with him this year.

The marriage of Wilford Powell and Miss Asherman, of Aurora, was a surprise to his Kentucky friends.

Bud Rector had a fine eight year old marc to get badly kicked in the stable last Thursday night.

Onnie Rouse has been quite successful in securing subscriptions to pike the road leading from the Florence pike at J. J. Tanner's to Gunpowder.

Burlington, Middle Creek and Waterloo Telephone Co., met Saturday, Jan. 3d, at Charles Kelly's and elected B. T. Kelly, president; E. C. Rice, vice-president; J. L. Kite, treasurer; Carlos Cason, secretary.

VERONA.

The public school resumed Monday with a good attendance.

"Bud" Waller was stricken with paralysis early last Friday.

The young people here enjoyed a social at the home of Mrs. Maranda Vest, New Year's eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Plunkitt, of Georgetown, were guests at Mr. J. M. Powers' a couple of days last week.

A social was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitson last Thursday evening, in honor of Harvy, Misses Hope and Rose Whitson.

J. C. Hume, local tobacco merchant, has bought a considerable lot of tobacco at Verona, and Patriot, Ind., at 12 and 14 cents all around.

The public will be pleased to hear that J. E. Young, of Carrollton, will endeavor to buy tobacco here again. Mr. Young has been a good buyer in the past two years.

Misses Susie and Marion Johnson, of Walton, spent the latter part of last week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers, returning home last Saturday.

The ball given at the York house last Wednesday night was a success. The young people gathered in at an early hour and tripped the light fantastic until the midnight hour.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kennedy gave the young people a social in honor of their daughter Miss Blanche, last Friday evening. Owing to the inclement weather there was only a small attendance.

—!!—

Jack Sturgeon has had as his guests his two nieces of Frankfort.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cotton entertained with a dinner party on the 31st ult.

Geo. W. Roberts and W. B. Cotton spent last Friday in Union, buying mules.

Rev. Nugent, Methodist minister, filled his regular appoinement at this place Sunday.

D. O. Hudson presented his daughter, Miss Fry, with a new piano for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Dudgeon and baby, of Newport, were visiting friends here last week.

Dr. Sleet and wife, of Latonia, have returned home after a brief visit with relatives here.

J. C. Hume spent part of last week at Patriot, Indiana, looking after his tobacco interest at that place.

Mrs. J. E. May and daughter, Miss Mattie, are at home again after a visit with W. E. May and bride, of Sulphur.

Miss Irene Hudson has returned to Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., to resume her work of teaching expression in the school there.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vest and son, of Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Vest, of Latonia, were guests of Mrs. Maranda Vest, Christmas day.

Foreman Myers, cashier of the bank at Huntsville, Ohio, together with his wife and daughter, were visitors at Scott Myers', Christmas.

Miss Blanche Kennedy has had as guests the past week, Misses Isabel Tompkins and Mary Elizabeth Hicks, two charming young ladies of Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Conrad and little son, of Dry Ridge, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Conrad's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Powers.

Two of the pleasant social events of the season were the evening parties given by Misses Sallie and Lizzie Vest, and Miss Hope Whitson, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, recently.

The early morning train No. 2 no longer stops at Verona, thus making it somewhat inconvenient for those who wish to do their city shopping in one day, since the next northbound train is not due here until 9:52 a. m. However, the southbound train No. 3, arriving here about midnight, will stop to to accommodate passengers.

Personal Mention.

Dr. R. H. Crisler, of Ludlow, was a caller at this office Tuesday.

Garnett Huey, who has been teaching in a mission school in Oklahoma, arrived home last Sunday.

William Kirkpatrick and family ate goose with Owen Ross and family, of Hopeful, New Year's day.

W. C. Johnson, of Beaver, was the guest of his son Sam and wife, from Saturday until Monday.

Misses Nellie Martin and Sheba Roberts spent three days last week with friends in Covington and Newport.

Mrs. M. A. Yelton and children returned last Saturday evening from a visit to her parents in Bracken county.

Wallace Rice, of Idlewild, is spending his spare hours from school assisting to keep books in the Boone Co. Deposit Bank.

Ensign Archibald McGlasson, after forty days leave, has returned to the U. S. S. Denver, stationed at San Francisco, and ordered to southern waters.

Miss Ruth Kelly, of Locust Grove neighborhood, entertained with a big dinner on New Year's day, and the several young people present did the sumptuous meal ample justice.

James Ryle, who moved to Covington, several years ago, has moved back to his farm on Gunpowder creek. The verdent Gunpowder hill sides look better to Mr. Ryle than the city skyscrapers.

Mr. J. W. Rouse, of Limaburg, was a caller at this office last Saturday afternoon. While Mr. Rouse considers Florida a delightful region in which to spend a winter he could not arrange his business so he and his wife could enjoy the comforts of the southern clime this winter.

Dr. O. S. Crisler, who has a position with the State Agricultural College at Lexington, arrived in Burlington, last Sunday, to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler. The college keeps the doctor in the field and he has visited nearly every section of the State in the last few months waging a war on hog cholera. He is pleased with his position and has the appearance of never having struck short rations on any of his expeditions.

County Officers.

The county officials for the next four years, installed last Monday, are as follows:

County Judge—P. E. Cason.
County Attorney—N. E. Riddell.
County Clerk—W. R. Rogers.
Sheriff—W. D. Cropper.
Deputy Sheriff—L. A. Conner.
County Supt. Schools—Edgar C. Riley.
Assessor—W. P. Beemon.
Circuit Clerk—Chas. Maurer.
Jailer—J. S. Adams.
Surveyor—J. W. Conley.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.

The Justices of the Peace are as follows:

1st District—Burlington and Bullittsville—E. J. Aylor, Bullittsville.
2d District—Petersburg and Belleview—William Stephens, Petersburg.
3d District—Carlton and Big Bone—Chas. Wilson, Carlton.
4th District—Union and Beaver—N. C. Tanner, Union.
5th District—Walton and Verona—John C. Bedinger, Walton.
6th District—Florence and Constance—J. H. Tanner, Florence.

Wilson, of the third district; Tanner, of the fourth district, and Bedinger, of the fifth district, are serving their first term, the other three members of the court having been reelected last November.

Greeting to Old Friends.

J. W. Howe, of Hamilton, Ohio, writes the Recorder:

"Wishing you and your many patrons a very happy and prosperous New Year, and extending my sincere sympathy to my old friend, Lynn Frazier, in the loss of his noble companion, as well as to other friends who have been bereaved in like manner, let us hope that the year 1914 will not be so full of sorrow and disaster as the past one has been, but that it will bring joy and prosperity to the country at large; and realizing that many of us having passed the "three score and ten mark" can not expect to occupy this mundane sphere very many more years, may we so live the remnant of our days that when the summons comes we can say, "We have fought a good fight, we have kept the faith," and may we hear the welcome plaudit, "enter into the joys of thy Lord."

Equalizing Again.

The county board of supervisors of tax commenced work at the court house last Monday. This is the last book Assessor T. G. Willis will submit for their inspection, W. P. Beemon, his successor, making the next assessment of the county. The board is composed of the following:

R. O. Powers, Verona.
W. P. Cropper, Bullittsville.
O. H. Grant, Petersburg.
J. L. Jones, Big Bone.
J. W. Conner, Union.

LETTER FROM FLORIDA.

Lake Worth, Fla., Jan. 1, 1914.

Editor Recorder:—I am sending you some literature from which you might get some information that would please your subscribers who might want to invest some money for a good investment, and I am positive that its a fine place to invest money in the newly redeemed lands in the Everglades, as the ground is just as level as a floor and thousands, in fact about 5,000,000 acres just as black as a crow, and lots of it is being farmed now successfully, and I have seen everything in the way of vegetables and fruit growing, also blue grass, and wheat and alfalfa in small patches just to show it will grow anything on earth, and at the season of the year when it can't be raised elsewhere, therefore commanding fine prices. I am enclosing you sample of the land. I am here and will be glad to assist any one of our people in any way I can while I am here in locating and discribing anything they have bought or contemplate buying, as I have been all over this land and have noted all the places which are most desirable. Some things have been badly misrepresented here and lots of people have bought property from maps and when they come and find it they find it covered with water and have spent lots of money to come here only to find themselves in trouble, and for this reason people should have some one to advise them correctly; that is some one they can depend upon. I am in shape to advise any one where to buy good, high, dry land in the Everglades; also advise them about other matters; will also answer any questions that may be asked. Hoping you all are enjoying as fine weather as I am. I have lots of fine fish of my own catching, besides fruit, beans and tomatoes to eat, also new potatoes, lettuce, radishes and cabbage. Thermometer today is about 55 degrees and fine, clear weather. Best wishes and a happy new year to all my friends and patrons.

Yours Truly,
W. J. BRELL.

Kelly-Ryle Nuptials.

Miss Hetha Ryle daughter, of Fillmore Ryle, and Wilber D. Kelly, son of Z. T. Kelly, were married at Burlington by the Rev. Edgar C. Riley, on Dec. 24th, 1913. They were attended by Miss Pearl Ryle, cousin of the bride and the bride's brother, Kenneth. That evening a reception was given by the bride's parents, where an elegant supper was served to about forty invited guests. The presents were numerous and useful. Parlor lamp, Clarence and Kenneth Ryle; meat fork, J. C. Kelly and wife; cream pitcher and sugar bowl, James Wilson; berry set, Dr. Carlyle and wife; lamp and teaspoons, L. L. Stephens and wife; cracker jar, L. L. Stephens, Jr.; set of teaspoons, E. R. Scott, wife and Miss Bettie Stephens; set teaspoons, Hubert Ryle and wife; salad dish, Benj. Scott; salad dish, Mamie Aylor; table cloth and napkins, Chas. Riggs; table cloth, C. G. Riddell; stand cover, W. B. Stephens and wife; hair towels, Robt. Aylor and wife; dresser scarf, Hubert Clore and wife; stand cover, Miss Pearl Ryle center piece, Mrs. Annie Ryle; stand cover, John Ryle; napkins, Blute Clore and wife; table cloth, J. L. Stephens and wife; dresser scarf, Herman Ryle; bed spread, Mrs. Lucy Ryle; butter knife, Reuben Hager, dresser scarf, Mrs. Nannie Maurer. The bride is very popular in the social circle, while the groom is a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed by all who know him. We congratulate Wilber, also the happy bride, and we hope only happiness and success will follow this union for many years.

Medicos Entertained.

Dr. M. A. Yelton entertained the Boone County Medical Society in his inimitable way last Thursday night, the menu for the occasion being prepared and served at the Boone House. The meeting was enjoyed as only doctors can enjoy such occasions, nothing being omitted that would add to the pleasure of the guests. The visitors were Drs. Langdale, Tie and McKim, Cincinnati.

Dr. Slater, Ludlow.

Drs. Slater and Blackerby, Erlanger.

Dr. Menefee, Walton.

Dr. Senour, Union.

Dr. Richmond, Belleview.

Drs. Hays and Nunnelly, Bullittsville.

Prof. Dix and W. D. Cropper assisted to dispose of the supper.

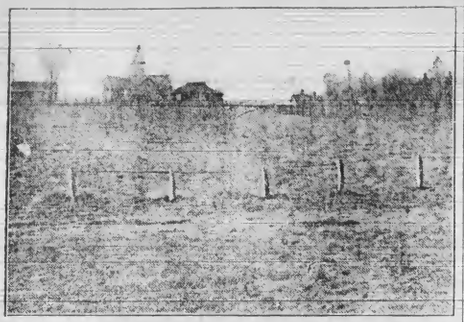
They Cannot Do It.

On some rural routes in this county it is impossible for the carriers to carry the mail at times during the winter and spring only on horse back, so we people on these routes should not load the mail with merchandise at this time of the year, for should the mail become too heavy and be reported, it would cause an inspector to come and examine the route, and we would lose our mail route. We who have had to ride four or five miles for our mail and get it once a week at that, should do all in our power to help keep a daily mail.

J. L. KITE.

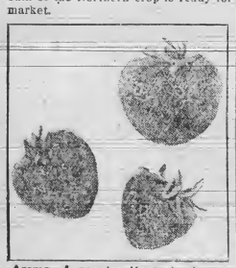
STRAWBERRY THE FRUIT FOR MASSES IS EASILY CULTIVATED

Strange That Fruit That Adapts Itself To Varying Conditions of Climate and Soil Is Not More Generally Grown In a Commercial Or Amateur Way



Strawberry bed, properly mulched for the winter, Kentucky Agricultural Station Farm.

The strawberry is the fruit for the masses. It is often called the cosmopolitan fruit, because it so readily adapts itself to varying conditions of soil and climate. It is rather strange that a plant so comparatively free from disease, so easily cultivated, and so reliable, is not grown more both in a commercial way and in an amateur way for the home. It has been estimated that only one farm home in thirty is supplied with the delicious fruit. Kentucky is admirably located geographically for producing berries on a large commercial scale. Located, as it is, between the North and the South, the berries ripen just after the Southern crop is over and before the bulk of the Northern crop is ready for market.



Aroma—A popular Kentucky berry.

Strawberries are not exacting when it comes to soils. This fruit requires a great deal of moisture, but it never should be planted on land that does not drain well, because, like all other fruits, it is very impatient of "wet feet." In general, early kinds seems to do better on a light soil, while the later varieties attain a higher degree of perfection on a somewhat heavier type of soil. In planting out a bed avoid land that has recently been in sod. It is better to plant on land that has been in cultivation for a season or two, because sod land is very likely to be infested with the larva of the white grub. This worm lives upon the root of the plants and oftentimes a great deal of harm is done before the cause is known.

Planting may be done in the fall or spring with successful results, but one year with another spring planting appears to be better. Distances for planting vary in different sections. In general the rows are placed about three feet apart and the plants are usually set eighteen inches apart in the row.

If the space is limited and berries are desired for home use the "hill system" is used. If this plan is followed, the individual plants are placed close together and all the runners are kept cut back. For all general purposes the narrow matted row system is used. If this system is followed, one should plan to get a matted row of plants twelve to fifteen inches wide, with the individual plants about five or six inches apart.

When the plants are ready to set the roots should be shortened and covered with mud or wrapped in a damp cloth. In planting see that the earth is placed firmly about the roots and that the crown is level with the surface of the ground. It is a very good plan to pinch off all but two or three of the older leaves, in order to lessen evaporation of moisture. Keep all blossoms down the first season.

During the month of December the bed should be covered with a mulch of clean straw or leaves. It is a good plan to apply the mulch just after a frost or heavy snow, because this will have a tendency to hold the blossoms back in the spring and lessen the danger of loss by frost. In spring, after the growth starts, the mulch may be loosened where it is too heavy for the plants to push through. The mulch should be left on until after the fruiting season.

At the close of the fruiting season the old bed should be cut over with a scythe or mowing machine. Let the leaves remain for a day or so, until they dry, then burn them. After this, take a small plow and turn the land between the rows, leaving only six or eight inches of the old row, and harrow the land in the same manner as outlined for the first season.

Very often growers are disappointed because their beds refuse to bear fruit. The plants are thrifty, and in the spring they blossom well. Men who are making a business of strawberry growing know that there are perfect and imperfect varieties. The perfect will bear anywhere, but the imperfect varieties need some of the perfect kinds planted near them, in order to insure fertilization.

Klondike—An early ripening market Berry.

Varieties differ so widely in different sections that it is hard to recommend any certain list. It is best to follow the advice of your nearest reliable nursery, because they usually are in a position to know what varieties succeed under their soil conditions. Tennessee Prolific, Gandy, Sample, Haverland, and Aroma succeed well throughout Kentucky. Tennessee Prolific, Gandy and Aroma are perfect varieties, while Haverland and Sample are imperfect. J. H. CARMODY,
Department of Horticulture, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

DAIRYMEN AND FARMERS MUST RAISE MORE DAIRY COWS

(W. D. Nicholls, Dairy Department Kentucky College of Agriculture.)

Our attention has been frequently directed to that class of milk producers living near the outskirts of large cities who follow the practice of buying cows when fresh, feeding them until they no longer give a profitable amount of milk, at which time they have become fat and then selling them for beef. Not only has this been the practice of city dairymen but in sections more remote from the city many dairymen have depended largely on buying their cows. Many have even gone so far as to depend entirely upon purchased cows to supply their dairy. They have been encouraged in this by the high price of veal calves, and have gone to the extreme of selling off all calves, both heifers and bulls, and making no attempt whatever to raise their own milk cows. In the last few years this plan has proven profitable because beef prices were so high and fat milk cows sold for as much or more than the same cows when fresh, frequently bringing as much as 7½ to 8 cents per pound.

While during the past this plan has worked well, we believe that many farmers will be forced to discontinue the practice, because of the essential weakness of the system which requires that all cows, however good, go to the butcher after serving one year in the dairy, this meaning the slaughter of thousands of good dairy cows and a consequent shortage in the supply. Cows of average quality or even rather inferior grade cows are bringing from $60 to $100 each. Ten years ago such cows sold freely at less than one-half the present prices. This means that raising milk cows is at present a very profitable business and many stockmen will undoubtedly show their wisdom by taking advantage of the opportunity thereby afforded and will raise a few good young dairy heifers each year. Not only is the raising of such stock profitable at the present time, but the best posted stockmen predict that it will continue so for a good many years to come.

FEEDING THE DAIRY COWS

Returns From Good Feeding Are Prompt and Sure

DRAW YOUR PAY AT ONCE

Does Not Pay to Run a Cow on Half Capacity—Big Amount of Milk Yields Are Secured Only When the Cow Eats a Large Amount of Feed.

It pays to feed good dairy cows. The returns are prompt and sure. You feed the cow, take your bucket and go right around and draw your pay at once.

The first essential in feeding is that an ample quantity of feed be supplied. It does not pay to run an engine upon half capacity. Neither does it pay to run a cow on half capacity. Big milk yields are secured only when the cow eats a large amount of feed.

It is also important that the feed shall be correctly balanced, and shall furnish the elements necessary to maintain the cow and to furnish the material which go to make up milk.

Next, the ration should be palatable, that is of such a nature that the cow will relish it. Pasture grass and silage are splendid examples of palatable feeds, as are also such feeds as wheat bran, oil meal and cotton seed meal, fresh and not musty, and bright, sweet, well-cured hay.

Next the feed shall be economical or cheap. Some feeds are palatable and well balanced, but are entirely too expensive for cow feed. At times wheat bran, oats and oil meal must be placed in the class of feeds which are too expensive for profitable use for feeding in large quantities. Home grown feeds are usually the most economical, as feeds grown on the farm do not have the producers' profit placed upon them. Corn and the legume hays, such as clover, alfalfa and cow peas form a perfectly balanced, home grown ration. Those dairymen, as a rule, secure the greatest profits who grow large amounts of feed on the farm.

Another important matter in successful cow feeding is that the cow be given a sufficient variety. A cow tires if forced to eat a single feed for a long period without change. A mixture of several different feeds serves to whet the cow's appetite.

An ample quantity of good, clean roughage is exceedingly important. This is best furnished by clover, cow pea or alfalfa, hay, corn stover or silage. Best results are obtained when roughage constitutes about two-thirds of the cow's ration by weight. The following grain mixtures give splendid results when fed to milk cows:

(a) 400 pounds corn and cob meal, 100 pounds cotton seed meal.

(b) 400 pounds corn and cob meal, 150 pounds dried distiller's grains, 100 pounds cotton seed meal.

(c) 400 pounds corn and cob meal, 200 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds cotton seed meal.

(d) 400 pounds corn and cob meal, 200 pounds ground oats, 200 pounds cotton seed meal.

In connection with good legume hay and silage the cow should be given one pound of the mixture for each three to three and one-half pounds of milk given, when the roughage is not a legume, 1 pound grain mixture to 2½ to 3 pounds of milk.

A cow of ordinary size will consume thirty pounds of silage per day to advantage, and when silage is fed the amount of hay required is reduced one-half.

Two good home grown rations are as follows:

(e) 10 pounds crushed corn and all the alfalfa, cow-pea and clover hay the cows will clean up.

(f) 10 pounds crushed corn, corn stover at liberty, alfalfa, cow-pea or clover hay.

The most important constituent of a dairy feed is protein. Cotton seed meal, oil meal, wheat bran, dried distiller's grains, alfalfa, cow-pea and clover hay are examples of feeds rich in protein. The protein is used principally in the production of the casein or curd of milk, and a large quantity is required for this purpose. The value of a feed is largely determined by the quantity of digestible protein which it contains.

Good results have been secured when the ration consisted of corn silage, cotton seed meal and cow-pea or clover hay and corn stover. With silage, cow-pea or clover hay, feed one pound of one of the above grain mixtures to three and one-half to four pounds of milk given by the cow. It is safe to feed the cow about all the silage she will clean up. The same is true of hay.

The wise dairyman will grow silage and corn and protein-rich hay and will buy protein only to a limited extent and then in the form of such feeds as cotton seed meal, dried distiller's grains, etc. A small amount of wheat bran or oil meal may be occasionally added for the sake of palatability and variety.

The mixtures mentioned above are only a few of the possible mixtures which may be used with good results. More complete information on the subject of profitable feeding and handling of dairy cows may be obtained by communicating with the dairy department of the State University Experiment Station.

W. D. NICHOLLS,
Kentucky College of Agriculture.

CHICKENS CAN'T STAND SALT

Fowls Will Never Deliberately Devour Mineral and When Mixed With Feed It Proves Fatal.

"It does not seem to be generally known that an excess of salt will kill chickens, says a writer in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. "Very frequently we get word from people who have had the experience of losing large numbers of chickens from simply giving them too much salt.

"This is never done deliberately, but comes about in a most innocent way. For instance, one woman baked a cake and made the mistake of putting in salt instead of sugar. When the error was discovered, "was of course found that the cake was unfit to eat, and as a consequence it was thrown to the chickens. Practically all of the chickens died as a result.

"In another case some ice cream was ordered, and the salty water which was left in the freezer was poured into the chicken feed, with the result that the next morning practically all of the lady's chickens were dead.

"So we might go on with these instances, but this is enough to show what the deadly effects are when chickens get too much salt. Chickens will seldom deliberately eat salt in its pure form, or drink enough salty water to kill them, but when it is mixed with their food it nearly always proves fatal."

IMPROVED SPADE FOR BUTTER

Implement Devised by Minnesota Man Cuts Through Print Easily, No Matter How Hard It Is.

When a knife is too dull to be of much use people are fond of referring to it is "too dull to cut butter." Whoever originated this remark evidently had small experience in cutting butter, for a good, cold, firm print is not so easily divided as most folk imagine. Warm butter may not have much consistency, but cold butter has. A Minnesota man, who is not necessarily a farmer because his first name is Reuben, has invented a butter spade which creamerymen and dealers will find

Butter Spade.

much more effective than the long, thin-bladed knife they have been using. The spade is shown so plainly in the illustration that further description is unnecessary. It can be used either with the right or left hand and provides for a straight, downward movement, which insures a more even cut from top to bottom than can be obtained with a knife. The blade is much stronger than the blade of an ordinary knife, too, and is not likely to wobble.

DETERMINING A COW'S VALUE

Important Fact Can Only Be Found Out by Weighing Each Milking and Keeping Daily Record.

The value of a cow can only be known by weighing each milking and keeping a daily record of the same. The weighing of the feed and the weighing of the milk is now followed by expert dairymen.

Sometimes a good cow is not appreciated because the yield comes from her months of milking rather than from the big yield soon after calving. A dairyman at a farmers' meeting a few weeks ago said: "I have introduced the system of weighing the grain and forage fed to the herd and weighing the milk of each cow. It takes very little time to do this, and you can then know after a few months what cows are the most profitable."

A persistent milker will in most every instance prove the most profitable cow to keep.

The Danish dairymen raise what cows they need. The most profitable cows can only be had by careful breeding, wise selection, practical feeding and thorough milking. In some dairies the young cows are milked three times a day to develop their milking qualities.

Valuable Winter Feed.

Unthreshed peas may be made a valuable winter feed for hogs by leaving the crop in the field until the vines are well cured, when they are gathered without being cut with the common bull rake used in haying. There are a few vines left where the rake starts, but as soon as a quantity has gathered upon the teeth they are taken up clean with but little scattering. They may be fed from the stack during the winter without threshing.

Small Fruits.

Both currants and gooseberries thrive in limestone soils, provided the climate is not too warm. Both of these small fruits are cool-weather crops and demand fertile soils. There is an increasing demand among canneries for these fruits.

VICTORY OVER JACK FROST

Writer Tells of Preparation Which Will Keep Pipes From Freezing Even In Coldest Weather.

One of the most annoying and troublesome things to be met each winter in farm and country life is the question of frozen water pipes, writes I. C. Mink in the Country Gentleman. This is especially so in districts where there is no gas line, and where plumbing is unprotected and open.

Each winter for several years I was given all kinds of trouble and extra work in this way as soon as the thermometer reached the freezing point or lower. After much experimenting I finally hit upon the easiest, most inexpensive and surest way to keep the frost off the pipes. I have recommended it to many persons, who have tried it and found it saves many repair bills.

Melt an equal quantity of petroleum—vaseline—and of paraffin wax together, and, after wiping the pipes perfectly dry, apply with an old brush a thick coat of this mixture while it is hot. An old lamp or torch will easily keep it in a liquid state.

You will find that no matter how cold the weather may get the frost cannot penetrate this coat of grease. I have used this on water pipes that ran along the ground unprotected, and not once during the coldest weather did they freeze or give me the least trouble.

PROPER FINISH TO HIS STORY

War Correspondent Equal to the Occasion When Hearers' Inquiries Became Pressing.

One of the recent London publications is a book entitled "Bohemian Days in Fleet Street," by "A Journalist." It contains among other things some amusing character sketches of war correspondents, famous in their day. Of one of these, a genial Irishman named "Charlie" Williams, the following anecdote is told:

Charlie Williams could have given Baron Munchausen a stone and a beating. He spoke with a rasping North of Ireland accent and his campaign anecdotes gained greatly by the stolid, matter-of-fact manner in which they were narrated. I recall now one of his campaign reminiscences. It is a quaint experience of a correspondent under fire.

"I had got under cover of a big bowlder and had tethered my horse beside me. I was just munchin' a beskit, when a shell burst on the rock an' shot the nosebag right off my charger. He had shoved his daumned ould head out of cover."

"And you?" asked Pearse.

"I just went on munchin' my beskit."

"But," suggested Dunning, "if the shell took away the nosebag it ought to have carried away the beast's head as well."

"It did!" replied Williams, with the utmost sangfroid.

Disappearing Lakes.

The disappearance of Lake Canterno, near Rome, will not seriously affect the map of Italy. Only the local fisherfolk will miss its few square miles, should its waters never return from the subterranean caves into which they have again disappeared. The Russian government, however, is much concerned about the greatest of all the world's lakes, the Caspian sea, which covers an area of 180,000 square miles. The waters of this great inland sea are slowly disappearing, and the Imperial Academy of Science has appointed a commission to investigate on the spot the cause. Unless the shores of the Caspian are rising (which has been suggested), there seems no other explanation but that the water is passing away by some subterranean channel. The British colonial office has also recently ordered an inquiry into inexplicable alterations in the level of Lake Victoria, which occupies some 2,000 square miles of the British East African protectorate, and occasionally sinks so low as to prevent steamers communicating with the shore.

Advocates Trucking at Night.

Arthur Williams, president of the Electric Vehicle association of America, suggests that traffic congestion in New York, Chicago and other busy cities could be relieved by doing the trucking by night instead of by day. There is believed to be no reason why wholesale trucking could not be done at night. Goods may be moved from the terminals to warehouses and the moving in large quantities of merchandise to the large department stores does not have to be done in the daytime. Mr. Williams even suggests that coal might be delivered to large buildings at night. When the streets are not occupied by other traffic greater speed may be maintained and deliveries may be made in less time.

Activities of Women.

Women school teachers in Switzerland hold their positions for life and are provided with a house, garden land and wood for fuel.

The birth rate in Munich is rapidly decreasing and during last year only 21.9 births were registered per 1,000 inhabitants.

The Housewives' League of the United States has called upon its members to boycott eggs until the prices come down.

Mrs. T. S. Presbury manages a nine-story hotel in Kansas City and is the only woman in Kansas conducting this line of business.

Levi L. Fritch of Mertztown, Pa., has six daughters who are all school teachers. They graduated from the same normal school.

PLAN FOR BEAUTIFYING PARIS

Recreation Grounds and Two Immense Parks Are Contemplated In Scheme Put Forward.

The prefect of the Seine, M. Delanney, has drafted a large and fascinating scheme for developing and beautifying Paris. Baron Haussmann's famous renovation would be almost put in the shade. The boundaries of Paris would be extended so as to include all the suburbs which lie round the fortifications, and create a "Greater Paris" six times larger than the present city. The inner fortifications—the haunt of low characters, who terrify the dweller in the suburbs on his way home at night—which have long been dismantled, would be completely removed. The feverish building that would certainly follow would be carefully regulated. There would be a great number of new open spaces. No city needs them more. Memories of the Bois and the openness of the Champs Elysee are apt to deceive English visitors in this respect. Paris is inhabited by 148 persons to the acre; London by only 64. Such things as the garden squares of London are unknown in Paris. The largest open space within Paris proper is the cemetery of Pere Lachaise, which is not exactly gay. Markets, barracks, and hospitals would all be removed to the outskirts, and their sites used as open spaces. The land containing the inner ring of forts would become almost entirely recreation ground, and two immense new parks would be created north and south of Paris.

SCOTTISH SENSE OF HUMOR

British Prime Minister Tells Good Story Credited to the Late Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Mr. Asquith, while unveiling a monument to his political predecessor, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in Stirling the other day noted that "There is still an ignorant superstition upon the other side of the border about the existence, or, at any rate, about the limitation of what is called Scottish humor. (Laughter.)

"Of that superstition, if and so far as it still survives, Campbell-Bannerman was in his day the best standing refutation, for not only was his humor undeniable, but when he was most humorous he was most a Scotsman. If the sense of humor consists, as some people think it does, in a vivid perception of incongruities, few men of our time have been so well endowed with it.

"Your chairman (Sir John Graham) told me last night a little story which I will steal from him and which, I think, is a very good illustration of what I mean. Sir John told me that on the occasion of one of Sir Henry's elections here he was met in the street by a voter who said to him: 'Sir Henry, I like you very much, but I would rather vote for the devil.' Sir Henry at once replied without turning a hair: 'As your friend is not a candidate, you might just as well vote for me.'"

Bribing the Idols.

From J. L. Keeler comes an interesting account of the missionary hospital work at Ch'angli, in the province of Chihli, North China, in its ninth year. One case mentioned is that of a young magistrate who was recently brought in a chair to the hospital with a badly swollen face. The left half of the lower jawbone had been destroyed by an abscess and his whole system poisoned. His arms and legs were dropsical, and for three months his only relief from pain had been afforded by opium. After consulting native doctors in vain, he had burned incense and made offerings at various temples and shrines. To one idol he vainly offered as inducement to cure him the erection of a tablet extolling his healing powers. At another temple he hired a theatrical company to perform religious acts. At last he went to Ch'angli, where a cure was affected. Thoroughly convinced of the uselessness of idols and priests, he turned away from paganism and joined the church.—Christian Herald.

Remedy for Sleeplessness.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes: "I venture to speak in your columns of a remedy for sleeplessness which I have found useful, after vainly trying the various methods that are so often resorted to in the hope of coaxing sleep, such as fixing the attention upon a single subject or upon any one object in the room, counting, imagining a waving field, or the heaving sea, etc. It is not easy to describe what is mainly a negative process, but, roughly speaking, I try what I call to unthink. I shut out, as it were, any image or thought that obtrudes upon the blankness of the mind, and keep before me only the consciousness that all is blank and dark. In my case this expedient works well, and perhaps it may also benefit others. Whether it has the merit of objective originality I do not know."

St. Paul's Appearance.

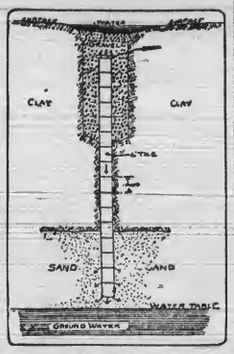
All that we know of Paul's personal appearance, from his own writings, is found in II. Corinthians 10:10, which indicates that he did not possess the advantage of a distinguished or imposing presence. His sight weak (see Acts 23:5, and Galatians 4:15) nor did he regard his address as impressive. Much of this personal criticism, however, may have been the outcome of the apostle's desire to avoid magnifying himself or his own talents. A fourth century tablet represents him as venerable looking and dignified, with a high, bald forehead, full-bearded, and with features indicating force of character.

USING THE VERTICAL DRAINS

Whether They Work Successfully or Not Depends Largely on Underground Water—How Operated.

Vertical drains can often be used where the cost of tiling is prohibitive for small amount of land. Whether these drains work well or not depends largely on the underground water which in some cases will rise when the impervious sheet above is pierced. This is not often the case when the drain is carried to as low a water table as 12 or 15 feet.

It is quite common to pad several sheets of impervious material which



A VERTICAL DRAIN.
These Drains May Serve as Outlets for Horizontal Laterals, With or Without These Laterals, They May Drain Pot-Holes Thoroughly.

which require to be successively pierced to free the upper soil of water-logging. After the first one has been penetrated the water may rise and again subside when the second or third sheets are pierced.

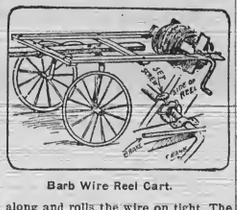
In seepage lands we may have a stratum of hard soil confining water at a depth injurious to crops and retaining water, the accumulations of years, and these may be wasting into spring holes and wallows in many places, yet the water has not sufficient flow to clear itself.

In such cases, even if the water rises from below, relief often comes by opening up the hardpan and drawing off the water in a tile or open ditch. It will often be found that the water which ruins and is coming in very slowly but lies in an underground basin formed by hard pan at a different level from the surface soil, perhaps crossing the underflow with ridges at almost a right angle to the flow and these must if possible, be cut through if a vertical drain fails to give relief.

REEL CART FOR BARB WIRE

Device Made of Old Cultivator Truck With Shovel Beams Removed Works Quite Rapidly.

With this device two men can reel up barb wire nearly as fast as they can walk. One man guides the truck backwards to make the wire wind evenly on the spool, says a Kansas writer in the Farmers' Mail and Breeze. The cranking pulls the truck



Barb Wire Reel Cart.

along and rolls the wire on tight. The truck is an old walking cultivator with shovel beams removed.

The frame is made of two by fours bolter together with a U-bolt to fasten the front to the tongue. The frame is wide enough to have a collar at each end of the spool with set screws. The screws are tightened up against the crank shaft so the reel can't slip.

AMOUNT OF FEED FOR COWS

Brief and Simple Rules Given by Nebraska Experiment Station—Great Aid for Dairymen.

The Nebraska station gives the following brief and simple rules as an aid in determining the amount of feed required by each cow:

1st. Feed all the roughage, such as alfalfa, corn silage, etc., that the cow will eat up clean.

2d. Feed approximately one pound of grain for every three pounds of milk produced per day.

3d. Give the cows as much feed as they will consume without gaining in weight.

4th. Feed some succulent feed, such as corn silage or roots, to make the ration more palatable.

5th. Be prepared to supplement the pastures by feeding silage when the dry season sets in.

Mineral Matter for Sheep.

Scientists tell us that there is often more mineral matter removed from a fleece of wool than is contained in the sheep's entire body from which the wool is clipped; hence the necessity of a ration with plenty of mineral matter in order to supply material for this superior wool growing.

The Business Outlook Hopeful.

When masters of finance, as are J. P. Morgan, Jr., and Jacob H. Schiff; bankers of the experience of Henry Clews; merchants, shrewd and enterprising, as Louis Gimbel and J. B. Greenhut, President of the Greenhut Siegel-Cooper Company; general business men so well posted as Geo. W. Perkins, W. L. Saunders, President of the International Harvester Corporation; Theo. Shonts, President of the Interborough, and Irving T. Bush, President of the Bish Terminal Co., unite in the opinion that business is improving and better times are ahead there certainly exists sound and firm foundation for their statements.

These men, one and all, are in touch with the factors which make for prosperity.

Note one is an enthusiast, not one a theorist, not a man of them all a dreamer.

They are men who carry business affairs to successful conclusions. They represent the financial commercial and industrial interests of the republic in a great degree, and are fully cognizant of actual conditions in our agricultural affairs.

In interviews published in the New York Herald of December 28 each of these gentlemen spoke confidence of the business of the coming year.

The record of 1913 was the high record of all the preceding years in the aggregate volume and value of the business of the republic, notwithstanding the unsettled and uncertain conditions attending revision of the tariff and the reform of our banking and currency system.

It should not be forgotten by our readers that our foreign trade during the calendar year 1913 was record breaking as to values, and that the total of our domestic commerce during that same period was far beyond that of every prior year of our history.

In reading of local recessions of business the public is apt to forget or to overlook the immense gains in the total business of the country, and it is these that tell the true story of national progress in our business affairs.

We have above named men of national reputation who do not hesitate to express their confidence that the business of 1914 will be better than that of the year 1913, and if their forecasts are correct it means that once more the United States is to break all records in the business activities and resultant prosperity of its energetic population.

Expanding trade, renewal of confidence, closer and more cordial relations between the Government and business men, disappearance of distrust, doubt and uncertainty in financial, commercial and industrial circles—these cannot fail to produce excellent results for the year we now enter.—Enquirer.

"Back to the Farm."

In the magazines and newspapers, preachers and teachers have been clamoring for the city people to go back to the farm.

Most of these city dwellers have never been on the farm, and few of them are disposed to go back. On the contrary, they say to their exhorters, "Go back yourself."

You cannot drive men back to the farm, and you cannot by force keep them there. When farm life becomes more attractive—that is, when it is when it is more comfortable, when it approaches more nearly the comfortable life of the city, men will be inclined to consider the proposition, "Back to the Farm," with greater patience.

But they are not going back to the farm, and they are not going to stay on the farm unless farm labor can be made more profitable; unless the income and the capital invested in farm lands, in farm homes, in farm machinery, and in farming generally brings larger returns than like labor applied with the same amount of capital to city enterprises.

As illustrating our meaning, we refer to facts given in the school census of the State of Kansas. The report of the State Superintendent is to the effect that in the past five years the rural school population of Kansas has decreased 13,991, and in the same period the city school population has increased 16,000. Manifestly, in Kansas the people are going "back to town."

But there is a word of warning in these figures that the farmers ought to take home to themselves. Most of this movement to the city is due to the better schools of the city.

Now there is no reason why the farm schools should not be made more attractive to farm children than city schools. They have been too greatly neglected and too long neglected. Farmers in a school district ought to ponder the matter seriously, and they ought to send for some trained teacher or superintendent and have him survey the situation in that county or that district and tell them what they need. First, let him tell them what kind of school they need, how it should be built and what it should cost; second, tell them what kind of teachers they ought to have; how the school should be arranged as to grades and studies; third how these schools can be especially adapted to farm life.—Home and Farm.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

REPUBLICANS

Urged By Wanamaker to Aid Democratic Administration in Testing New Currency and Tariff Laws.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—"We have lots of room in this country for courage and energy, but there is no room or reason for a panic. What the President wants and the country wants are strong men, unselfish and broad visioned, able men to help him and his Cabinet to lead the way. The motto for the new year is don't be blue."

With these words, almost at the end of a forceful and spirited address, John Wanamaker today, at the Union League Club, urged the members of that stalwart Republican organization to give an opportunity to the Democratic Administration to prove the worth of the new tariff and currency legislation.

"The Republican party, long in power, had full notice far back of the unrest of the people with a tariff unnecessarily high in spots," said Mr. Wanamaker. "That party was deaf, dumb and blind to the widespread evidences of a determination to enforce changes in the tariff correspond ing to the improved machinery and greater skill of American workmen.

"The day of judgment came to the Republican party in November, 1912. Good Republicans, worn out by broken pledges, resolved to punish their party's deaf, dumb and blind leadership. They united against radicalism and deliberately joined forces with the Democratic brethren in turning over the National Government to Mr Wilson, who took office pledged distinctly to two objects of profound interest to the business world:

"1. A lowered tariff.

"2. A revisal of the monetary law to improve the old banking act of the Civil War time.

"In less than one year both these great undertakings have been accomplished. All honor to the persistent President and the Democratic statesmen who have made their word good."

Long Roads Economical.

The average life of horses and automobiles may be increased and the cost of hauling reduced, according to the Office of Roads, of the Department of Agriculture by relocating many old roads and the more scientific laying out of new ones. The natural tendency in road building is to build a straight road, whether it goes over steep grades or hills, or not, and pulling over these grades naturally adds to the wear and tear on horses and vehicles. The doctrine of the Office of Roads is that the longest way around may often be the shortest and most economical way home, and that frequently by building a highway around a hill or grade, even at the expense of some tillable land, but little appreciable distance is added and this is more than offset by the reduced strain of hauling.

Officials of the Office of Public Roads point out that the running of a road and the resulting traffic through a farm where there are good sheep, cattle, horses, grain, fruit, or vegetables, has a certain advertising value and in many instances makes the land more valuable. In other cases, the importance of such a level road to the community is so great that it might well repay those using the road to give the farmer the equivalent in land equally good in place of what he has sacrificed to the common welfare.

The soils in China have been in continuous cultivation for more than 4000 years and have not decreased in productiveness. Every particle of manure produced is carefully used and that is supplemented by sewage. Farming there is on an extremely intensive scale and is not capable of a comparison with our systems but it shows what can be done. Authorities credit each horse with producing $27.00 in manure each year, each cow $19.00, hog $12.00, sheep $2.00. This represents total production and as some loss is unavoidable it does not represent the actual amount it is possible to save. It has been estimated however, that during a winter of seven months a small farm carrying four horses, 20 cattle, 50 sheep and 10 hogs would produce manure worth $250 and this figure is entirely practicable. It will be readily seen that this income is considerable, even on a small farm and on a large place where much livestock is kept the returns from this source would be much larger. The real properties of farmyard manure and what it contains depend largely on several factors. Chief of these is the care it has received. The species of animal and its age affects the composition as does the food eaten.—Missouri Farmer.

Let the farmers scattered all over the country be wary in following the suggestions of politicians. All of the politicians are not in the polltical parties. For instance, what is called the National Grange recently met in New Hampshire and passed resolutions bitterly attacking President Wilson because he had not allowed the Grange to select the Secretary of Agriculture. The Grange actually declared that President Wilson, "because of his life, training and environment," was not fit to select his own Cabinet. There was politics back of this proposition, and it was worked for all it was worth.

WINDOW PLANTS IN WINTER.

Heat, Dust and Lack of Moisture Are the Enemies Against Which Warfare Must Be Waged.

In some windows we note healthy plants at the beginning of the winter, but gradually they pine and grow spindling, thus becoming an easy prey to insects and disease. In other hands the plants grow as robust as when out-of-doors in summer, and the window is soon full to overflowing.

The trio of menaces to plant life in the winter in the living room are usually heat, dust and lack of moisture. The average room is kept too warm for the health of most plants, and humans as well.

It is the lack of moisture in the living room which renders it so much poorer a place for plants than the kitchen window, where there is sure to be an abundance of steam.

Washing the plants freely removes the dust, which clogs the pores and interferes with the organs of breathing. Those with the large leaves, like the rubber tree, are much improved by frequent sponging.

BLUE SKY LAW.

Ready To Be Introduced in the Kentucky Legislature.

Frankfort.—A "blue sky law," patterned after the Kansas law, controlling the method of selling stocks, bonds and securities, will be introduced at the incoming Legislature by Representative Elwood Hamilton, of this city. The bill exempts national and state banks and building associations.

All dealers in stocks and bonds are required to take out a license with the State Bank Commissioner, and heavy penalties, fines of from $1,000 to $5,000 and imprisonment in the penitentiary, are provided for promoters of bogus mining stock, exploiters of insurance companies where too large commission is taken out for the sale of the stock, and besides, the agents selling the stock are liable in a suit for the recovery of the principal and interest.

Real restate agents selling real estate outside the state must file an abstract of the title to the property to be sold with the County Clerk or they will be guilty of violating the law.

FARMER'S FRIEND.

Every Medowlark Worth a Dollar a Year to Grain Farmer.

To the farmer the meadowlark is of incalculable value. Not only because of the large number of harmful insects and weed seeds that it eats, but because it has no bad habits.

Its food consists mostly of insects, and is one of few birds that will eat the hairy caterpillar; and does not stop at bugs with a disagreeable odor. At the time of the year when insect life is scarce, the meadowlark turns to seeds of various kinds for its food, destroying large quantities of weed seeds.

When other food is scarce, it will pick up the grain which has been scattered during harvesting but will not touch the grain under ordinary circumstances.

Farmers everywhere should use their influence to have laws passed that will protect them and also should post notices against hunting.

Wheat From Canada.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The opinion of some of the best authorities in Western Canada is that the wheat of that country will soon come into the United States free of duty; that with the meeting of Parliament this month the law will be so changed that the grain now held in bond by the various markets of the United States will be handled either on milling or export account. Many good men in the wheat trade at Chicago are praying that the laws will be so changed as to admit the Canadian wheat free, as they figure that under those conditions the market of the United States will be natural and that manipulation would be more difficult.

A lusty gentleman of African descent noting the case of advertised letters at the local post office enquired of deputy postmaster Eberhart one day last week how much it required to secure a letter. Being informed that it took only a penny he replied he would take the entire batch at such cut rate prices. On being further interrogated as to which letter was supposed to be addressed to him he said none of them, that he was offering to buy for speculative purposes. He didn't get them it is needless to say.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Experienced men believe that in the southwestern states, and perhaps elsewhere in America, Turkish tobacco can be raised successfully, and it is thought that it might be worth while to encourage the industry. While suitable soil and climate naturally are the prime requisites, a great deal depends upon a thorough knowledge of the proper methods of planting, curing and handling the tobacco.

A Kansas farmer who firmly believes that pigs need sunshine has built a hog house, which contains more than 4000 panes of glass. The house has many modern improvements and altho there is no artificial heat, the temperature never falls below freezing. During the last three years, this man has raised on the average of 928 hogs per year which he has sold for $13,713. His hog house cost about $2,000.

Teachers Meeting.

Teachers program for meeting to be held at Walton, Saturday, January 17th, 1914:

Welcome Address
Nannie D. Chambers
Purpose of Teachers' Meetings
Gladys Wilson
What Boone County Schools Need Most
Edgar C. Riley
The Montessorri System E. E. Dix
Common School Graduate Exercises
All the Teachers
Shall we have Parsing in Grammar?
Nannie E. Hamilton
Shall we Teach Myths to Children?
(1) Jean Chambers
(2) Lavaette Ransom
Examinations Discussion by all Teachers.
How to Reserve Our Vitality Throughout the Day Myrtle Myers
Teachers of this district:
First Row—Nannie E. Hamilton, Anna Hudson, Mattie May, L. Chambers (not married), Nannie Chambers, Julia Adams Rouse.
Second Row—Mary West, Wilella Hauce, Jean Chambers, Gladys Wilson, Lavaletta Ransom, Martha Myers.

J. L. Chambers, Committee on Hard Knocks, in behalf of the teachers, extends a cordial invitation to all good citizens that are in reach of Walton to come to this meeting. You will be greatly enlightened as to our patience. None but good citizens are expected to come as there will be no police on the grounds, and the majority of the association is composed of ladies.

RELICS

Of a Prehistoric Age are Uncovered by Workmen Blasting in a California Gravel Pit.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 4.—Scientists believe that light on the habits of the prehistoric man who hunted and was hunted by the saber-tooth tiger, will be thrown by the uncovering of relics at a depth of nine feet by a blast. They consisted on a collection of implements which may date back to the stone age. The workmen carried away a number of the tools found, but a hewn stone bowl was rescued just as it was about to pass under the rollers of the crusher of an endless chain carrier.

The gravel and sand in which the stone utensils and tools were found is of so solid formation that the workmen are forced to blast at frequent intervals, and it seems certain that it must have required centuries to bury the relics at the depth in question.

The finder says he was once told by a Mexican Idian that the land in which the gravel pit has been sunk was the bed of a great river ages ago, according to traditions handed down in his tribe, and he is inclined to believe that this might have been the case, because of the nature of the sand.

A remarkable fact in connection with the relics discovered is that no weapons such as spear heads have been found, the find consisting of pestles of stone bowls and a stone axhead. The bowl, which is preserved in the office of the company at the works is a foot in diameter, and although worn smooth by age and use, still retains the marks in places of the stone chisel with which its owner patiently chipped it out.

STATE NEWS.

We understand that a stock company has been organized by the farmers of Oldham county between Goshen and Prospect for the purpose of building a flour and grist mill and an orchard grass cleaner at Prospect. The promoters hope to save thousands of dollars annually on the cleaning of their orchard grass alone.—Oldham Era.

However strange it may seem, there is a sentiment among some Powell county good citizens against good roads, and we have lost four good paying subscribers in the county on account of our persistent advocacy of good roads. They have argued with us that good roads will not make their land grow a single ear of corn more, but it will increase the market value of their land which will make their taxes higher, and for this reason they oppose good roads.—Clay City Times.

For Sale—About 15 bushels choice seed corn Johnson Co. White, $2.00 per bushel. First come first served. Apply to L. T. Clore Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Two mares, one mule and several barrels of Crab apple vinegar. Apply to Edgar C. Riley, Burlington.

"HORSE SHOE BEND."

First Farm Name to Be Recorded In Dearborn County.

The last legislature passed a law that permits a farmer to give a name to his farm and by the payment of a fee of $1 to the county recorder he can have the name recorded.

In many counties in the State the law has been taken advantage of and farmers are not only having the names of their farms recorded, but are having the name put up over the entrance to their driveway with their name below as the proprietor.

There is an element of permancy and pride about the plan that fosters a better spirit among farmers and a betterment of farm conditions.

In Dearborn county the first man to act under the law and the only one so far is Thomas T. Squibb, of Aurora, who has recorded the name of "Horse Shoe Bend" for his farm of 234 acres located a short distance out of Aurora on North Hogan, section 30, township 5, range 1.

Doubtless many of our up-to-date farmers will shortly avail themselves of the law and farm names will in time be accepted as the proper thing.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Woman, 1914 Model.

The 1914 model woman will surpass all previous models yet produced. This is absolutely guaranteed. Men should place their options at once, for, although the supply is not strictly limited those who make a quick choice will naturally secure the best looking road companions. Only one to a customer, although those who make a selection which proves un satisfactory may later have a second choice, after lawfully disposing of the first one.

The 1914 model will be very graceful, with slim body, well curved, so as to attract immediate attention. She will be able to withstand much pressure, have small waist, firm clutch, partially visible mechanism below the body, as in previous seasons, and will be absolutely tireless. She will be somewhat hard to control and will require more to run than any previous model, but will make up for this in speed. Owners should put on the brakes very frequently, however, for if she once exceeds the limit, it will be very hard to keep her within the lawful speed thereafter.

There will be several colors to choose from. The very light shade with yellow top and the dark models with brown and black tops will prevail. Both should be handled carefully. Owners should bear in mind that the 1914 model will be very apt to skid if the road isn't pretty smooth.

Now, step up gentlemen, and select!

Local Happenings.

Farmers are doing some feeding now.

Very small crowd in town last Monday.

Born, January 1, to R. J. Akin and wife, a girl.

The public schools of the county are all in progress again.

The big dinner season is over and hard work is now in order.

Rev. Calkins will preach at Bullitsville Christian church next Sunday.

Last Sunday was another of those dreary Sabbaths so common this winter.

Roll Dix entertained the young people with a party last Friday night.

The snow which had been looked for several days got here last Friday morning.

The snow that has been on the ground for two weeks was fine on the small grain.

There is not much change in the condition of Mr. Henry Terrill. Lawrence Phipps is his nurse.

C. C. Roberts clerked for M. L. Riddell while he was in the city, last Friday, replenishing his stock of goods.

Dirt roads that were dragged just before the freeze last week were in fine condition for the holiday travel.

Ed. Hawes has been a busy man for several days past repapering and painting the interior of his residence.

The college students who came home to spend the holidays have returned to their respective institutions of learning.

Don't interrupt your conversation too much with laughter, let your hearers do the laughing if there is anything to prompt the effort.

The usual ceremonies of ringing the old year out and the new year in were properly observed in Burlington last Wednesday night.

Hog cholera seems to have subsided in this county, as no losses of hogs on its account have been reported to this office for some time.

A horse belonging to S. W. Tolin and between 25 and 30 years old took its departure for pastures of eternal verdure with the expiring of 1913.

The weather during the holidays did not stop the movements of the Burlington autos, in fact they seemed to be on the go more than usual.

County Road Engineer Charles Goodridge, has gone to Lexington to take a two weeks' course in road building. Mrs. Goodridge will accompany him.

The purchase of tobacco which Albert Conner is now handling is composed entirely of good tobacco and should command the top of the market.

County court Monday, fiscal court Tuesday and quarterly court Wednesday, which indicates this has been a courting week up at the court house.

Local talent is making preparation to give an entertainment before the ides of March arrives if nothing interferes. It will be as good as any of those of the past.

Had the snow not melted nearly as fast as it fell last Saturday and Sunday it would have been nearly a foot deep Monday morning, instead of three or four inches.

Miss Mattie Kreylich, famous for her gracious hospitality, threw open the doors of her beautiful home Saturday night to her friends and a royal good time was had.

B. B. Hume received three Ford autos direct from the factory, last week, and he expects to place them in the next few days—in fact he thinks he has all of them as good as sold.

Vernon Pope has bought of J. Henry Clore, of Florence neighborhood, his 116 acres of land that he received in the division of the estate of his father, the late Yancey Clore. The land is on Gunpowder creek.

Considerable progress has been made raising money to assist in building a pike from Limaburg, a distance of about two miles, to complete the Hebron and Limaburg pike. About a mile and a quarter of that road has been piked several years, and its completion will be a boon to the Limaburg and Hebron neighborhoods.

The first subscriber to renew his subscription to the Recorder in 1914 was Thos. Strader, colored, of Rising Sun. Tom moved from this neighborhood to Rising Sun several years ago, since which time he has been a regular subscriber to this paper, never letting his subscription get more than a few months behind.

AT REST.

The Remains of Mrs. J. L. Frazier Consigned to the Grave in Richwood Cemetery.

This entire community was overwhelmed with sadness and grief when apprised of the death of Mrs. J. L. Frazier, (nee Nannie D. Bristow) which occurred at her home near Union, the Frazier homestead Sunday morning, Dec. 28th, at 3 a. m., surrounded by her devoted husband, three brothers and sisters-in-law.

For nearly three weeks she had been ill, first with muscular rheumatism from which she suffered greatly, later developing pneumonia and for days her life hung in the balances, but under the heroic skill of Dr. Senour and efficient nursing of Miss Hauser she passed through the crisis and we began to hope for her recovery, but serious complications set in and it was beyond the power of man to restore her.

She was the only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Anselum Bristow. She was born August 28th, 1861; was 52 years of age, and lived most all her life in this community.

For many years she was a teacher in the public schools, and was considered one of the most efficient teachers in the county. She always had the interest of the schools and advancement of education at heart. She was imbued with the loftiest ideas of teaching and training the young boys and girls in the town and community. She was the organizer of the "Improvement League" of the Union Graded school. Her opinion and advice for the advancement of every good cause was continually sought.

Aside from her many admirable traits of character with which she was endowed, that endeared her to all, she was a christian whose faith never wavered. This was the anchor to her upright and very useful life. For years she had been a prominent member of the Presbyterian church at Union, and that body feels that the loss of this very consecrated, earnest, consistant member is irreparable.

She was united in marriage to J. L. Frazier, October 4th, 1905. She was a most devoted wife, and perfect happiness reigned in the home of this very congenial couple. Distressing and appalling to her husband, her family, especially her dearly beloved aunt, Mrs. Rachel Rice, and friends is the sad event of her transition, but we believe she has been crowned with honors the world could not give and wreathed with laurels that fadeth not away.

Hers was a beautiful character—her life was an open book pointing to better ways and higher walks, an inspiration to deeds of love and acts of charity. Her heart was never weary in giving sympathy or hands in extending charity.

She leaves precepts, example and achievements as a rich legacy which will fall as a benediction to her loved ones and friends, that will encourage, sustain and bless them thru life. "The rose is crushed but the Aroma lingers to sweeten the history of her life."

The funeral services were conducted from the Presbyterian church in Union, Tuesday, Dec. 30th, at 11 a. m., by the Rev. Dr. Bedinger, of Louisville.

No words we can write, no epitaph that might be engraved on her tomb can ever tell of the affection and esteem in which she was held, as did the aching hearts and falling tears of that multitude of friends and relatives as they stood over her bier. After impressive services they bore her body to Richwood cemetery and there in the Frazier lot consigned it to the cold earth beneath a canopy of beautiful flowers. "Bright be the place of thy soul, no lovlier spirit than thine ever burst from mortal control into the mansions of the purer zone of the invisible.

S. V. G.

Boone County's Wealth.

Before revision by the board of equalization Assessor T. G. Willis' book showed the following assessed valuation of property by precincts:

Carlton	$ 436,830
Beaver	342,205
Hamilton	322,845
Bellevieh	522,340
Union	649,425
Verona	402,880
Constance	486,900
Bulington	1,012,580
Bullittsville	728,395
Florence	833,335
Walton	1,000,060
Petersburg	555,980
Total owned by whites	$7,098,863
Total owned by colored	34,720
Total valuation in county	$7,128,685

The work of the supervisors will have but little effect on the grand total either way.

Let the farmers, in the words of the Scriptures, "prove all things and hold fast to that which is good." They have done much in their own behalf in the past twenty years, and they can do far more in the next twenty, because they are better off than they were twenty years ago; second, because they are better trained in business affairs than they were twenty years ago; third, because the world is more eager for their products and willing to pay better prices than they were willing to pay twenty years ago; fourth, because they are farming better than they did twenty years ago.

If weather conditions are favorable tomorrow night several of the members of Burlington Masonic Lodge will attend the meeting of the Walton Masonic lodge, on which occasion there will be work in the Master's degree.

Sheriff W. D. Cropper.

W. D. Cropper looks very natural behind the desk in the sheriff's office at the court house.

B. B. Hume is now on the list of ex-Sheriffs, his term of office having expired with the advent of last Monday. Mr. Hume made the county a splendid official, being prompt in the performance of every duty, and courteous and obliging at all times. He kept the outside work in hand, while his daughter, Mrs. Fowler, looked after the clerical

Ex-Sheriff B. B. Hume.

work, which she executed in a painstaking and most accurate manner, being able at any time to make a statement as to the condition of the State and several county funds of which she had to keep an account. The books she kept were neat and a credit to her. In retiring from the office of sheriff Mr. Hume and Mrs. Fowler take with them the best wishes of all for future prosperity.

There Will Be a Hot Time In The Old Town Then.

The probability is that a motion will be made in the Boone county court at its February term for the appointment of a police judge, marshal and a board of trustees for the town of Burlington. It has been many years since Burlington had a town governing body, and if one is appointed it will not be long until the citizens of the town will be called upon to make some necessary improvements the needs of which have been in evidence for some time. Gov. McCreary may as well prepare to call out the militia.

Following are the names of those whom it is proposed to have appointed town officers by the county court at its coming February term:

Police Judge—Garnett Tolin.
Marshal—Grover Jarrell.
Councilmen—
O. P. Phipps.
Newton Sullivan, Jr.
J. M. Eddins.
Dudley Blyth.
Sidney Gaines.

Officers Elected.

Hebron Lodge F. & A. M. at its meeting St. John's Day, after a sumptuous feast, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

S. W. Aylor, W. M.
S. C. Clark, S. W.
Manilus Goodridge, J. W.
Geo. Clark, Secretary.
W. A. Bullock, Treasurer.
Hubert Rouse, Tyler.

And appointed the following:
C. F. Tanner, S. D.
Oscar Brown, J. D.
Wm. Goodridge, Jr., and W. I. Baker, Stewart's. The lodge tendered a rising vote of thanks to the ladies for their kind services at the noon hour and also to the Odd-Fellows for the use of their hall.

Geo. Clark, Secretary.

His Fourth Term.

County Judge P. E. Cason swore for the fourth time last Monday that he would support the constitution of Kentucky and perform the duties of the office of Judge of the Boone County Court according to law. This is a record that has no equal in Boone county, and shows what the people are willing to do for the public servant who proves himself eminently worthy their confidence. Judge Cason is yet a young man and long may he serve the people of Boone county if he is not chosen to fill a higher position for a larger constituency.

Master Commissioner Maurer sold in the case of Tomlin vs. Hood the stock of goods at Constance to Walter Garnett for $800 and the 26 acres of land to Albert Dolwick and Webb McGlasson for $4,275.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence on the Union and Hathaway turnpike, 4 miles west of Union, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday, January 14th, 1914,

the following property:

Household and kitchen furniture, consisting of carpets, dining room sideboard, dining room chairs, heating stove, kitching range, set three piece oak bed-room furniture, square piano (Briton make); also 40 sheep (lamb about latter part of February), platform spring wagon, top phaeton, buggy, runabout, feather bed, 2 sewing machines—one a Singer and the other a New White, lot of cattle and other things too numerous to mention.

Terms:—Sums of $10 and under, cash; on sums over $10 a credit of 6 months without interest will be given, purchaser to execute note with good security negotiable and payable in Union Deposit Bank, Union, Ky.

Terms of sale must be complied with before property is removed.

JOHN Q. ELSTUN.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence three miles from Florence, Boone county, Ky., and near the Price pike on

Wednesday, January 14, 1914

the following property:

12 Milk cows.
5 Heifers 15 months old, with calf
1 12-months old Hereford Bull.
18 fat Hogs, will average 225 lbs.
1 brown Mare.
1 pair 3-year old Mules.

Terms—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of 9 months, without interest, will be given, purchaser to give note with good security negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank, Erlanger, Ky., before removing property.

HARVY L. TANNER.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock m.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Ramedy Product Co., Plffs.,
vs. | Equity
H. E. Bolander, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, on a credit of three months, the following property, viz:

One thirteen horse power engine, on January 19th, 1914, at 1 o'clock, on the farm of John J. Rucker, near Constance, Boone county, Ky.

I will also sell on January 20th, 1914, the following property: 1 lot of lumber, 1 log wagon, 1 camp wagon, 1 pony saw mill, 1 33-inch rebuilt Garr Scott feeder, and all appliances connected thereto.

Said property will be sold near the residence of Hubert Bachelor, south of Gunpowder creek, on Big Bone road, and on the same terms stated above.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Wanted—Farm hand. Apply to Stevens Bros., Idlewild, Ky.

For Sale—Two Jersey cows and their calves. Apply to Edward Farrell, Limaburg.

NOTICE—I am prepared to do all kinds of teaming at a reasonable price, and solicit a share of your patronage.

SAM JOHNSON,
Burlington, Ky.

Old Sol took his first good peep this year, at this part of the earth, yesterday.

Bad luck overtook the Recorder early in the new year.

Mrs. F. H. Rouse has improved some in the last few days.

HELP FARM WOMAN

Housewives of Progressive Farmers Asked for Views.

Many Seek Means of Increasing Personal Income and Better Means of Marketing Produce — Other Farm Topics of Interest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To ascertain the fields in which farm women desire specific assistance, a letter of inquiry has been addressed to the housewives of 55,000 progressive farmers in all the counties of the United States. This letter asked no questions and left every woman free to discuss any need which occurred to her. She was invited to take the matter up with her neighbors and make a reply which represented not merely her personal need but the recognized need of the women of her community. Replies to this letter have been received in great numbers.

There has not been time for a complete analysis of these letters, but from those which have been read it is evident that women want help in practically every phase of home management, from the rearing and care of children to methods of getting the heavy work, such as washing, done by co-operative agencies.

Many women seek means of increasing the precious personal income which they receive from poultry, butter making, or the garden in their care. Many asked the department to suggest new handicrafts or gainful home occupations, and others seek better means of marketing the preserves, cakes, or fancywork that they now produce.

The overwork of farm women and their fear of the effect of overwork on their children is the text of many of these letters. The difficulty of securing domestic help, due seemingly to the fact that daughters of farmers no longer take positions as home makers, has added to the farm housekeeper's burden.

Many ask the department to prove to the men that their work is worth something in dollars and cents. Still others express a realization that their own lot is hopeless and self-sacrificingly ask that better things in the way of education, cheaper schoolbooks, improved schools, lectures, libraries, and museums be provided for their children. Many request that the department establish a woman's bureau, issue weekly or other publications designed for women and dealing with matters of cooking, clothing, home furnishing, education of children and care of the sick.

Co-operation in Soil-Survey Work.

With the view of making soil surveys more valuable to the farmer, a new basis of co-operation has been established by the department of agriculture with the states through their experiment stations, agricultural colleges, and agricultural bureaus. Under this plan the department will give precedence in conducting detailed soil surveys to those states which co-operate with the department in the matter and which request that such surveys be made.

During the past year 19 states have appropriated money for soil surveys in co-operation with the department. If the request for soil surveys on the part of co-operating states absorbs all the department's funds for such work, no projects will be undertaken in non-co-operating states. It is believed that where the soil surveys are made at the special request of the state agricultural agency and in districts where the state is actively engaged in extension work, the state authorities will be willing and able to help the farmer to gain the greatest possible benefit from the department's reports and soil-survey maps.

Farm Demonstration Work.

In the boys' demonstration work in the south, 480 members of the boys' corn clubs in the various southern states produced yields of over 100 bushels of corn to the acre. The work of the canning and poultry clubs, through which the girls of the farm are encouraged to preserve in a form suitable for home use or sale such products as tomatoes and other vegetables and fruits as can be profitably produced for local consumption, on many farms has yielded satisfactory results.

In the northern states a good beginning has been made in farm demonstration work during the year. This work is prosecuted for the most part in co-operation with the agricultural colleges through county agents, who devote their entire time to the study of local agricultural conditions and needs and act as counselors and advisers to farmers, encouraging the adoption of improved methods and where advisable the introduction of new crops.

While the organization and establishment of this work in the north and west is too recent to indicate in any very definite way what may be expected to result from it, a summary of the work of the agents in the 30 counties longest established discloses that more than 6,500 farms have been visited and more than 1,800 farmers' meetings addressed, with an attendance exceeding 130,000. Co-operative work has been carried on directly with nearly 2,400 farmers, many of whom are being encouraged to select and test carefully their seed corn.

Legal Standards for Food.

The establishment of legal standards for judging foods would render the food and drugs act more effective, less expensive in its administration, and supply needed legal criteria. Under present conditions it is necessary in the individual prosecution to establish by evidence a standard for each individual article. This procedure is very expensive, and sometimes its cost is out of proportion to its value.

Moreover, it may result in lack of uniformity in different jurisdictions. With legal standards established, the control of foods would be more uniform and measurably less expensive. The lack of such standards is today one of the greatest difficulties in the administration of the food and drugs act. These standards, however, should be in the form of definitions, because numerical standards furnish recipes for sophistication. The standards, moreover, should be sufficiently flexible to permit improvements in production.

Organization of the Department of Agriculture.

There were 14,478 employes in the department on July 1, 1913. Of these, 2,924 were employed in Washington and 11,554 outside of Washington. Of the entire force, 1,812 were engaged in scientific investigations and research; 1,223 in demonstration and extension work; 687 in administrative and supervisory work; 6,021 in regulatory and related work and 4,635 were clerks and employes below the grade of clerk.

The Production of Eggs.

According to statistics of the department of agriculture, the products of the American hen aggregates a total value of over $600,000,000 annually. Poultry and eggs are produced in all sections of the country, but it is a noticeable fact that the bulk of these important products is produced by the farmers of the Mississippi valley. In this section there are practically no large poultry farms such as are commonly found in the eastern states and on the Pacific coast. Poultry keeping, therefore, is usually incidental, the hens being considered and treated generally as an agent for converting material which would otherwise go to waste into a salable product. Consequently the poultry and eggs produced constitute merely a by-product of the general farm.

In order that the farmer may sell more eggs, better eggs, and obtain a better price for them, the department has issued the following suggestions:

Improve your poultry stock.

Keep one of the general purpose breeds such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Orpington, or Rhode Island Red.

Provide one clean, dry, vermin-free nest for every four or five hens.

Conclude all hatching by May 15 and sell or confine male birds during the remainder of the summer.

Gather the eggs once daily during ordinary times and twice daily during hot or rainy weather.

In summer, place eggs as soon as gathered in a cool, dry room.

Use all small or dirty eggs at home.

Market frequently, twice a week if possible during the summer.

The department has also issued the following suggestions to the country merchant and cash buyer:

Candle all eggs and buy on the loss-off basis.

Allow the farmer to see you candle the eggs occasionally and return those rejected if he wishes them.

Pack carefully in strong, clean cases or fillers.

Do not keep in a musty cellar or near oil barrels or other odoriferous merchandise.

Ship daily during warm weather.

Bouillon Cubes Not Concentrated Meat Essence.

The belief of many people that bouillon cubes are concentrated meat essence and of high nutritive value, is shattered by a bulletin of the department of agriculture. The department authorities say that while they are valuable stimulants or flavoring agents they have little or no real food value and are relatively expensive in comparison with home-made broths and soups. The bulletin compares the contents and food value of bouillon cubes with meat extracts and home-made preparations of meat.

The ordinary commercial bouillon cubes, according to this bulletin, consist of from one-half to three-quarters table salt. As they range in price from ten to 20 cents an ounce, purchasers of these cubes are buying salt at a high price.

The department's meat chemist has carefully analyzed semi-solid meat extracts, fluid meat extracts, and commercial meat juice, which are offered on the market to the American public, in addition to the bouillon cubes. He has also conducted experiments in making home-made beef broth, and meat and vegetable soup.

Both the bouillon cubes and the meat extracts are stimulants and flavoring agents, but have only a slight food value and are more expensive than home-made soups.

The bulletin recommends a wholesale meat and vegetable soup which will furnish enough for a family of five, at a cost of approximately 16 cents. This may be made according to the following recipe:

Ingredients and approximate cost (prices actually paid by department chemist):

One soup bone, weighing about 24 ounces (one-third meat), ten cents.

After being washed it should be placed in a large kettle with three pints of cold water and heated for three hours, when the bone and meat should be removed.

One-quarter of a small head of cabbage, one onion, one carrot, one large potato, two small tomatoes, a little flour seasoning, six cents.

Chop these vegetables and add to the soup. Boil the mixture for one hour, thicken slightly with a little flour and season with salt and pepper.

FIRST IN "WIRELESS" FIELD

James Bowman Lindsay, a Scotsman, Known to Have Had the Idea as Far Back as 1853.

In apportioning the honors due to the pioneers of wireless telegraphy, chief among whom is the late Sir William Preece, a modest worker of 60 years ago deserves a tribute. James Bowman Lindsay, a Forfarshire (Scotland) man, began experimenting with electricity in 1820. In a few years he produced a "constant stream of light," which was the admiration of scientists. He sent messages over wires and delivered many lectures on an electric telegraph. Then, in 1853, he invented a system of wireless telegraphy and submitted it to a public test, regarding which a Dundee paper of April 12, 1853, said: "The experiment removes all doubt of the practicability of Mr. Lindsay's invention; and there is every reason to think that it will soon connect continent with continent and island with island, in one unbroken line of communication."

Lindsay's lectures were advertised under the title of "Telegraphing Without Wires," so that the familiar "wireless" itself was anticipated. But he was more than a scientific experimentalist. He projected a dictionary in 50 languages and labored on it for a quarter of a century. It was too huge a task, and the "Pentecontaglossal Dictionary" exists in an unfinished state only in manuscript. He also compiled with more success a set of astronomical tables for the use of chonologists. Yet this astonishing man never enjoyed more than an income of $250 a year as a teacher until the eve of his death, when the prime minister granted him a pension of $600 "in recognition of his great learning and extraordinary attainments."

DAY OF EXCLUSIVENESS GONE

Modern Society Today More of a Mixture Than at Any Previous Time in History.

Nice is called "the pearl of the Riviera," and a Chicagoan, seated under an orange tree, said in Nice the other day:

"We now have tango teas at the new Hotel Ruhl and the new Hotel Negresco. At these teas princesses and actresses rub elbows, and grand dukes smile amiably upon millionaire tradesmen's sons. Exclusiveness has disappeared.

"Princesses and grand dukes and all that lot would have demanded private rooms to tango in in the past. But now they have learned better. They have learned that to be exclusive—to think oneself better than others—is stupid and conceited, and robs one of a lot of fun.

"The exclusive restaurants of Nice were London house and the Restaurant Helder. They were essentially private room restaurants, like the Cafe Anglais in Paris. But they have disappeared, as the Cafe Anglais has disappeared, and the disappearance of these three famous houses proves that exclusiveness, too—stupid, conceited exclusiveness—has disappeared.

"The world of today agrees with Mr. Howells:

Yes, I suppose it is well to make some sort of exclusion,
Well to put up the bars, under whatever pretence;
Only be careful, be very careful, lest in the confusion
You should shut yourself on the wrong side of the fence.

One Hundred Years Ago.

One hundred years ago the Kentucky legislature, in compliance with a request from President Madison, set aside a section of the state penitentiary for the confinement of British prisoners. The war had now continued 18 months and the problem of caring for the prisoners taken by American arms had become a perplexing one. The vast extent of country covered by the operations of the war and the difficulties then existing in the way of transportation combined to hamper a ready exchange of prisoners by the opposing sides. At the same time the states were beginning to protest vigorously against the expense of keeping the British captives. In an effort to free herself from the burden, Massachusetts went so far as to pass an act forbidding the confinement in her jails of prisoners not committed by her judicial authorities.

Proper Way to Walk.

In walking, your feet should point straight ahead and come down flat, heel first. Writers who advise that the ball of the foot should touch the ground first, in common with the calisthenics instructor at school who likely as not advises the same thing, do not know anything about the practical side of walking. The former doubtless have in mind the ballroom, and the latter the gymnasium. On a long walk you will naturally fall into the proper way of handling your feet. Let your arms swing a stout stick—not a scout staff, which is too long and awkward. Keep this stick moving, in one hand or the other, and it will exercise your arms better than the mere act of swinging them will. Keep the shoulders down, the chest up and the body erect. The right posture of the body is as important a factor while walking as it is in the schoolroom.—From "The Boy Scout's Hike Book," by Edward Cave.

Backslider.

As Dr. Jordan, chancellor of Stanford university, has been telling the British to their faces that our university education is much better than theirs, it appears that he has quit the peace propaganda.—New York World.

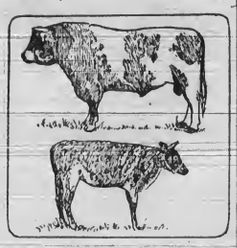
DAIRY FACTS

FOR IMPROVING OUR CATTLE

Producers of Registered Stock Do Not Receive Support and Encouragement They Should.

This article is not addressed to those engaged in pure-bred live stock breeding, but is intended for the great majority in possession of the cross-bred grade and scrubs. The fact that a man owns and is using pedigreed animals is sufficient evidence that he is interested in live stock improvement and is familiar with and practicing good methods of breeding. Our producers of registered stock do not receive the support and encouragement they should, for after expending large sums of money to secure good foundation stock and years of effort in establishing good herds, their offerings of surplus stock, especially males, do not find a ready sale at sufficiently remunerative prices. The average producer of meat and milk seems determined not to pay more than about meat prices for registered bulls to infuse improved blood in his herd, but the breeder cannot afford to produce them at such prices. Failing to secure improved males at these low prices many producers fall back on the grade, or even the scrub, and frequently combine with this in-and-in breeding, especially where the males are chosen from within the herd.

Because the producers of live stock other than pure-breds, comprise such an overwhelming majority of stock owners, and because they produce the great bulk of the animal products marketed, their influence in determining the character and reputation of meats and milk is very far reaching. It is in the hands of this class that the scrub and animal of badly mixed breeding are to be found.



Shorthorn Bull, 38892, 2,150 Pounds and Two-Year-Old Scrub Bull, 751 Pounds as Herd Leaders—Which Would You Prefer?

It should be the ambition of every man owning live stock to eventually get into some line of pure-bred live stock breeding. The plan we have to suggest for the improvement of the common stocks of the country, is that known as up-grading, which consists in ingrafting the characteristics of a superior breed upon animals of common or mixed breeding, for the purpose of improving them. This improvement is due to the superior quality of the males used, and their power of transmitting accurately these qualities to their offspring. This plan differs from cross breeding, in that pure blood is used on the sire's side, and females of mixed blood on the dam's side. Thus we have the prepotency concentrated in the bull, and the very opposite in the females, as the more mixed the breeding the less stable are the inherent characteristics of the individual, and, therefore, the less resistant to improvement.

DAIRY NOTES

Milch cows need to be salted at least twice a week.

• • •

Corn is the great crop for silage, in fact, almost the only crop.

• • •

The average cow does her best work when from five to eight years old.

• • •

A cow may be in the best of flesh, and yet be badly affected by tuberculosis.

• • •

When feed gets scarce in pastures one cannot blame cows for trying the fences.

• • •

Solid concrete cannot be improved upon as a foundation for the cream separator.

• • •

The best dairy expert in the country will lose out when guessing against a Babcock tester.

• • •

Udder troubles in a fresh cow may be cured sometimes by letting the calf run with the cow a few days.

• • •

Treat the calf as a baby, as it really is nothing else. The more of a pet the better the animal.

• • •

The new calf should have as much of the moth r's first milk as he wants. Nature intended it so.

• • •

The demand for good dairy cows is on the upgrade and even the most optimistic cannot see the limit.

• • •

Do not introduce a cow into your herd unless you know that she has been tested by a competent veterinarian and found free from tuberculosis.

BITS OF WORLDLY WISDOM

Some people get religion every time they get sick.

Even the egotist sometimes has the wool pulled over his I's.

Many a parvenue has the best of everything except manners.

Many a widow doesn't really feel as black as she is dressed.

Flattery is about the only cement that will mend a broken heart.

The fellow who sings his own praises generally sings falsetto.

It takes a dentist to pull a man's tooth, but anybody can pull his leg.

Any man can wake up some morning and find some other fellow famous.

When a woman strikes a bargain she generally takes one of her own size.

It is almost as hard to teach an old dog new tricks as to find the new tricks.

Our best friends are always those who keep their opinions of us to themselves.

Seeing is believing, but the wide awake man isn't always the most credulous.

The fuzzy taste the next morning is apt to make a fellow feel down in the mouth.

Of course, women are changeable. Many a man gets rid of one only to get another.

Half the world complains that it has no work and the other half that it has too much.

The man with patches on the seat of his trousers isn't so apt to borrow money as the well-dressed man who owes his tailor.

SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS

An ostrich feather which cost $50 a few years ago is now worth $75.

A $3,000,000 telephone cable is to be laid between England and Holland

The educational buildings in the United States are valued at $225,000,000.

There are 24,244 postoffices and 47,638 letter boxes in the United Kingdom.

There are 860,000 automobiles in the United States, exclusive of commercial trucks.

The American demand for pearls is greater than the supply and the prices are soaring.

The wages of the chauffeurs of the United States totals more than that for school teachers.

The largest opal in the world, weighing 17 ounces, is worth $30,000, and belongs to the emperor of Austria.

The establishment of a university on western lines in the center of China is arousing interest in Great Britain.

The candy bill of the American girl is $134,000,000, $10,000,000 more than than the cost of the nation's paint and varnish.

An electric fan is employed by a New Orleans (La.) perfumer to entice customers. It projects a delightfully perfumed waft onto the sidewalk.

ACCORDING TO UNCLE ABNER

No man in the history of this world ever invented anything that was as interestin' as a baby.

There is a lot of talk about vocational schools, but what the kids would rather have are vacational schools.

There are just as many wimmen who kin sharpen a lead pencil as there are men who kin sew a button on a shirt.

It always pays to be honest on Sunday. The other days when it pays to be honest are Saturday, Wednesday, Monday, Friday, Tuesday and Thursday.

I don't believe when a feller lies about a fish that it is goin' to be chalked up agin him very hard, for that is about the only way a feller kin catch the big ones.

Miss Amy Pringle complains that the millinery business is goin' to the bad. It is getting so there ain't more than 800 per cent. profit in any hat that she sells.

Hank Purdy says if he has a few ham and eggs, a couple of stacks of wheat cakes and three pieces of apple pie for breakfast he can generally manage to worry along until noon without anything to eat excepting what he nibbles down to the grocery store.—Chicago Journal.

SAYS THE CYNIC

The people who take offense easily are kept busy taking it.

An obstinate man is any man who doesn't think as we do.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Elizabeth Huey, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly broven.

J. T. JUDGE, Executor.

Take your County Paper.

Posted Against Hunters.

The undersigned hereby give notice that their land is posted against trespassing of all kinds and especially by hunting with dogs or guns and trapping thereon:

B. C. Graddy, Bullittsville.
J. S. Eggleston, Francesville.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
Harry Walton, Petersburg.
A. L. Nichols, Burlington.
C. T. Northcutt, Belleview.
Everett Souther, Pt. Pleasant.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
Mrs. I. T. McNaughton, Muncie, Indiana.
C. O. Hempfling, Taylorsport.
Jasper Sullivan, Waterloo.
W. L. B. Rouse, Limaburg.
Edward Farrell, Limaburg.
T. F. Grant, Bullittsville.
Geo. C. Barlow, Florence.
John Clore, Hebron.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
Mrs. Mary Ryan, Beaver.
Mrs. E. A. Bedinger and daughter, Richwood.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

E. K. Stephens has been sick for two weeks.

J. M. Jackson, of Hume, was here Monday on business.

Mrs. H. R. Dixon was quite ill with asthma last week.

Thomas Percivall spent Monday at Glencoe, buying live stock.

John L. Vest spent Saturday at Constance on legal business.

John M. Stamler spent Monday at a Cincinnati hospital having his injured arm dressed.

Ed. Fullilove has been on the sick list the past week but is now able to get about.

Robert Conrad, who has been seriously ill with a paralytic stroke is improving slowly.

Mrs. J. D. Doubman returned, Saturday, from a visit to relatives and friends at Norwood, O.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tilden Dudgeon and daughter spent part of the past week with relatives at Verona.

Miss Queen Tillman spent Sunday and Monday in Newport and Cincinnati with friends and relatives.

B. B. Allphin, who has been very ill has about recovered, but is not yet able to get out of the house.

Clifford Sanders, of Ludlow, spent last week here the guest of his brother, Omer Sanders and family.

Mrs. James Baird of Sadieville, spent the past week here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Mart Benson.

N. T. Welsh, lineman for the Western Union Telegraph Co., is nursing a very sore hand caused by a boil.

Miss Clara Bracht, of Williamstown, spent the past week here the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. H. Boutwell.

Miss Anna Haley, of Covington, arrived here Saturday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Dixon at the Phoenix Hotel.

The L. & N. Railway Co., have finished the construction of a new bridge spanning its railroad at Needmore Ave.

Chas. Strother attended county court at Burlington on legal business, probating the will of the late J. D. Doubman.

The saw mill of Geo. W. Maines has closed down temporarily, Mr. Maines having finished cutting the logs he had on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Redman have returned after spending the holidays with their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Blackburn in Covington.

John M. Grimes, of Oakly, Ohio, near Cincinnati, was here on business, last Monday, and shaking hands with his many friends.

Mrs. J. C. Miller spent the past week in Covington attending the bedside of her niece, Mrs. Chas. Reib, who has been very ill.

Dr. M. J. Crouch, of Union, manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company, spent Tuesday here on business for the company.

W. R. Powers, of Sanders, spent part of the week here, and as he has sold his property at Sanders, he contemplates moving to Walton.

Miss Eula Cram who has a millinery store at Etowah, Tenn., spent part of the week here with her parents Mr and Mrs. W. H. Cram.

Misses Anna Pearl Hughes and Georgia James spent the week end with Miss Hughes brother, Thomas J., of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

Miss Anna Pearl Hughes who attends Crescent College, Eureka Springs, Ark., spent the holidays here with her mother Mrs. Sarah Green Hughes.

S. C. Hicks, spent last week and part of this on the Lexington loose leaf tobacco market, making sales of several crops he recently purchased.

Mrs. John Haley, of near Florence, was operated on for a cancer of the stomach at a Cincinnati hospital, Monday, and her recovery is doubtful.

John C. Miller spent the latter part of last week at Landing invoicing the stock of goods of J. C. Miller & Co. Monday he attended court at Burlington.

Mrs. G. F. James and son spent Christmas with her sister Mrs. L. N. Gross at Elwood, Ind Mrs. James has returned, but Verna remains for a more protracted visit.

Miss Graham Roberts, the telephone operator, narrowly escaped serious injury last Saturday by falling down the steps at the exchange, caused by slipping on the icy stairway.

Mrs. Jane E. Johnson and daughter Miss Hattie returned home Tuesday from a very pleasant visit to Sparta where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Records and family.

Wm. Wolff is here from Warsaw Ky., on a prospecting trip. He has sold his farm in Gallatin county, Ky., and will either establish a wharfboat at this place or buy a farm in Boone county, Ky.

The fifth number of the Lyceum course at the Baptist church will be given Friday evening, Jan. 23d, when Mrs. Ballou Fisk will entertain in monologue, and the program is said to be an excellent one.

Misses Pearl and Erma Stephenson spent last week at Warsaw, guests of their aunt, Mrs. L. B. McCrander, and while there made many new acquaintances and were given a watch party and reception by their aunt on the night of December 31st.

Rev. C. J. Nugent, pastor of Walton Methodist church held regular services Sunday at the Verona church and then left for his old home in Mississippi to spend a couple of months, having been granted a vacation during the severe winter weather for a more congenial sojourn in sunny Southland.

Walton Lodge, F. and A. M., will have work in the Master's degree tomorrow, Friday night, when three candidates will be raised to the degree of a Master Mason. Hon. Orie S. Ware, of Covington, Grand Master of the State, will be present. All adjoining lodges have been invited to be present. Lodge will open at six o'clock p. m. A fine luncheon will be served and the event will no doubt be most enjoyable. All Masons in good standing are most cordially invited to be present.

There was quite a move of tobacco in this section the past week, the buyers purchasing considerable of the weed. The prices paid was not what was anticipated a month ago. Still many of the growers are of the opinion it is better to accept less at present than take a chance on holding, more especially where they need the money, which is a scarce commodity at present. The general impression is that the market will improve in the near future, but that is mere guess work as there is no definite way to form an opinion.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Allen and little son attended the seventieth birthday anniversary of her father, Jas. H. Aylor, at his home near Hathaway, Dec. 29th, and spent a most delightful day. Mr. and Mrs. Aylor had fourteen children of whom twelve are living, viz: Ezra, James W., Robt., Wm. Hall, and Miss Cora Aylor, Mrs. Jennie Green, Mrs. Omer Cleek, Mrs. James Allen and Mrs. John Satchwill, of Boone county, Kenneth M. Aylor, of Huntington, W. Va. and Bluford Aylor, of North Dakota. All were present except the last two. There were forty guests seated at the splendid dinner prepared for the occasion. G. W. Rice and Elijah Scott, of Plymouth, Ill., were also guests. Mr. Aylor is hale and hearty and has the promise of many more years of usefulness.

FOR SALE.

Two story house and small tract of land; stable and a chicken house. At Big Bone Ky. Price $800.

G. L. MILLER,
8jan.2t. Big Bone, Ky.

RABBIT HASH.

Ed. Sullivan is very sick.

Walter Ryle is sick again.

Mrs. N. B. Kirtley, of East Bend, is sick.

J. P. Ryle, of Frankfort, is here on a visit.

We wish you a happy New Year, Mr. Editor.

Will Craig and family are visiting friends in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Nannie Maurer spent the holidays at J. Colin Kelly's.

Hubert Ryle purchased a farm of Hugh Stephens for $2,400.

John Hewitt moved from East Bend to J. J. Stephens' farm.

Sam and R. N. Wilson made a business trip to Cincinnati recently.

C. G. Riddell is able to be in the store again after a month's disability.

Lewis Stephens and wife, of Belleview, visited at J. J. Stephens' during Christmas.

Ben Miller and wife, of Gallatin county, were visiting here several days last week.

Our magistrate-elect, Chas. Wilson, sold a fine crop of tobacco for a good price, recently.

J. H. Walton and wife entertained their relatives with a turkey dinner Christmas day.

Mrs. Adah Wilson had as Christmas guests her nieces, Verna and Ada Houze, of Indianapolis.

Mrs Jennie Riggs left, Monday, for her home at Birmingham, Alabama, after a pleasant visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Gardner, nee Inez McCloskay, of Scottsburg, Ind., are guests of Dr. Carlyle.

J. C. Kelly and wife celebrated their twelfth wedding anniversary on New Year's day with a turkey dinner.

John Dugle, horse buyer of Rising Sun, were here last Wednesday looking over the stock in this neighborhood.

Elijah Scott and wife, of Plymouth, Ill., have returned home after several week's visit with friends and relatives here.

Willie Hodges, E. R. Scott, Chas. Wilson and Murray Ryle entertained the young people with a dance during the holidays.

There were dances last week at Murray Ryle's Tuesday; Willie Hodges' Wednesday; Chas. Wilson's, Thursday, Hubert Ryle's, Saturday.

John and James McAtee, who were called here by the illness and death of their father, have returned to their homes in Missouri.

If you want to keep up with the legislature this winter send the Recorder 50 cents and it will have the Daily State Courier Journal sent you until April 1st, 1914. Read the advertisement in this issue.

Not So Fast.

The outline of a bill affecting automobiles to be introduced at Frankfort contains some improvements upon the present law and one very bad feature.

To eliminate the provision of the present law under which the violation of the speed limit is not punishable unless he exceeds the legal rate for more than an eighth of a mile continuously would be to improve the law materially. A short spurt may cost a life or damage property, and it is obviously impossible for a policeman who is not mounted upon a motorcycle to determine whether an automobile which passes him at high speed reduces its speed an eighth of a mile beyond his point of observation.

To make the owner of an automobile liable for damages, no matter who is operating the machine, and to place upon him the burden of the proof as to an alleged violation of the law would be unjust and unconstitutional. Individuals—even individuals who drive "devil wagons" and incur the displeasure of some legislators—have rights which legislators, however righteously wrathful, cannot abridge.

Let us suppose that A owns an automobile, and that B, a burglar, having appropriated the family silverware, gets the machine from the garage, attempts to make a "getaway" and kills a pedestrian or damages someone's property. It is obvious that it would be neither just nor possible to electrocute the owner in the event of a murder being proven or to make him the defendant in an action for the recovery of damages where his entire innocence would be unquestioned.

The highest usefulness of Constitutions is that they stand as a bar between the individual and the excited maker of statutes. There has never been a law under which the owner of a horse was liable for damage done by a bandit riding his stolen horse or under which the owner of a house could be hanged if someone got into his house with a rifle and ambushed a passerby. And the law presumes the innocence of the accused until his guilt has been proven. That applies to a man who owns an automobile just as it does to a man who owns a mule. It is sometimes vexatious to the prosecution to be handicapped by having to prove its case, but in order that the rights of individuals be guarded the principle must be preserved. And the right of the individual to a square deal is the basic principle of republican government and the basic element of freedom.—C. J.

Five Fundamentals.

Following are five fundamentals of the new currency bill passed by Congress:

"Issue of currency, guaranteed by the government based upon notes and bills representing commercial transactions and backed by a gold reserve. The new currency is expected to contract and expand to meet the varied demands of trade.

"Concentration of the bank reserves of the country in regional institutions capitalized by the banks of the country and controlled by directors elected by the banks.

"Creation of a market for the negotiable commercial paper which forms the bulk of the assets of the banks, where, in time of stress, those assets may be easily and without loss transformed into cash.

"Establishment of from eight to twelve great regional banks throughout the country, which will issue currency, rediscount paper and centralize and mobilize the reserves of the local banks.

"Creation of a federal reserve board of seven members appointed by the president, with final powers of control and supervision over the entire system."

Farmers' Week at Lexington.

This is a big week at Lexington for the Kentucky farmers. The Kentucky Corn Growers' Association will give its fourth annual show of crops at the College of Agriculture and included in this will be the exhibits of the finest corn and tobacco that is grown in the State. A liberal premium list is published for both of these crops, and as the show will afford a fair example of the improvements that have been effected in both of these products by the adoption and following of the newest and most progressive ideas on farming, it will be well worth attending, in an educational sense, at least, by every farmer in the State. Especially is this so in the case of those who are interested in the conservation of the soil and the increasing of its fertility.

Good Yield, Good Price.

A. B. Renaker reports five acres of his Grant county farm as producing 8,971 pounds of tobacco in 1913, an average of 1,785 pounds per acre. The tobacco was sold for 16 cents a pound, bringing an average of $285 an acre. Chas. Yonell, who lives between Burlington and Constance says he has four acres of land which produced 2000 pounds of tobacco per acre in 1913, which he has sold at 15 cents a pound, making his average $300 per acre.

Supt. Edgar C. Riley is not at all pleased with the treatment he received at the hands of the fiscal court, last Tuesday. He asked that his salary be increased to $1,500 and the court allowed him $700. It is probable that he will appeal to the circuit court.

Anti-Pass Law.

Judging from the responses that Secretary John T. Vance, Jr., of the Anti-Pass League of Kentucky received from members of the legislature prior to his departure for Santo Domingo, where he is now deputy receiver general of customs, there is an earnest desire for compliance with Section 197 of the Kentucky constitution which was adopted in September, 1891, and it is considered likely that one of the first measures enacted next month will be an anti-pass law. The legislature for 22 years have disregarded the constitutional injunction that "it shall be the duty of the general assembly to enact laws to enforce the provisions of this section," which, in effect, is that any state, district, city town or county officer, or member of the general assembly, or judge who shall ride on a pass, "shall forfeit his office."

Fiscal Court.

The fiscal court was in session Tuesday, Judge Cason presiding and all the justices of the peace present.

Besides routine business the following was disposed of:

County Superintendent's Edgar C. Riley's salary for the year was fixed at $700.

Three new road graders were ordered at a cost of $125 each.

The court agreed to give half the amount of money necessary to build the proposed North Bend and Hebron, and Petersburg and Belleview pikes.

The report of F. H. Rouse, superintendent Co. Infirmary shows the average number of inmates in 1913 was 19.27, which cost the county $102.25 each.

The county judge's salary was fixed at $750; county attorney's at $600, jailer at $200.

The county board of education estimated the cost of the schools in the county for 1914 will be $16,000, which pays teachers salaries, fuel, repairs and incidentals. The levy for school purposes was fixed at 10 cents on the $100 and $1 poll tax.

The new justices Wilson, Tanner and Bedinger took hold of business like old timers.

Several Cincinnati doctors and surgeons came to Burlington last Wednesday night to attend the meeting of the Boone County which the night following, was twenty-four hours in advance of the time set for the meeting, which the night following, the date which had been fixed for it. A liberal reward will be paid for information as to the party who misinformed or caused to be misinformed the city people.

Hebron Building and Loan Association elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Frank Hossman, President;
Hubert Conner, Secretary;
W. W. Goodridge, V-President;
W. A. Bullock, Treasurer.
Chester Hood, Wilson Warner, Henry Gatje, R. C. McGlasson, Ed. Ernstes, Wm. Crigler, Robert Aylor and Mike Dye, Directors.

Just after the Recorder went to press on the first four pages Wednesday morning the felt roller on the press went to pieces and it had to be sent to the city for repairs—hence the delay in the appearance of the paper this week.

Mrs. Aletha Rouse, widow of the late W. I. Rouse, died at her home out on the Belleview pike yesterday at 10:30 a. m. Her husband died about a year ago.

The Kentucky legislature is now doing business at the old stand. Here's hoping it may be an improvement on the last General Assembly.

Every member of Viola Lodge I. O. O. F., Hebron, Ky., is requested to be present at the meeting next Saturday night. Business very important.

Read the public sale ads of Jno. Q. Elstun, Chas. Youell and C. S. Garnett, and Harvey L. Tanner in this issue.

For Sale—Ten or fifteen bushels of fine seed corn. Apply to J. L. Jones, Landing, Ky.

Several sleighs in Burlington last Monday.

Winter Turnpike Fever.

An effort is being made to build a turnpike along the route of the present county road from Petersburg to Belleview. That is quite an important road and will cost as little to construct as any pike in the county. The fact is there ought to be a pike down the river from Petersburg to Landing on the Big Bone and Hamilton pike.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1912 and 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

William Kirkpatrick has bought of B. B. Hume, a five passenger Ford auto.

PT. PLEASANT.

Eugene Milner, of Cincinnati, spent the week end with his parents.

A. F. Milner has gone to George town to attend the golden wedding of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Milner

A young man can sow his own wild oats, but his father usually has to pay for the harvesting.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 16

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

GUNPOWDER.

L. E. Tanner went to Covington last Saturday.

J. P. Tanner united with Hopeful church last Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Vest, of Verona, attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Geo. Smith and wife were shopping in the city on Friday of last week.

W. H. Rouse had a telephone put in his residence last week, and is now in touch with the outside world.

B. C. Surface, of Devon, was among the visitors to Hopeful last Sunday. Bro. Surface is always a welcome visitor.

Shelby Aylor, who has been operating a dairy on his father's farm, sold his interest to his father last week and will move to Erlanger in the near future.

J. B. Crigler, of Hebron, attended church at Hopeful last Sunday. Bro. Crigler is a pedestrian and he walked to Hopeful. There are few that can cover the ground faster than he, although he is nearing his three score and ten mark.

At the business meeting at Hopeful the 6th inst., the following officers were elected: J. S. Surface, Elder; C. L. Aylor and Howard Kelly, Deacons; Noah Zimmerman, Trustee and Miss Lena Tanner, Organist. W. H. Rouse was awarded the office of Sexton the ensuing year.

FLORENCE.

Edgar Aylor is quite ill again.

Miss Rene Bradford continues quite ill.

Miss Carrie Clark, of Covington spent Saturday and Sunday here with her parents.

Miss Nell Rouse and mother spent Friday with Mrs. William Bradford, of Limaburg.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Pt. Pleasant, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bauers.

Mrs. Wisenberg and daughter Celie spent a pleasant day, last Thursday, with Mrs. Lee Eddins.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stuniebeck, of Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Bauer dined, Sunday, Miss Shirley Eddins, Mr. and Mrs. Batty Long and Miss Jane Scott.

Mrs. Mike Cahill and daughters, Misses Irene and Minnie, gave a lovely party to several friends Saturday evening.

Rev. Wilford Mitchell will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church, Sunday morning for Bro. Nugent and at Mt. Zion that afternoon.

Mrs. J. R. Whitson entertained, Sunday, Chas. Whitson and family, of Walton; Lee Whitson and family, Mrs. Ed. Sydnor, Miss Anna Carolton and Rev. Douglas.

PETERSBURG.

Winter weather has arrived at last.

Health in this locality is very good.

Work on the jail is being pushed by the contractor.

Frank Berkshire is visiting his uncle, Harry Ryle at Erlanger.

Thompson & Wingate are receiving considerable tobacco.

The mill had a big run last Saturday preparing feed for stock.

The new stamp deputy, B. R. Berkshire, is well pleased with his job.

Perry and Walter Rector visited their sister, Mrs. Brady at Cincinnati hospital, last Saturday.

Miss Lou Allen spent several days the past week in the city buying her spring stock of millinery.

Chas. Houze and wife, of Aurora, buried their infant daughter here last Monday. It died of pneumonia.

Frank Klopp has been hauling gravel for the construction of a side walk about the Odd-Fellows' new building.

There are several applicants for the postoffice. Hope Miss Lou Alden's successor will make as efficient official as she has been.

Mrs. Brady, daughter of G. W. Rector, who was operated on at a Cincinnati hospital a few days ago is said to be doing nicely.

Everett, son of Marion Bruce, was walking too close to the railroad track in Aurora, when he was struck by a car and one of his arms was broken.

Hon. N. S. Walton and wife have returned from a visit to the capital. They report Hons. J. W. Berkshire and W. T. Stott well pleased with their work, and that the health of the former is improving.

Hope our present senator and representative will so modify the laws that officers will have no excuse for not executing them. No partiality should be shown by the officers who should hew to the line, letting the chips fall where they may.

Mrs. John Botts has a very sore throat.

Glad to hear Mrs. Chas. Ruth is improving.

Miss Alice Berkshire is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Geo. Ruth is visiting her daughter in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Robert Clark, of Lawrenceburg, visited her parents here Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Marietta Stephens, of Bullittsville, attended services here Sunday afternoon at the Christian church.

Mrs. Lloyd McGlasson, of Taylorsport, spent several days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Crisler the past week.

HEBRON.

Church services next Sunday morning at 10:30.

A good many in the neighborhood have colds.

The Sunday school at this place has closed until spring.

Edward Baker had a telephone put in his residence recently.

Allen Goodridge and family were guests of his mother and sisters Sunday, at Taylorsport.

Mrs. M. L. Aylor returned last Thursday after a week's visit with her daughter at Newport.

There will be an oyster supper next Friday night Jan. 16, at Odd-Fellow's Hall, for the benefit of helping to build a new pike from Hebron to Limaburg. Admission 25 cents. Come one come all and help to make the supper a success, as you know the pike is needed very badly

The Hebron Telephone Company at their meeting last Saturday elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

R. C. McGlasson, President;
Ben Paddock, V-President;
Hubert Conner, Secretary;
C. H. Youell, Treasurer;

DIRECTORS.

Malchus Souther,
W. A. Paddock,
Lewis Harding,
J. B. Cloud,
E. J. Aylor.

UNION.

W. W. Conner's condition is not much improved.

Miss Edith Frazier, of Missouri, will spend the winter with her uncle, J. L. Frazier.

Golden Grange installed her officers for 1914 at a meeting of the Grange Saturday afternoon.

J. W. Conner spent the greater part of last week in Burlington as one of the Equalization Board.

Prof. Martin entertained in a very delightful way, the Junior and Freshman classes of the Union High School, Friday evening.

The Ladies Aid Society, of the Presbyterian church, will meet in an all day session with Mrs. Belle Dickey, Thursday, Jan. 15.

The School Improvement League will meet at the school house on next Friday afternoon at 2:30. All members and patrons of the school are invited to come.

B. L. Cleek and family have moved to their home above Union, and Elmer Conley has moved into the house he recently purchased of Mr. Cleek.

Messrs. L. H. Voshell and A. L. Mallett attended the Farmers' and Dairy Show at Lexington, last week. Mr. Mallett captured another blue ribbon on his famous creamery butter.

Resolutions of Respect from Golden Grange in memory of Mrs. Nannie Bristow Frazier, who departed this life Dec. 28, 1913.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has called from earthly labor to her Heavenly Home, our worthy sister and efficient Secretary, be it

Resolved, That as an order, we deeply deplore the loss of her, who was ever our inspiration and leader in everything for the good of the order and the uplift of humanity at large. And that we, as patrons, may strive to emulate her noble example in her untiring efforts in dispensing charity and fidelity to those about us; and that we extend our deepest and fraternal sympathy to her grief stricken husband and relatives.

Resolved, That a page of our record book be devoted to her memory, our Charter be draped in mourning thirty days, a copy of these resolutions be sent to her husband and one to the Recorder for publication.

Committee—Ella Weaver, Anna Bristow, Roberta Smith.

DEVON.

B. F. Bristow, who has been quite sick for several days is able to be out.

Miss Lora Rice, of Covington, is the guest of her parents, W. A. Rice and wife.

Arthur Connely, of Woodlawn, Ohio, was visiting among relatives and friends at his old home here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elza Hall entertained the young folks on the evening of Jan. 3d, with games and music.

Mrs. Melvin Percival, of Bank Lick, and Mrs. Alice Booth, of Walton, were guests of Mrs. B. F. Bristow, Thursday.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad and daughter, Bernadette, returned Tuesday after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Louis Kroger and family in Hamilton, Ohio.

Miss Mae Dixon entertained delightfully with a watch party on New Year's eve. Quite a number responded to invitations and enjoyed games and music until an early hour.

F. B. Respess, of Woodlawn, Ohio, was here one day last week assisting in surveying the farm purchased by his brother, and while here visited his uncle, B. F. Bristow and family.

A GOOD WOMAN CALLED HOME.

This community was greatly shocked by the sudden death of Mrs. Eliza Porter Haley, Wednesday, at Christ's Hospital, Cincinnati, where she was operated upon for cancer of the stomach. Miss Eliza Porter was united in marriage to John H. Haley Nov. 27, 1883, and became a member of the Methodist church at Hughes' Chapel about twenty-five years ago. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Geo. N. Buffington at their home, in the presence of sorrowing friends and relatives. Mrs. Haley was a true christian woman and where sickness and sorrow was in her neighborhood she was ever there with a helping hand and word of sympathy. Her remains were laid to rest in Highland cemetery, Saturday. She leaves a devoted husband, a brother, Chas. Porter, also sisters and a host of friends who will ever mourn her death. To the grief-stricken husband and relatives the community extend their sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Fannie Grant is suffering of rheumatism.

Chas. Snelling has returned to his home in Indiana.

Miss Bessie Gray is the guest of her parents near here.

Thomas Masters and wife were Saturday guests of his parents.

Cecil Burns was in Petersburg last Tuesday, guest of his father.

Dr. Nunnelly spent a few days the past week with his father in Somerset.

Mrs. Steve Burns was a guest at Richard Kettle's last Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Virginia Botts and Eunie Willis spent last Saturday with Mrs. Ida Balsly.

Master Terrill Riley, of Burlington, is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Corrine Riley.

Chas. Riley and wife and J. C. Hankins and wife were Sunday guests at Mrs. Corrine Riley's.

Bullittsville school will give an entertainment, Friday, Jan. 16th, beginning at 2 p. m. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Mary Gaines and daughter, Miss Alberta, entertained Chester Grant and wife. Misses Virginia Botts, Eunie Willis, Edna Riley, Mrs. Corrine Riley, Milton Riley, Holman Hays and Dr. Nunnelly, last Saturday evening at supper.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. Joe I. McWethy and Miss Nora McWethy spent Thursday with Mrs. T. E. Randall.

B. B. and Mrs. Grant visited their son, Robert Grant and family, near Aurora Ferry, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton and Miss Alice Walton dined with Mrs. N. S. Walton in Petersburg, Sunday.

J. H. Stevens, Boone county's corn king, spent part of the past week in Lexington attending the State corn show.

Rev. J. W. Campbell went to Burlington, Sunday, to fill his regular appointment, taking with him his daughter, Miss Marie, who is a student at the Boone county High School.

Thompson & Wingate bought almost the entire crop of tobacco in this neighborhood at prices ranging from eight to fifteen dollars per hundred. They received a large part of their purchase the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Masters and two of their children, who have been very sick for a month, are now on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Jas. S. Asbury spent a delightful day in Petersburg, last Sunday, with her friend, Mrs. J. M. Grant. To the delight of her many friends Mrs. Grant is rapidly regaining her health after a very trying illness.

ERLANGER.

The missionary society met with Mrs. P. H. Shearer, Tuesday.

G. B. Miller has returned from a ten days' trip thru the South.

Mrs. P. E. Blackerby entertained with auction bridge Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gardner, of Covington, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gardner.

Miss Madge Miller, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Miller.

Mrs. George Johnson, of Chillicothe, Ohio, who was visiting relatives here has gone to Boone county.

HATHAWAY.

Ed. Sullivan is improving.

Mrs. Lulu Presser was the guest of Mrs. Grace Moore, Wednesday.

Emma Clements is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Emma Marshall, at Union.

Edith Kelly has returned after spending several weeks in the city.

Jas. Arrasmith has moved to the farm he recently purchased of Wilton Adams.

Ealy Conley and wife, and Wilton Adams and wife left last Tuesday for their new home in Louisiana. They will be missed in this neighborhood.

The meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society which met with Mrs. G. L. Smith was postponed on account of the illness of Mrs. Smith, who we are glad to report much better.

RICHWOOD.

Mrs. Mary E. Glacken has been quite sick.

Henry Dixon and family are now residents of our city.

Mrs. Amanda Carpenter and Mr. Gaines Robinson are ill.

M. Grubbs left Thursday to spend the winter in Jacksonville, Florida.

Walter Grubbs and family and Stanley Rice were Sunday guests of Thomas Rice.

Chas. Henry and John Carpenter attended a shower party near Kidville, Saturday evening.

A. E. Tanner was the guest of his sister Mrs. C. E. Rector, near Burlington, Saturday and Sunday.

Jerry Carpenter, Elza Hall and Charles Wolfe gave our youngsters delightful parties the past week.

We have a wireless telegraphy outfit in our vicinity. Porter Kennedy has established a station at his home here.

Ollie Dixon has returned from nursing near Beaver and next day received a call to nurse a Mr. Tanner at Erlanger.

R. D. No. 3

Mrs. Mike Stahl has been ill the past week.

Clinton Riddell will soon have his new residence completed.

Miss Stella Brown visited relatives in the city, recently.

Mrs. Jas. Noble visited Mrs. Robt. Fox, of Delhi, one day last week.

Mrs. Earl Peake spent the latter part of last week with Cris Whitaker and family.

Dr. Omer Henry, of near Dover, visited his father, Bruce Henry and family, recently.

Mrs. Chas. Muntz and daughter Hazel, spent one day last week with Mrs. J. W. Brown.

Miss Stella Brown and Russell Finn spent Saturday night and Sunday at Mrs. J. W. Brown's.

W. D. Helms and family, of near Guilford, Ind., spent Saturday and Sunday with Chas. Utzinger and family.

Miss Lottie Brown and Raymond Botts spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Lillie Ahana, of Georgetown Ridge, Indiana.

Rev. Baker and family, of near Rabbit Mr. and Mrs. Sam Aylor, of Hebron, Misses Delia Scothorn and Mary Eggleston dined at Bruce Henry's last Sunday.

Hon. J. W. Berkshire has been assigned to the following committees in the Senate: Common Carriers; Executive Affairs; Congressional, Districts and Reapportionment; on Claims—Chairman. Boone's Representative, W. T. Stott, is on the following committees in the House: County and City Courts; Federal Relations; Public Ditches and Fences, and chairman of Sinking Funds.

All members of Burlington lodge K. of P. are requested to be present at the meeting to be held Saturday night, Jan. 17th, 1914. Work in first and third degree. Brothers from neighboring lodges are cordially invited.

Newton Sullivan, Jr., K. R. S.

Don't forget the oyster supper to be given at Hebron next Saturday night for the benefit of the Hebron and Limaburg turnpike. See notice in Hebron news.

For Sale—Weanling mule, fifteen hands high. Apply to Clifford Hedges, Burlington R. D. 2.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Chas. Craven, of Constance, has been quite ill for some time.

Miss Shirley Tolin is visiting her friend, Mrs. Stewart, of Cynthiana.

Mrs. Eliza Walton entertained her niece, Miss Hunt, of Ludlow, last week.

Mrs. Forest Brady was operated on at a Cincimati hospital one day last week.

Mrs. C. C. Hughes spent a few days the past week in Covington with her husband.

C. Scott Chambers and Mr. Gross, of Walton, were callers at this office yesterday.

Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick spent several days the past week with Mrs. Emiline Berkshire.

Arthur Houston, of Waterloo, was transacting business in Burlington, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Menter Martin were Saturday and Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Huey, of Commissary neighborhood, were Sunday guests at A. W. Gaines out on the Florence pike.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Cook, of Belleview, were Saturday and Sunday guests of their son, Andy and wife, near Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Kelly, of Covington, were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly, out on the Belleview pike.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gaines, of Covington, were Saturday and Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gaines out on the Florence pike.

Mrs. Eliza Rouse is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. P. Walton, in Covington. Mrs. Rouse expects to go to St. Petersburg, Florida, in a few weeks to spend the remainder of the winter.

Judge John M. Lassing, of St. Petersburg, Florida, was a business visitor to Burlington, last Friday. The Judge had come north on some important business of which he had disposed, and expected to start back home last Saturday morning. He is delighted with St. Petersburg both as a home and a business point.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman and family, of Erlanger, were Sunday afternoon guests at M. L. Riddell's. Their daughter, Mrs. S. H. Griffin, of Charlotte, North Carolina, accompanied them and called on several of her friends while in Burlington. Mrs. Griffin is a native of Burlington and has many admirers here. She left Erlanger, Wednesday night, for her southern home.

Sheriff John Allison, of Kenton county, was a caller at this office one day the past week, but neither in his official nor his business capacity, as the Recorder is not in a condition that requires the attention of a sheriff nor the kind offices of an undertaker—he was here as plain John Allison seeking to ascertain his standing as a subscriber. Upon being inducted into office Mr. Allison was presented, by his friends, with a very handsome badge bearing an official inscription and diamond studed. He values this token of esteem and confidence very highly.

Country School a Community Builder.

According to a statement issued by the Bureau of Education, the rural school which fails to root itself to the soil is no longer worth while. The school must be a leader in every day agricultural life or it will be stamped a failure. One of the many schools which is doing a real work for country uplift is found in western Charles Mix County, S. D. The school is twenty miles from the nearest railroad station and has been doing a remarkable work for the community for more than 20 years. The school is organized on the academy or high school plan and is strong enough to give the people of that section, all the education they really need for successful farm life. Attached to the school is a school farm. Here regular lessons in farm building construction, repairing, the use of machinery, tools etc., are given. Indeed, general farming was co-ordinated with class room practice in relating the education of the school to the life of the community.

Here may be seen a typical rural community—satisfied country homes, and a country school and a country church, each doing its share in helping the people to love the soil and make the most of themselves.—Indiana Farmer.

One of the first bill day of the legislature 99 bills were introduced in the House and 19 in the Senate.

Money is being raised to build a pike from Walton to Beaver. This is one of the important roads in the county.

The ground is in fine condition to receive a snow.

The first month of the new year is nearly half gone.

A Golden Wedding.

A fitting climax to the holiday season was the Golden Wedding New Year's day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Perry on the Rich wood 'pike near Devon. Relations, friends and children were with them to congratulate them on their long life, and to wish them health and happiness in the years to come. They received many beautiful and appropriate presents. The house was prettily decorated, and after dinner the company was entertained with the story of the wedding fifty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Perry were married on the eve of the cold New Year of 1861, which is mentioned in "Stringtown on the Pike." The following day they started to the infare on horseback. The thermometer had fallen 90 degrees in twelve hours, and thay found it so cold they raced their horses over the snow and ice till they found a house where they stopped to warm. There they found a number of friends waiting for them, and they chose to walk the rest of the way, as they could not keep warm riding. Arriving at the Perry residence thay found a large crowd and a fine dinner awaiting them. There was a large, old fashioned fireplace filled with blazing logs in the dining room. The table which reached across the room was placed so near the fire that those sitting next to the fire could scarcely stand the heat, while those on the other side of the table were so cold that some of them left their places and went to the fire to warm before they were through eating.

When the time came for the guests to leve for their homes, all felt the day had been too short and with the wishes that this grand couple may celebrate their diamond wedding. C. P.

The Business Outlook.

No one at all in touch with any sort of business, whether directly or as a looker-on during the past few years, can have failed to notice the great change in methods and in Government interference and control which has been and still is going on. Formerly every one carried on his business pretty much to suit himself, subject only to the natural commercial laws which prevail everywhere and to the general laws for the regulation of trade and the punishment of dishonesty. That there had grown up oppressive monopolies, too much centralization of financial power in a few hands, and practices not in accordance with strict integrity cannot be denied, and in the attempt to remedy these obnoxious conditions we have gone to extreme lengths in setting up a bureaucratic system which is taking complete charge of all our transactions.

The two greatest, most vital interests in the country, transportation and banking, which formerly pretty much ran themselves, are in the hands for better, or worse, of two small boards, with the power of life and death and every form of commerce which can possibly be regarded as a combination, and which had been perfectly free, except from the common law inhibition of conspiracy, is now tied hand and foot by the Sherman act.

These by no means cover the entire scope of control of business which the Government has already reached, but they are sufficient to indicate the complete change which has been wrought from the time not very remote when we believed that best Government was the one that meddled and governed the least, and to make apparent what a process of readjustment we have been going through. We are not contending that good has not already come, or that still greater good may not come from these changes, but it is not to be expected that they can be accomplished without friction and disturbance, and more or less of uncertainty as to the results.

It is on this account chiefly, though in some directions the new tariff has been a contributing cause, that there has been a slowing down in trade and that at some centers large numbers of men have been thrown out of employment. It is cheerful, however, to note that, in spite of this, the opinions of business men carefully gathered from all sections of the country, are on the whole hopeful. With a few exceptions they believe that the tariff changes will not prove harmful permanently, and that the new currency law, which can be amended as experience shows it needs, is going to bring vesdy improved conditions over those we have been living under.—Enquirer.

The local dealer in furs swung around thru the southern part of the county the first of the week and made a considerable purchase.

Get ready for "My Brother's Keeper," a drama in three acts, which will be given at Library Hall in the near future. Watch the Recorder for the date.

One of our local merchants reports that he sold 9,000 bottles of Coca-Cola during the year 1913.

GOOD QUALITIES OF WHITE CHINA GEESE

White Chinese Geese.

Many people believe that white China geese are going to have a boom like the Pekin ducks had some 20 years ago.

Their feathers are very abundant, of swan's down texture; snow-white, with flexible quills.

People who pick the live geese report the yearly yield of one pound and over.

They originated in China, where for centuries they have been bred to lay. They begin to lay at six months old. They are good breeders at one year old, as they mature so early.

J. T. G.

RAISE WHEAT ON CORN LAND

Investigation Shows That Crop Was Much Larger Than on Any Other Soil in Northwest.

A singular fact came to the attention of farmers of the north central states during harvest time. Whenever wheat had been sown on corn land the crop was much larger than on any other soil. Investigation has shown this to be the case on so many farms that it is believed to be the universal rule.

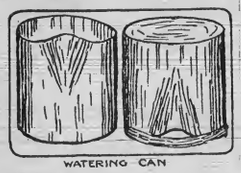
It is, perhaps, fair to assume that in any scheme of crop rotation the intelligent farmer looks to the advantage of thorough cultivation before anything else. Certainly he may with propriety be so advised. But the next wise step would be to let wheat follow corn.

When land plainly shows the need of a rest a couple of crops of colver, millet or Canada peas serve the purpose. The farmer who is fitting cattle or hogs for market needs corn and other fodder and he will find profit in this sort of diversification, perhaps far beyond what he can gain from raising wheat. The whole argument is in favor of an intelligent diversity of crops as well as a thorough cultivation of the soil.

WATERING CAN FOR POULTRY

Useful Drinking Fountain for Chicks May Be Made Out of an Ordinary Baking Powder Can.

An ordinary baking powder can may be converted into a useful drinking fountain for the chicks by a slight indentation, as shown in the sketch. When the rim has been pressed in about two inches, water may be poured into the can and the top fitted tightly on. The can should be inverted and placed outside of the coop, where only the chicks can reach it, as the hen is liable to turn it over unless it is larger than the ordinary can. It could probably be placed near enough to the hen so that she could just reach it to drink out of it.



WATERING CAN

Apples Nipped by Frost.

Apples nipped on the trees by early frosts may be saved by spraying with cold water to draw out the frost. This is the conclusion of Dr. S. J. Hunter, professor of entomology of the University of Kansas and state entomologist for that state, who conducted several experiments this fall in the experimental orchards of the university. If the water is applied before the apples begin to thaw, he says, the bloom of the apple is brought back and it is left in perfect condition.

Feed for Colts.

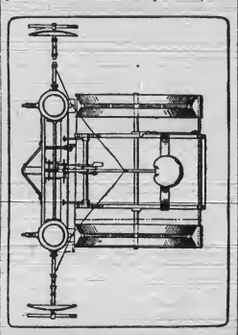
After the colt has been weaned he should be supplied with all the good clover hay he will eat, being allowed to feed off the ground. A liberal supply of chopped oats should form a part of the ration, and it may be made more palatable and digestible by pouring boiling water over them and allowing them to stand in a closed vessel a few hours before feeding.

LATEST CHECK ROW PLANTER

Provision Made for Easy Method of Tripping Seed Valves—Operated by Movement of Machine.

The Scientific American, in describing a check row planter invented by R. I. Foreman of Sheridan, Ill., says:

Mr. Foreman's invention is an improvement in check row planters, and has for its object the provision of simple, easily operated means for tripping the seed valves to cause the planter to drop a charge of seed at regular predetermined intervals without the use of knotted wire, the said means being operated by the movement of the machine through the field.



Check Row Planter.

WHY WE GROW SWEET CLOVER

Produces More Hay Than Other Crops and Adds Nitrogen to Soil—Also Drouth Resistant.

1. It will produce more hay on a given soil than red clover, alsike or mammoth clover.
2. It will grow on many soils too poor to raise alfalfa or red clover successfully.
3. It is the only clover except white clover that will stand pasturing with cattle and horses.
4. It will add more nitrogen to the soil than any other legume.
5. It will thrive with less lime, says the Oklahoma Farmer, in the soil than most other legumes although it will not grow when the soil is too acid.
6. It will not bloat stock whether fed wet or dry.
7. It has no plant disease; and it will thrive and combat weeds or grasses at the same time.
8. In pastures during a drouth, sweet clover will keep green and grow, when other clovers and grasses have practically dried up.
9. Crops following a two-year rotation, with sweet clover will gain in yield from 25 to 50 per cent.

Dairying is Different.

Dairying is different from what it used to be 20 years ago. Today we sell the butter fat and keep the skim milk on the farm and we get a milk check which is real cash every week or every month. In the earlier days we used to skim the milk, churn the butter, take it to town and bring home anything the merchant would let us have in exchange.

Expensive Habit.

It is expensive to let a cow fall in her milk because of the lack of proper feed.

DAIRY FACTS

IMPROVED BREEDING SYSTEM

Fall and Winter Calves Develop Into Much More Desirable Cows Than Those Born in Summer.

(By M. CLINTON.)

If one will plan to have the calves come at all seasons, the fall and winter calves escape the torture of the extreme summer heat and the swarming, pestering flies.

For this reason the fall and winter calves develop into much more desirable cows for the dairy than the summer calves.

Where all the calves are dropped in the spring its a big job to care for and handle all of them while they are young.

If a short space of time intervenes between the coming of each calf there will be little time lost in attending to each one during its early career—when it is the most trouble and more susceptible to some derangement if slighted.

Then, having some heavy milkers at all times is a profitable plan. This all-the-year-around-dairying is what brings in the steady income, which will be especially welcome in the dead of winter when the price of dairy products soar skyward.

It will also prove a great convenience in supplying for the kitchen and table these most necessary articles so often missing in winter: Milk, cream and butter.

Another big advantage to be derived from having the cows freshen at different seasons of the year is that of avoiding the handling of calves and almost all the dairy products at a time when the farmer ought to be in the fields planting or cultivating his crops.

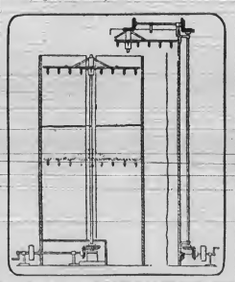
Although winter has its drawbacks as a dairy season, so has summer, and certain it is that the farmer has so little else to claim his attention in the winter that he can well afford to manage so that part of the herd will be yielding their most satisfactory amount of dairy products at this time, thus furnishing him with profitable employment at an usually idle season.

FEED ATTACHMENT FOR SILO

Ensilage May Be Taken From Huge Receptacle Without Necessitating Climbing to Entrance.

The Scientific American, in illustrating and describing a feed delivery attachment for silos, invented by S. M. Scott of Edna, Tex., says:

The present invention relates to silos, particularly to an attachment whereby the ensilage may be delivered therefrom as it is desired for use without necessitating the climbing of the silo and entrance thereinto for this purpose.



Feed Delivery Attachment for Silos.

EFFECTS OF SILAGE ON MILK

Flavor or Odor is Not Inferior to That From Cows Given Dry Feed—Feed After Milking.

Contrary to the opinion formrly held, the milk from silage-fed cows is not inferior in flavor or odor to the milk from cows fed dry feed. The condensed milk companies which formerly did not favor milk from silage-fed cows, are now advising their patrons to put up silos.

Great care should be taken, however, to prevent the odor of silage from contaminating the freshly drawn milk, which takes up odors very quickly. It is best to feed the silage after milking and just what will be eaten up clean at that feed. The silos should be shut off from the barn proper. The idea still held by some, that corn silage will destroy the teeth and digestive tract of the cow and induce such diseases as tuberculosis, is erroneous.

Degrees of Lumpy Jaw.

There is an unnecessary prejudice against lumpy jaw cattle, according to Dr. M. H. Reynolds of the Minnesota station. Considerable percentage of these cases are passed by government inspectors, as fit for food purposes. Only the very bad cases, especially those where the disease affects several organs or parts of the body are condemned.

The DAIRY

MAKE-UP OF CERTIFIED MILK

Commissions Require Producer to Agree to Build Proper Barns and Keep Only Healthy Cows.

Certified milk as a grade of milk is twenty-one years old, having been launched in Newark, N. J., in 1892. Soon thereafter milkmen began to cheat by claiming that their ordinary market milk was certified. Says Doctor Cort:

"It was found that local milkmen were surreptitiously placing it (the word certified) on their milk wagons. It became necessary to seek some protection."

The first certifying commission was organized in 1893 and June 14, 1893, the first milk bearing the official stamp "certified" was sold.

Certified milk is milk produced under circumstances certified to by some milk commission. That the production of milk from cow to consumer needs to be watched, everybody recognizes. The most natural watcher for baby milk is the mother of the baby—but she has her baby to watch. Besides the cows may be miles away. Not being argus-eyed, she must have help.

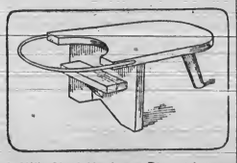
Milk commissions are for the purpose of helping her watch. These commissions license men to produce certified milk. They will not license a producer until he signs a contract. In that contract he agrees to build proper barns, keep none but healthy cows, to employ none but healthy milkers, to use none but the cleanest methods, to sell no milk except it be clean, cold, and fresh.

The supervision is of the product as well as the method of production. Certified milk must contain twelve parts solids, 3.5 to 5.5 parts butter fat, must be free from visible dirt, must contain less than 10,000 bacteria, must be less than twenty-four hours old, a little under 50 degrees Fahrenheit, and free from tuberculosis, typhoid, diphtheria and all other forms of infection.

MILK STOOL IS CONVENIENT

Little Shelf in Front Affords Handy Place for Pail, Keeping It Quite Clean and Sanitary.

The stool is made of three pieces of board and a piece of round, or stake, iron. The appearance and manner of



A Milk Stool Having a Place to Keep the Bucket Clean and at the Right Height.

construction are clearly shown in the illustration. The seat board is sawed out to fit the circumference of the bucket to be used, and the iron is also bent to this curve and fastened to the board as shown. The little shelf on the front support holds the bucket at the right height, and keeps it clean and out of the way of the cow's foot while milking.

SUCCULENT FOOD FOR COWS

New-Grown Grass Is Better for Milk Production Than Dry Feeds Given During Winter Season.

(By T. L. HAECKER.)

We know that cows usually give the largest amount of milk when they are on good pasture. Their chief feed is, then, new-grown grass. This would indicate that such feed is better for milk-production than are the dry feeds fed in winter. Green feed is more easily digested than is dry, coarse fodder, such as hay, fodder corn, and corn stover. Moreover, less energy is required to digest it, it tends to keep the body and digestive system in better condition, and it stimulates the appetite. In the winter, when vegetables are scarce and we eat potatoes, bread and meat for a long time, we become tired of them, and crave something succulent, like fruit or green vegetables. In well-regulated homes, such food is supplied by canned or fresh vegetables and fruits.

The barrel of apples in the cellar is not especially valuable from the standpoint of the amount of nourishment contained. The great value of the apples is due to the fact that they aid in toning up the whole system and satisfy the craving for something succulent. In like manner it pays to supply the live stock on the farm with something to take the place of the green ration they get in summer. The whole ration need not be of a succulent material but that a portion of it should be such is quite essential to best results. Just as an apple or two each day is good for a boy or girl, so are a few pounds each day of succulent feed, such as roots or silage, good for farm animals

ABORTION IS CONTAGIOUS

Causes Greater Loss To Dairymen Than Any Other Disease Except Tuberculosis

MOSTLY REGISTERED STOCK

In Kentucky, and Calves From These Animals Are Valued at $50 or More—Infected Cows Deprived of Their Usefulness.

(By L. S. Corbett, Department of Animal Husbandry Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Probably infectious or contagious abortion causes greater loss to our dairymen and cattle breeders than any other one disease, except tuberculosis. It is practically impossible to estimate the amount of money lost annually through abortion, as there are no statistics available with respect to the number of calves lost because of this disease. A large portion of the cows in Kentucky is of registered stock, the calves from these animals are valued at fifty dollars or more, the loss of the calf alone is serious. The loss of the calf from a grade cow is but a small part of the total loss, for in the majority of cases the fetus is aborted so early in pregnancy that the cow does not freshen and, therefore, produces little or no milk. A cow may slip two or three calves in succession, and, if such is the case, she is deprived of her usefulness for a large part of the best portion of her life. Often, infectious abortion results in temporary sterility, and only after many months and repeated attempts will the animal be safely gotten in calf.

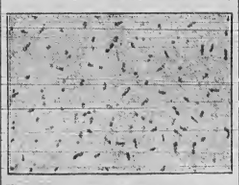
Foetus of a cow aborting on the 210th day of gestation.

All abortions are not caused by an infectious disease. Crowding of animals, a heavy fall, a severe hook or kick; in short, an injury of any kind, poor condition of the breeding animals, exposure to severe weather, undue excitement and other causes may result in the easting of the calf. Such abortions are mainly accidents, and the remedy lies in better methods of management.

The disease is most prevalent where stock farming is highly specialized. This is as true of the dairies of Europe as of those of this country. An old writer notes that in 1567, as many as 50 or 60 per cent of the cows in certain localities of England were aborting. Much speculation as to its cause has been made by breeders, some of the theories being: The eating of ergot, and that the odor connected with an abortion has the action of causing pregnant animals to slip fetuses.

Since the beginning of the nineteenth century, it has been believed that much of the abortion among domestic animals was caused by an infectious disease. It was not until 1896, however, that the organism which causes abortion among cattle was discovered.

It is generally believed among breeders that the disease is transmitted from one animal to another only by the bull. It is true that the bull plays an important part in the transmission of the disease, but, nevertheless, it is disseminated in several other ways. It is very easy to cause abortion experimentally in the cow by



The germ that causes infectious abortion in cows magnified 3,000 times.

feeding infectious material. The bedding and walls of stables where animals abort are certain to become contaminated. The grass in the pastures may become contaminated and thus contain the living organisms that cause this disease. In numerous ways it is possible for cows to take the abortion bacilli into the mouth. The infection may also be introduced into the genitalia from soiled bedding or from the contaminated stalls.

There is at present no known specific remedy for infectious abortion in cattle. There are a number of so-called "cures" upon the market. The majority of these have as their basis a carbolic acid solution. Carbolic acid has often been proposed as a remedy for this disease, and many breeders have used it with apparently excellent success, others have used it without results.

Infectious abortion in cows is taken up in detail in Bulletins Nos. 165 and 166 of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, and these bulletins will be sent free to any person applying for them.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.
The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff
Against } Equity.
Nld Boone Council No. 83 Junior Order United American Mechanics. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec. term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 2d day of Feb., 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of six months, the following property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the Dry Creek and Bullittsville pike, beginning at a stone in the Bullittsville and Dry Creek turnpike road, the southwest corner of W. A. Crigler's (now ——) store house lot, and also a corner of Mrs. Virginia Gaines' dower; thence n 2 e 2½ poles to a stone, corner between W. A. Crigler, Mrs. Virginia Gaines and Mrs. Nannie Corn; thence n 19 w 23 poles to a stone on the North Bend and Burlington road; thence s 48 e 26 poles to the beginning, containing one acre and 38 poles of land.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these erms. Amount to be raised by sale $472.50.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Christopher Barlow's heirs, Plffs
Against } Equity.
Christopher Barlow's heirs, Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec. term, thereof 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on Monday the 2d day of February, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

In Boone county, Ky., beginning at a Black Ash and Sugar tree neither of which is standing, corner to William Watts; thence with his line s 46 e to Sand Run Creek; thence down same by the meanders thereof on the west of said creek to be so understood as to include the mill dam and water power; thence continuing down said creek running on the creek with the meanders to another line of said William Watts; thence with said line s 28 w to the beginning containing Sixty-Two (62) acres more or or less, same land conveyed by Samuel Wonder and wife to Christopher Barlow in 1878.

There is excepted out of this boundary a tract of land containing 17 acres which was sold and conveyed to Huey Aylor by the Master Commissioner of this court in the case of Barlow's Administrator vs. Barlow's heirs which is as follows: Beginning at a corner with James Riddy in a line of W. T. Snyder in Sand Run Creek; thence up the creek leaving it out s 16 e 5.45 chains, s 49 e 4.16 chains, s 9 e 6.15 chains, s 39 e 4.82 chains, s 23 e 9.94 chains, s 33½ w 4.22 chains to a point on said creek; thence n 80 w 3.86 chains to a stone; thence n 33½ w 18.50 chains, in a line of W. T. Snyder; thence with his line n 31 e 10.56 chains to the beginning containing seventeen (17) acres.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and have the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Rumely Product Co., Plffs.,
vs } Equity
H. E. Bolander, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, on a credit of three months, the following property, viz: One three horse power engine, on January 19th, 1914, at 1 o'clock, on the farm of John J. Rucker, near Constance, Boone county, Ky.

I will also sell on January 20th, 1914, the following property: 1 lot of lumber, 1 log wagon, 1 camp wagon, 1 pony saw mill, 133-inch rebuilt Garr Scott feeder, and all appliances connected thereto.

Said property will be sold near the residence of Hubert Bachelor, south of Gunpowder creek, on Big Bone road, and on the same terms stated above.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is yald. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Soft coal or coal cinders are relished by pigs and hogs because of the mineral matter they contain.

Posted Against Hunters.

The undersigned hereby give notive that their land is posted against trespassing of all kinds and especially by hunting with dogs or guns and trapping thereon:

B. C. Graddy, Bullittsville.
J. S. Eggleston, Francesville.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
Harry Walton, Petersburg.
A. L. Nichols, Burlington.
C. T. Northcutt, Belleview.
Everett Souther, Pt. Pleasant.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
Mrs. I. T. McNaughton, Muncie Indiana.
C. O. Hempfling, Taylorsport.
Jasper Sullivan, Waterloo.
W. L. B. Rouse, Limaburg.
Edward Farrell, Limaburg.
T. F. Grant, Bullittsville.
Geo. C. Barlow, Florence.
John Clore, Hebron.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
Mrs. Mary Ryan, Beaver.
Mrs. E. A. Bedinger and daughter, Richwood.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Elizabeth Huey, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

J. T. JUDGE, Executor.

NOTICE—I am prepared to do all kinds of teaming at a reasonable price, and solicit a share of your patronage.

SAM JOHNSON,
Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

A STATEMENT

To the People of Boone County.

It was stated in last week's Recorder that I asked the Fiscal Court for a salary of $1500 per annum and that I was dissatisfied with the salary that was fixed by that body. I did not ask the court for a definite sum but we have talked over salary with a number of men privately and I do not remember of saying anything about a salary of any definite amount but usually $1500 or more was alluded to. As to being dissatisfied I state the following for your consideration:

I have just finished my first term as Superintendent of Boone County's schools. When I first came into office less than 20 per cent of our teachers were High School or College graduates now over 60 per cent belong to that class. At the beginning of my term there were fifty or sixty pupils in the High Schools of our county, when the work of this year shall be completed as outlined we will have a High School within six miles of every child in the county except in the extreme northern part. The school term next year will be seven months and the following year I believe the school fund will be sufficient to have every school taught not less than eight months. Our buildings have been repaired, several new ones built and the County Board of Education will close its work at the end of this school year without owing a dollar.

For the four years I have served the county I have received $1977.40 or an average of $494.35 per annum. When the actual expense of visiting schools is deducted from this I have had a balance about sufficient to pay for the use of my horse and buggy at the usual livery rates. Has my time and effort been worth anything to the schools of Boone County?

When the office of county superintendent of schools was created by act of the legislature after the adoption of the new constitution the salary was fixed between $403 and $1500 with the maximum in no county to exceed 20 cents for each child in the school census. This has been the law until the Act of 1912. However many counties have disregarded the 20 cent clause and allowed their superintendent a reasonable salary. The duties of the office have increased until it has more responsibility than any other office in the county. The Sheriff handles about two and a half times as much money but he is a collecting officer while the County Superintendent is an expending officer. The Sheriff receives over $3,000 per annum while I have received less than $2,000 for four years, and the Assessor receives in round number $1200 for four month's work. By what process of reasoning did the Fiscal Court fix my salary?

Was it by comparing the salaries of other county superintendents? Kenton county is the only county of which I know that has fixed the salary of her County Superintendent for the next four years. Kenton county will pay her superintendent $1500 per year and he has charge of the schools only in the territory outside of the cities of that county. Boone county has as much taxable property in her rural school district as has Kenton. We have more schools, more teachers and many more pupils in our High Schools. Bracken and Grant each have about half as much taxable property as has Boone and not as many schools or teachers and yet they paid their superintendents more under the old law than Boone proposes to pay under the new law. Gallatin with only a little over a million dollars taxable property about one-fifth of Boone's taxable property with not half as many teachers and about a third as many schools can not pay her superintendent less than $600 and we have heard that they will pay much more than that.

Was it by comparing the salaries of other Boone county officials? I have already referred to the fees of the Sheriff and Assessor which are fixed by law. The County Judge will receive $750 and fees in addition. His work is in the court house with little or no expense. The County Attorney will receive $600 and fees in addition, while the Jailer received last year about $60 less than my salary as Custodian of the Jail and Court House. Perhaps the comparison was made with the salary of the Road Engineer. The law fixed no maximum and minimum salary for this office and yet when he was selected for this place his salary was fixed by the Fiscal Court at $1200 per year without an objection on the part of a single member of the court. Yet for every $5 that was spent by Boone county on her roads last year the Road Engineer received $1, while for every $5 that was spent on our schools I received less than nine cents. The salaries of these officials are not objected to by me but I want the people of the county to see the truth in regard to what I get. In fact I do not believe that any of these salaries are too much.

If these things were not considered by the Fiscal Court what did they consider? Perhaps it was an effort to get things done as cheaply as possible regardless of results. That can not be true for there was a proposition from a good citizen to have the Infirmary kept at less than at present. The proposition was read to the court and one of the magistrates, who by oath poses as the guardian of the county's fund showed his contempt for a cheaper proposition by stating things that were wholly uncalled for concerning one who was not present to defend himself. Now that I think there should be a change in the Superintendent of the Infirmary, but I believe that a man should have a right to offer a proposition to this Court and the proposition should at least be considered and not ridiculed.

I do not know that I shall take an appeal from the decision of this Court. I do not mean to plead poverty. Law suits cost money. I have practically given the last four years of my life to the schools of the county. I have no money to fight with. The people have been loyal to me and to the cause of education. When I made my campaign the people knew I expected more money. It was an issue in the campaign. Boone is not a pauper county. There are only two counties in the state with one system of schools that have more taxable property. It is not the largest county in the state nor the smallest county. Several teachers in this county receive more than $700 per year. If the office does not pay a living we can not expect the best qualified men to desire it in the future. This will be a blow at our system in the future. I appreciate the efforts of those magistrates who stood for better things in education. These things have been written that you may know the truth. I do not feel bitter toward anyone of the court. I appreciate the many kind expressions of the school people which I have received. It is my purpose to continue to stand for every progressive thing that will help to make our county greater than it is at present.

EDGAR C. RILEY.

NO COMMON PEOPLE.

In This Country the Door of Opportunity Is Closed To No Man.

[Leslie's Weekly.]

We have no common people class in the United States. There are common people in Russia under a despotic Czar. There are common people in Germany under an Emperor with imperial sway. There are common people even in England with a limited monarchy.

In all these and every foreign country class distinction prevail. No man can aspire to the throne unless he be of royal descent; no unless he be of royal descent; no man has social recognition without a royal trade mark. It is different in this country. We live in a republic where a rail rail splitter like Lincoln, a canal driver and school teacher like Garfield, and a humble clerk like Cleveland may aspire to and obtain the Presidency, the highest office in the gift of the people.

The President of the United States wields a power rivaled only by that which the rulers of the greatest nations exercise. It is doubtful if some of the latter have as much power and exercise as worldwide influence as our President. He is the leader of the hundred million people and the ruler of the most magnificent territory in the world.

In this country the door of opportunity is closed to no man. There is no King and no royal line of descent. We have no hereditary titles and no social circles to which the humblest may not aspire. We place no limitations on what a man or woman may accomplish. It is for him or her to fix the limitations of human aspiration.

In this favored land character, integrity and industry are the credentials of success. Even with these the triumph may not be easy, but nothing is easy that is worth while. All over this land will be found men of wealth, of high standing and wide influence who began life as clerks on the farm, in the workshop of the factory. They saw the light of day in humble homes. They rose from obscurity not because they inherited titles rank or riches. Self made they seized their opportunities and made the most of them.

They are as much a part of the common people now as when they began. They sat at school with their associates—the same school that is training the boys and girls of today to fill the places of leaders who are passing away. There are no class distinction here. We are all of the common people. There may be differences in life's station, but not in life's rank.

We cannot all live on the same level. We cannot have the same tastes, desires and ambitions. Nature's variations are found everywhere—in forest, in flower, in field, in stream. It abhors sameness as it abhors a vacuum. It gives no one man greater talent than another, but it is Providence that confers these gifts. It is the Creator that gives man his individuality from the time that he is placed in the cradle until the time that he is placed in the cradle until the time he is laid in the grave.

No artificial hand bestows its favor by birth or royal prerogative to give one of us an advantage over another. So let there be no more senseless prating about "the common people." We have no other. We are all of the common class—commoners together rejoicing in the opportunity it gives us to make the most of the distinction it confers.

Let demagogues prate about the common people, but let none of us forget that in this great republic every citizen is an independent sovereign. Let the sovereign rule! And do not forget that a damagogue never filled a pay envelope!

For Sale—Jersey cow with third calf. Anply to L. M. Rouse, near Union, Ky.

The Candidate.

The candidate is a lowly and ingratiating individual who earns a living by running for some office and putting the skids under the present incumbent. He is always fired with zeal during a primary election and is frequently fired with a loud report a few months later, with the aid of the Austrian ballot. As soon as a man becomes a candidate for anything from justice of the peace, up, the neighbors pull out a few tablets of memory and begin to remind each other of the time when he circulated a mulet petition and showed the deceptive cloven foot. Let a man bob up for congress and he will be pursued from end of the district to another by outlawed shoe bills and the still, small voice of the chattel mortgage. The candidate is the original and unspoiled optimist. He is never disturbed by anything except the election returns, and flutters about among an unpurchasable citizenship accompanied by pale cigars and the clarion voice of reform. Some candidates never know when they have had enough and come up every two years with a new halftone cut and a platform which is guaranteed to cure all the carbuncles on the body politic. Others run once around the track without getting back their entrance fee, and then retire hastily to some secluded spot where they can commune with their expense account and swear off in language which would choke a fire extinguisher. After a defeated candidate picks himself out from under a pile of scratched ballots and returns home so that the neighbors may view the remains he becomes a desperate character and bolts the ticket with blood-shot eyes. Many a man has deserted a 160 acre farm to become a candidate for some county office that destroyed his appetite for work to such an extent that whittling a toothpick left him completely fagged. The father who persuades his son to run for an elective office ought to be prepared to pension him when the voteos have got through expressing their opinion of his qualifications.—Ex.

EXCHANGE ECHOES.

Unless all good signs fail, and logger is doing a handsome business in Owenton. Empty bottles are getting as thick as grasshoppers in June.—Owenton News-Herald.

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By reference to the Treasurer's report in this paper it will be seen that Dover has been mighty good during 1913, as only $4 was collected for fines in the whole year.—Denver News.

—•—

Amos Williams' 13-year old son went out hunting Christmas Eve and killed a yellow rabbit. A yellow rabbit has never been seen here before, and this specimen attracted much attention and comment.—Irvine Sun.

—•—

Paste in your hat that you have 382 miles of macadamized roads in Shelby county. Refer to it from time to time, so as to make it a fixed and a proud fact in your mind. Tell it to others, and then watch us grow.—Shelbyville Record.

—•—

Jim Hollon is the corn king of Wolfe county without doubt. He has a crib ninety feet long, seven feet wide and ten feet deep which is full up, and estimated to have in it 2,020 bushels of sound corn. He has in another crib about 300 or more bushels. And the beauty of the matter is that he raised every ear of it.—Hazel Green Herald.

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The recent high price paid for coal rights in this county calls attention to the fact that there are coal rights under the city of Henderson held by others than the owners of the surface property as an investment, and upon which there has been no assessment for taxes. This is also true as to the county, for there are said to be thousands of acres of coal rights held in the county as an investment that have never been assessed for taxation.—Henderson Journal.

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"Well, the King drag certainly does the work," said the Hon. D. W. Wiley, who dropped into the Journal office Wednesday. "I was driving to Dixon Tuesday night from Lisman. It was hard going for my two horses from Lisman until I struck Bob Johnson's place one mile from town. The horses had been taking it in a walk from Lisman. But when they struck Mr. Johnson's place they broke into a fast trot and kept it up all the way to Dixon. Mr. Johnson, you know, has been using the drag on this section of the road for a month or so."—Dixon Journal.

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Why go to Florida for your oranges? Start a grove in Kentucky. A splendid specimen of that delicious fruit, grown by Mrs. Lafe Mefford, near town was brought to our attention this week. It was well developed, weighed over one-half pound and as ripe as many of them are when shipped from the South. We are informed that Miss Joanna Gaines grew one last year weighing over a pound. Of course, the Southern orange can not withstand the Kentucky winter, but why can't some Luther Burbank produce a variety adapted to our climate?—New Castle News.

GEN. S. B. BUCKNER

Distinguished Kentuckian Passes Away in His 91st Year.

Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, last surviving Lieutenant General of the Confederate Army, died at his home, "Glen Lily, in Hart county, near Munfordville, at 8:30 o'clock p. m., January 9th.

Infirmities of age, which had impaired his health, though not his spirit, during the last year or more, caused his death. For days he had been unconscious. Since Sunday night his wife and only surviving child, Lent. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr., who was called home from his post at Ft. Thomas had been at his bedside almost constantly.

Until he became unconscious Gen. Buckner retained his remarkable control of his mental faculties. New Year's eve he sat in his bed late into the morning of the New Y ear, closing his accounts the old year and planning his work during the present year. All business connected with his estates was adjusted and the appointment of a new overseer was made.

The strain proved too much. The following day he was very weak and Mrs. Buckner was in constant attendance upon him. He rallied again, however, and with his wife began planning for the visit of Lieut. Buckner, who had obtained leave of absence to pay his parents an extended visit. He again attacked his business affairs and gave much attention to plans for 1914.

Early Sunday he weakened again, Mrs. Buckner summoned their son to "Glen Lily" and he reached there that night. Gen. Buckner failed to gain strength after a night's rest and Monday Dr. J. J. Adams, his family physician, was alarmed.

With their hands clasped in each of his, Gen. Buckner appeared to realize he was sinking and summoning all his strength, he exclaimed, "My dear boy," and turning to Mrs. Buckner, with the words, "My dear wife," he sank into unconsciousness, never to rally.

Gen. Buckner was one of Kentucky's sons of whom she was proud. Besides being the last surviving Lieutenant General of the Confederate army he was a graduate of West Point, a member of the U. S. Army for ten years; for four years Governor of Kentucky; a candidate for Vice President of the United States on the National Democratic ticket headed by Palmar, and also a vet eran of the Mexican War; organizer of the State Guard, and framer of an insurance law to eliminate wildcat insurance companies.

Although in his 91st year, his mind was as clear as that of a young man. He was old physically but young in spirit. He did not live in the past, but in the present and future.

Gen. Buckner's name is linked with deeds of valor and unusual bravery throughout his service in the Mexican and Civil Wars. His promotions always were the reward of courage and distinguished and soldiery qualities.

During the Mexican war he was breveted for bravery at the Battles of Contreras, Churubursco and Milino del Rey. He was graduated from West Point in 1844 and he remained with the United States army until 1855, when he resigned. He entered the ranks of the Army of the South as a Brigadier-General and successively was raised to the ranks of Major General and Lieutenant General.

He served as Governor of Kentucky from 1887 to 1891 and as a member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention in 1891. After being a candidate for Vice President on the gold ticket of the Democratic party in 1896 he retired to his home in Hart county.

His death occurred in the same house in which he was born in 1823. The old log structure consisting of two rooms on the first floor and two upstairs rooms, was remodled from time to time and at his death was one of the most famous residences in Kentucky.

According to the newspaper reports the first thing done at Frankfort when the members of the legislature got there was the injection of State politics into the organization of that body, and if the result is any index to the strength of the several candidates for United States Senator, Beckham has his opponents beaten to a frazzle and the best thing for them to do is to stand from under, but then it is yet several months before the nominating primary will be held. But what the Recorder started out to say is it is a pity that a law-making body like that of Kentucky should be cannot be organized without seeking to advance the political interest of some aspiring son of the State. It seems to have been politics before business with the present legislators, which is to be deplored and especially so just now when all the time and talent of the General Assembly should be devoted to devising plans for the betterment of Kentucky's condition. Too much rest makes a dull boy and too much politics makes a legislature a public nuisance.

The apparent lack of surpor accorded the Farmers' Institutes in this county leads one to believe that our farmers don't care to learn anything new about their business. Only recently a State lecturer of nation-wide fame as an expert in his particular line came to Hodgenville to attend one of these meetings and to address the crowd, and yet there were only a very small number on hand to meet him.—Hodgenville Herald.

Annual Statement of Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

RECEIPTS FOR 1913.

Cash on hand January 1, 1913	$ 584 58
Collections for 1913	3,852 78
Total	$4,437 36

EXPENDITURES FOR 1913.

Total Losses.		
W. T. Farrell	$550 00	
L. A. Dillon	600 00	
J. J. Stephens	239 50	
Hugh Stephens	200 00	
E. J. Aylor	400 00	
R. H. Crisler	250 00	
W. C. Weaver	300 00	
Fannie and Maud Tate	50 00	
Total	2,589 50	
Partial Losses.		
Ed Wolfe	6 00	
Alline Lodge	10 00	
R. C. Gaines	3 50	
Jane F. Conner	33 65	
W. B. McCormick	12 00	
Barbara Michels	10 00	
John T. Powers	10 05	
Board of Education (Cason School House)	22 64	
John L. Jones	15 00	
Total	122 84	
Miscellaneous:		
Salaries of Executive Committee, Secretary, Treasurer and Assessor	$446 00	
Office Rent	43 75	
Printing and Supplies	104 10	
Refunded because of erroneous assessments	6 10	
Auditing Books for 1912	4 00	
Filing Annual Report	10 00	
Directors attending called meeting Febt 3, 1913.	18 00	
Two Loose-Leaf Binders, 3000 blanks for Policy Records, File Binder and Cash Book	68 00	
Transcribing Policy Records	50 00	
Fire Marshal's Tax for years 1907-8-9-10-11-12	86 92	
Janitor	1 30	
Directors attending Annual Meeting Oct. 6, '13	24 00	
Election Officers	9 00	
Case for Policy Books	10 00	
S. Gaines for legal services	4 48	
W. P. Robinson for overpay on collections	5 72	
Office Building and Repairing same	475 17	
Total	$1,366 54	4,078 88
Cash Balance January 1st, 1914		$ 358 48

N. C. TANNER, President.
R. B. HUEY, Secretary.

Now is a good time to prepare that tobacco plant bed and have it ready for burning and sowing when the times comes. When tobacco brings the prices for which it has been selling this winter you cannot afford not to raise a few thousand pounds.

OBITUARY.

Lillie Violette Vinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vinson, was born in Boone county, Ky., Oct. 30, 1888, and departed this life at her home near Hartford, Ind., Dec. 24, 1913, aged 25 years, on e month and 25 days. Lillie was a loving daughter, a kind and indulgent sister and was loved by a large circle of relatives and friends. She had been a great sufferer for more than a year. Her sister Josie, preceded her to the grave beyond four years. She leaves to mourn her loss, father, mother, three sisters, one brother, two little nephews and a host of others relatives and friends. Altho not a church member she was converted in 1909, and during her recent illness expressed herself as being ready to go when the master called. Although all that medical skill and loving hands could do to alleviate her suffering the death angel came on Christmas eve and Lillie's spirit went back to God who gave it as gently and peacefully as the falling shadow. Funeral services were held at Petersburg M. E. church Saturday at 10 a. m., December 27th, 1913, in the presence of a large congregation of relatives, friends and acquaintances. It was conducted by Rev. Nelson. Her body was inferred in the cemetery among many of her relatives who have passed away.

Card of Thanks—We desire to express our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness during the sickness and at the death of our dearly beloved one Lillie Violette. Especially do we appreciate the services of Rev. Nelson, the efficient manner in which Mr. Stiers conducted the funeral and the many beautiful floral offerings of friends. The Family.

Stevens Bros. received the following premiums at the State Corn Show held at Lexington, last week: First on single ear yellow, first on ten ears yellow, second on 25 ears yellow, third on single ear white, third on ten ears yellow. For sweepstakes, 2nd on single ear yellow and second on ten ears yellow. Sweepstakes all varieties and classes were shown together.

Sheriff's Sale

For State, County, School and District Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that I, or one of my deputies will on Monday, February 2d, 1914, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p.m. at the door of the Court House in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to public sale for cash in hand, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay State, County, School and District taxes, due thereon and unpaid, and the interest, penalty and cost thereon.

B. B. HUME,
Sheriff Boone County.

BELLEVUE.	
No. 756 McMurray, Margaret, estate	3 01
Carlton.	
1502 Rabbit Hash, Waterloo & Bellevue Turnpike Co.	3 27
Florence.	
1765 Grimsley, Thos. est. 184	4 52
1789 Kelly, Mary, n. r. 1. lot	12 60
Hamilton.	
2124 Hamilton & Blg Bone Telephone Co.	3 52
2197 Robinson, Wm., n. r. 14 acres	3 27
Petersburg.	
2505 Petersburg and Waterloo Telephone Co.	5 02
2538 Sebree, C. J., town lot	8 51
Verona.	
2935 Boone and Gallatin Turnpike Co.	2 27
3022 Littrell, William, 100 acres, balance	6 87
3033 McKenzie, W. E., 30a.	7 67
3123 Vest Eliza, 60 acres	17.11
Walton.	
3173 Allen, James B., 287 acres and town lot	63 98
3240 Coyne, Roger, 32 acres	11 54
3465 Rhodes, W. B., nr. t-lot	3 01
3571 Veach, R. S., t-lot	10 69
3584 Wilson, C. E., town lot	8 53
3600 White, Mrs. A. B., t-lot	3 81
3645 Hoard, Thos. (col) t-lot	6 66
3651 Poston, John, (col) t-lot	5 66

Now that the season for killing quail has closed in Kentucky, the State Game Commission is urging the farmers to feed the quail to prevent their starving to death. That is a joke in this section. The "mighty" nimrods slaughtered every quail in a radius of a hundred miles of Owensboro three days after the season opened. What the State needs is a "closed season" on all birds for about five years.—Owensboro Messenger.

Local Happenings.

Is your lechouse ready to fill.

Fine winter weather this week.

Are you on the water wagon yet?

Sunday was a bright but very disagreeable day.

Next court day in this county is also ground hog day.

There has been some ice making weather this week.

A cake of ice has not appeared in the Ohio river this winter.

Mrs. Edgar Riley has been considerably indisposed for several days.

According to their reports each loose leaf tobacco market is the best in the State.

About twenty Burlington young people attended the theater in Cincinnati, last Friday night.

Edward Burris has rented the B. E. Aylor farm on Woolper for this year and will move to it shortly.

Woodie Sullivan, of Commissary, reports sixteen nice young lambs in his flock. They are three or four weeks old.

Fine weather last week for moving tobacco, and considerable of the weed was delivered to the buyers in the county.

Congressman A. B. Rouse is hereby tendered the Recorder's thanks for a copy of the latest Congressional Directory.

The remains of General Simeon Bolivar Buckner were consigned to the grave in the cemetery at Frankfort last Friday afternoon.

Gen. Villa has defeated the federals in Northern Mexico so often in the last six weeks that their armies in that territory are badly demoralized.

Organized base ball is keeping a stiff upper lip although the frequent incursions the Federal League is making into its ranks are very annoying.

Gov. McCreary wants the State debt paid but he is opposed to a bond issue or an increase in the tax levy. He fails to suggest how the trick may be turned.

Oyster-supper for the benefit of the Hebron and Limaburg pike at Odd-Fellows' Hall, Hebron, Friday, January 16th, 1914, from 3 to 10 p. m. Admission, 25 cents. Come everybody.

Mary E. Walton, wife of John H. Walton, Sayler Park, Ohio, died Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, 3:40 a. m. Funeral from residence 9 a. m. Thursday. Burial at Bullittsburg at 9 a. m. Kindly omit flowers.

If the legislature will ignore politics and attend strictly to business during its session it may accomplish some good. The debt the State is carrying is due largely to politics suspending business in past legislatures.

The stockholders of Woolper and Waterloo telephone line No. 11 will meet at Woolper school house at 1 p. m. next Saturday to elect officers, and attend to other important business. All attend. Frank Voshell.

Mrs. John Walton, who died at Sayler Park, Ohio, Tuesday morning was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper and a sister of Sheriff W. D. Cropper. She and Dr. John Walton were married many years ago. She is survived by no children.

William Carpenter and Hubert White were in Burlington, Monday, soliciting subscriptions of money with which to build a pike from Mr. Carpenter's gate to Burlington. They had about $3,500 on their paper and felt sanguine of raising enough money for the work, if the county will give half the cost of the road. The distance is about 4½ miles.

The residence occupied by Jumb Webb, colored, out on the Burlington and Union road, came very near being destroyed by fire last Sunday. His wife was at home alone with the children when she discovered the fire. She ran to a neighbor's, where the telephone was brought into use and a crowd was soon on the scene and the fire was put out. Loss small.

Card of Thanks—We take this means of extending our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors for the many kindnesses shown us during the last illness of our mother; to Rev. H. C. Wayman for his services at the grave, and to undertaker John Allison for the efficient manner in which he conducted the funeral.

Hubert Rouse,
Carl Rouse.

Those who are working for a pike from Petersburg to Belleview returned home from the fiscal court last week very well pleased with the court's position in regard to the road and will put more energy in their effort to secure by subscription one-half the amount of money necessary to build the road. It is a road on which there would be little heavy grading and the cost of construction ought to be very reasonable.

W. P. BEEMON, BOONE'S NEW ASSESSOR.

Who Is to Blame?

Bert Smith, carrier on R. D. 2 out of Burlington is having his troubles again, this time on account of a portion of the public road on Riddell's Run being impassable, in which condition it has been for some time. This part of the road passes over the land of H. O. Adams, and for some time Mr. Adams has been allowing the mail carrier and other travel to go over another route on his land, which has rife rumor is groundless the bottom been considerable inconvenience to him.

At the session of the fiscal court held on the 6th inst., Mr. Adams appeared before that body in regard to the condition of that part of the road above referred to, and in a fervent speech, offered to give the right of way and build a good road to take the place of that part of the public road now out of commission, declaring the work should not cost the county a cent, if, after the committee appointed by the court to examine the work, it was not satisfactory to that body. To this proposition the court made no response whatever, and this treatment was so offensive to Mr. Adams that he has shut off all travel over his land, declaring it must be confined to the public road. Mr. Adams had told the rural carrier that he would allow him to pass through his farm until the 15th of this month, but since the court ignored his proposition he has decided to stop the rural carrier also, and to make his rounds Mr. Smith has to go about three miles out of his way over some very bad road. Mr. Adams, smarting under the contempt with which the fiscal court treated his proposition to repair the road, has resolved to exercise his right to the absolute control of his premises and prohibit any further travel over them.

Joseph W. Laile Passes Away.

Joseph W. Laile, in his 81st year, died at his home on the Price pike near Florence, last Thursday. Mr. Laile had been in bad health for several months, one ailment after another setting up. Mr. Laile was a native of Harrison county and came to Boone many years ago. During the old Florence fair he was a prominent exhibitor of saddle and harness horses and at every fair he pulled down hundreds of dollars in premiums.

Joseph Laile was born in Harrison county November 10th, 1833, died January 7, 1914. He was very industrious, kind hearted, a good husband, and an indulgent father. He left two children and six grandchildren, and three brothers, one in California, the other two near Cynthiana, Harrison county.

Card of Thanks—We extend our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors for their kind attention during Mr. Laile's illness, to Mr. Allison for his efficient services and to Rev. Riley for his consoling words. Mrs. Hedges.

R. L. White, former Assistant Deputy Warden of the Kentucky State Reformatory at Frankfort, has issued a fifty-three page pamphlet entitled "The Kentucky State Reformatory As It Is False Statements corrected and Incompetency, Mismanagement and Graft Exposed. Taxpayers Money Being Squandered. Some Work for the next Legislature." The legislature might strike pay dirt by giving Mr. White's charges some attention. They are serious, and if true it will require a vast amount of whitewash to conceal them.

NOTICE—I have on hand at my livery barn in Burlington all kinds of feed for livestock, and am selling it at the lowest prices. Give me your order.

O. P. Phipps.

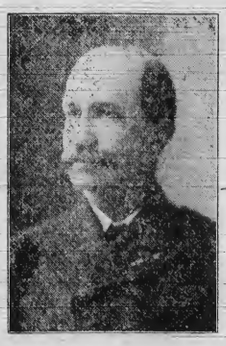
Some Raised, Some Lowered.

The county board of equalization completed its tentative work last Saturday about noon and adjourned until the 19th inst., when it will meet again to hear from those whose lists were increased, and in the mean time the sheriff will notify those whose lists were given a boost. The board decreased some lists and placed on the assessor's book a few lists that were omitted. The Distillery Co., which is closing out its business at Petersburg was given a considerable increase in the valuation of its property—$13,000 being a large block of the total increase in the county.

The board of equalization as now constituted has been supervising the assessor's book for many years and it finds about the same amount of alterations to make each year, the changing of conditions in some localities resulting in a change of the value of property although it may not be apparent to the property owners in that locality. The board aims to deal fairly with all the taxpayers in the county and to have each to bear his or her just proportion of the burden. Below are the figures showing the result of the boards work by precincts :

	Increase	Decrease
Florence	$ 9 760	$ 540
Constance	3,000	250
Carlton	5,545	200
Walton	11,390	800
Union	3,315	940
Verona	3,020	400
Petersburg	13,000	400
Hamilton	4,660	480
Belleview	9,400	2,000
Burlington	4,150	570
Beaver		570
Bullitsville		
Total	$ 69,720	$7,080
Net increase	$62 140	

Of the increase in Florence precinct $5,030 is the value of the Lexington turnpike which was omitted by the assessor.



Will He Be A Come-Back?

Aletha Rouse's Funeral.

The remains of Mrs. Aletha Rouse were interred in the family lot in the Odd-Fellows' cemetery east of town, last Friday at eleven o'clock, following a brief service at the grave by Rev. H. C. Wayman, Baptist minister, of Walton. Quite a concourse of relatives and friends were assembled at the grave. The deceased was a member of Burlington Baptist church for many years, was a daughter of the late Charles Hagish, and the last of his several children. She is survived by two sons, Hubert and Carl, who have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. The funeral was in charge of John Allison, of Covington.

William Kirkpatrick has rented Miss Bettie Acra's store property near his grocery and will handle all kinds of feed.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

From 1913 to 1914 the years have gone along with regularity and perfect system. There have been no intermissions, no recesses, no side stepping or "cog jumping" about it. All the natural forces, such as gravitation, growth, revolution, evolution, descending, ascending, circling and going straight up, have been doing business right to the line and letting the chips fall exactly in their proper place. As the years have come and gone, the citizenship of Union has kept step with the years, some have gravitated to larger fields of experience, some have grown to greater wealth, some have created revolutions in their own minds and the minds of others, some have ascended the ladder of fame and are today going on to more fame; some have circled out and around to finally come back, which is a habit most all folks have that ever circle very far from Union. Like the fabled cat, they will come back. In the year 1873 Union could boast of many men and women who had high ideals and hewed to the line regardless of where the chips fell, so in 1914 its safe to say there are "others" acting and idealizing right along the same line. 1873 found young men and young women in Union that could figure and figure correctly and rapidly, too. 1914 finds them equally as rapid and correct, so let them take the figures, making the two dates and see what vast fields they have for arithmetical adventure. Taking 1873 added we have 19. Take 9 and 4 from 1914 and we have 13, making 1913, the year just ended. Take the total figures from 1873 to 1914 and we have a sum large enough if representing dollars to give every ex-Confederate soldier living in Kentucky a pension large enough to keep him comfortable and independent for years to come. Combining the figures 1873 and 1914 just right we have the years that eight of the world's great battles were fought, also the assassinations of kings and one queen, another addition and multiplication, the Kohler method, calls for the two, finds the year and the number of lives lost in the world's most disastrous earthquake. Yes., just figure!

The infinitely wise creation of the world decreed that it should go forward as time goes, hence the thought that "time waits for nobody," and the tide that carries men on and on is as liable to leave them stranded in Rising Sun or Home City as it is to land them safely in Burlington. Its time!

Time is an institution that works many changes in a man's life.

The writer happened to be looking over page 303 in John Kohler's diary when a wireless came, so he will tell what 303 has to say. John writes of the brave friend who saved his life in Independence that day when the giant coal burner was preparing to take it. John came to the home of this man when looking for work in the coal fields in Kenton county the man employed him as has been told before the conditions were not attractive to John except for their novelty. John had great respect for his employer and it was well he did perhaps for the man not only demanded and expected respect from all hands around but got it too. "Mr. Tom" as he was addressed by the toughest or tenderest employee that happened along, was master of the situation if ever any man was. "Mr. Tom," with all his fierceness and warlike stunts, was in reality, good natured. He realized what a bad temper does for a man and labored to control his temper. He had the blackest work to do and had about the blackest completed set of folks to help him do it, and yet he conducted the business on "white lines all the same.

Like most high tempered men he had the gentlest, kindly natured and gracious woman for his wife. "Mrs. Tom" took an interest in John the same as "Mr. Tom" did and saw to it that he had plenty to eat, a good place to sleep and other comforts.

John declares that so long as men are loved for what they really are and not for what the world hears they are, so long as good women like gold and diamonds retain their intrinsic worth under any and all conditions, he will revere the memory of these most excellent people.

The giant coal burner who injected his personality so suddenly upon the quiet and peace of John's early life, is spoken of later.

On page 38 John claims he had never smiled or wanted to take a "smile" for years until he met this G. C. B. without "war harness" and in plain home spun garb. John was lead to accept an apology and enter into a state of armed neutrality with the man, but never slept in the man's presence, except with one eye open. The idea John held to was like this: The man was a "good man gone wrong," but had gone so far wrong he never could get right again.

The experience John had with this man seems to have fastened itself with such force and effect upon his mind that forgiveness may have been possible but to forget—oh no! Later on this great hulk of physical power and mental frailty hunted trouble one time too often, and passed over the great divide without having time to pull his boots off. Later on the clean cut, well fashioned, giant like form of John's friend lay cold in death as the result of losing his temper. John's tears stain the page that records this fact and so long as memory shall perform its functions and the human heart is capable of gratitude John will not forget his friend indeed, Mr. Tom.

Continued

They Want Turnpikes.

The Bullittsville voting precinct cast a small majority against the good road proposition submitted to the county at the last November election, yet that part of the county was about the first to come to the front with a proposition to improve its most important highway. Those who will be most benefitted by the proposed pike have subscribed an amount equal to half the estimated cost of the proposed road, and the fiscal court is encouraging the proposition by agreeing to give as much towards the road as those interested subscribe, that is if the road costs $9,000 the county will give $4,500 if those interested will give the other $4,500. If the example set by the people interested in the improvement of the road above referred to should be followed throughout the county, many miles of pike could be constructed at low rate of taxation.

In the next few weeks Erlanger expects to have lamps suspended at all the important street crossings, while many of the residences will be illuminated by electricity. Erlanger is the coming town in Northern Kentucky.

A Crackerjack Crop.

A. C. Skirvin delivered a crop grown on his farm near Heekin to the Williamstown Loose Leaf Market last Friday. The crop was grown on 2¼ acres of land and weighed out 4875 lbs., or 2166 lbs., to the acre. He received an average price of 15½ cents per lb. for the crop, or $755.62. This is an average price per acre of $335.39. This tobacco was grown on hillside land and in a part of the county where the average price of land is less than $40.00 per acre.—Grant County News.

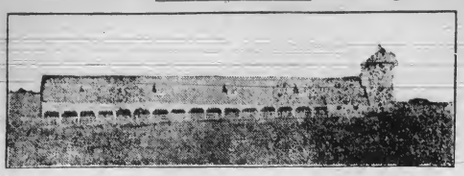
If the graders in which the fiscal court has decided to invest are placed in the hands of persons with skill enough to handle them properly a great deal of work can be done on the roads this year at a reasonable cost, but if persons who do not know how to handle them and will not take pains to learn, get control of them they will soon be consigned to the junk heap. There are many miles of road in this county on which they can not be used but that does not prove that they are worthless as some claim.

The Common school graduates examination will be held the 4th Friday and Saturday in this month in Burlington.

EDGAR C. RILEY.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION BARN FOR FEEDING NEARS COMPLETION

Detailed Description of Model Barn For Feeding of Steers In Car-Load Lots—Contains Storage Room, Concrete Silo and Other Modern Equipment



New beef cattle feeding plant, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

The new barn at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, for the feeding of steers in carload lots, is rapidly nearing completion. This building is 36 feet wide and 180 feet long. A storage room for the holding of cotton seed meal, and for the grinding and weighing of feed, takes up 20 running feet at the east end of this building. A concrete silo, 14 by 36 feet, is situated just outside of the east end of the barn and is connected to same by a chute to allow the silage as it is pitched from the silo to fall to the floor of the barn.

The remainder of the barn, 160 running feet, is used for the housing and feeding of the steers and as storage room for roughage and corn. An open shed, 16 feet wide, with loft above, forms one side of the building, and a mouse and rat-proof corn crib, 9 feet wide, forms the other side of the structure. These two divisions are connected with a 10-foot alley, which runs the entire length of the building. The shed part of the barn, which serves as a shelter for the steers, faces the south, and is left open for the reason that it has been determined that steers make better gains in an open shed than in a closed one. The shed space of the barn is divided into four equal parts, adjoining which are four concrete lots, 40 by 48 feet, without cover. This division of the sheds and lots will allow the feeding of four separate carload lots of steers on different rations, the relative values of which feeds for the production of economical gains in weight on cattle can easily be determined and the results published. There is ample room in this barn for the storage of a large amount of roughage, as well as a large amount of corn and other concentrates. The building is so arranged that the man feeding the cattle will never have to go out of doors for any of the feeding operations connected with the experiments conducted. Water will be supplied from the city water works. Large stock scales have been installed at the east end of the barn. These scales are provided with a combination stock and wagon rack, which allows the weighing of either cattle or loads of hay and grain without removing the rack from the scales.

The building will accommodate the feeding of 80 two-year-old or 100 yearling steers. E. S. GOOD,
Animal Husbandman, Kentucky Experiment Station.

WASTE LANDS BECOME PRODUCTIVE AFTER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT

Some of the Benefits Which Come From Drainage Are Prevention of Erosion—Soils Can Be Worked Earlier—Improves Plant Growth—Avoids Loss of Nitrogen

The waste lands of Kentucky which become most productive after improvement are those which are unproductive from lack of proper drainage. We have many areas, including river and creek bottom land, drainage valleys and basins, seepage areas, and areas with impervious subsoils where drainage would greatly increase production.

Some of the benefits which come from drainage are:

(1) Prevention of erosion. The particles of earth in a water soaked soil are easily separated from each other and are carried away by excess surface drainage. Good drainage, especially in clay soils, brings about a porous condition in the surface soil and the subsoil which permits much of the water from rainfall to percolate through the soil instead of running away upon the surface.

(2) Tilling advantages. Well drained lands can be worked earlier in springtime than wet lands. They can also be cultivated sooner after the summer rains than undrained soil.

(3) It furnishes conditions necessary for best plant growth. Among these are aeration, heat, moisture and bacterial growth. A free circulation of air in soil is necessary for the oxidation of vegetable matter, a process which furnishes plant food for the growing crop. Poorly drained soils are usually sour. Plants do not extend their roots into standing water in the soil.

The evaporation of water from the soil is attended with great loss of heat. As much heat is required to evaporate one pound of water as is necessary to raise 966 pounds of water through one degree of temperature.

The moisture needed for plant growth is capillary water, not water standing in the soil. If a sack of gravel were dipped into water and then removed and permitted to drain, the moisture remaining would represent capillary water, each gravel representing a grain of soil.

The bacteria of the soil which fix nitrogen directly from the air, also the nitrogen using bacteria which are found in the nodules of the legume plants such as clover, cowpeas, soybeans, alfalfa, etc., must be provided with a liberal supply of oxygen from the air of the soil in order to grow and multiply, and so perform the function of fixing nitrogen for plant growth.

(4) Good drainage also avoids the loss of nitrogen from the soil by the action of de-nitrifying bacteria; it reduces the damage done by freezing and heaving; it increases the amount of available moisture for plant growth; it increases the available plant food in the soil.

Because of the above named benefits the drainage of wet lands practically assures the production of a crop every year. Although it might seem otherwise, a well-drained soil will produce a larger yield than a poorly drained one in a dry year as well as in a wet one. Drainage also permits the cultivation of otherwise worthless lands, often making such areas the most productive of the farm. The added yield and saving of labor from the drainage of wet lands should pay for the cost in from two to four years, and it may be said that the farmer who has properly installed tile drains where needed has never been known to regret the expense.

The best kind of drainage on the farm as a rule is that secured by the closed drain. The open ditch is a disagreeable means of carrying water, especially in tilled fields, and in silt or fine clay soil the crumbling and washing of the banks always makes it difficult to keep the ditch well cleaned. Brush and weeds which grow in the open ditch are also a great hindrance to the flow of water and present a bad appearance on any farm. The best form of closed drain is that made from hard-burned tile. The size to be used in any system will vary greatly with conditions, but no tile with an inside diameter of less than 4 inches should ever be used. It should be remembered that the carrying capacity of tile varies as the square of the diameter; for example, an 8-inch tile will carry four times the water of a 4-inch tile. The cost of good-burned tile will vary according to size from $13 to $150 per 1,000 feet. In Kentucky, where the present use of tile would hardly justify the building of plants for the manufacture of tile, brick manufacturing companies should be encouraged to add this branch of manufacture to their industry.

H. B. KENDRICK,
Department of Agriculture, Kentucky Experiment Station.

This article will be followed by another giving diagrams, etc., for which there is not sufficient space with this copy.

Pick out the hens that are intended for the regular breeding pens. Be sure that the selection is carefully made.

Stabled dairy cows should have two or three hours during the middle part of the day when they are left entirely undisturbed.

Don't change breeds. Keep the one you have, and try to improve it. Let the other fellow do the experimenting.

Don't attempt to cut out sections of the ensilage, for it will spoil for several inches on all exposed sides.

A chill brought on by the udder coming in contact with frosty ground is apt to ruin your best cow.

One of the causes for weak lambs is the result of compelling the ewes to live on coarse foods.

The silo keeps the cows from drying up when the pasture gets short.

PURITAN AND THE SABBATH

Observance of Day of Rest Undoubtedly Necessary to the Nation's Well Being.

All forward looking minds must feel some apprehension for the mental, moral and especially the physical well being of the American people, as they see how the Sabbath is more and more given over to business and pleasure, declares the Universalist Leader. No nation can be strong unless it has a rest day every week; no man or community can be spiritually strong unless he or it sets aside and uses the Sabbath for worship of the unseen spiritual power that made and upholds the universe and its freight of life. Gladstone attributed much of his vigorous health and his long life to the fact that nothing, not even cabinet making, ever prevented him from attending church. The puritan in America gave the enduring moral fiber to our national life. His sabbatarianism was a portion of this might in him; he reverenced God, he mastered earth. A revival of puritanic sabbatarianism would greatly benefit this land of ours. Modern civilization would, of course, make the old sabbath quiet, much different than it was in the primitive communities of three generations ago, but we are noisy about many needless things, sports that do not rest, amusements that do not recreate, business that does not yield a permanent profit. Consider the old adage: "The Sabbath is for works of mercy and necessity only." One phase of the puritan life has long appealed to us, the fact that so little cooking was done on Sunday. The Sunday meals were prepared on Saturday. The slave of the cook stove was manumitted on the Sabbath. Could we not imitate that custom and have simpler meals on the Sabhath, thus giving freedom to worship to our modern kitchen hondwoman, whether mother or hired servant?

GET SUGAR FROM SAWDUST

Chemically Prepared Material Found by Scientists to Be Valuable Food for Animals.

In the course of a paper read before the London Royal Society of Arts, A. Zimmerman described a process by which sugar might be manufactured from sawdust.

In its natural state, he pointed out, says London Tit-Bits, wood contains no sugar, but when subjected in closed retorts to digestion with a weak sulphurous acid solution under pressure of six to seven atmospheres a very remarkable transmutation takes place, as much as 25 per cent. of the material being converted into sugar. In this Mr. Zimmerman claims that we have a valuable feeding stuff for horses, cattle and sheep.

Draft horses in whose daily ration four pounds of "cacchulose-molasses" were substituted for four pounds of oats were kept under observation for seven months and were all found to have increased in weight, while a colt which was in so weak a condition that veterinary surgeons advised its destruction put on 260 pounds in six months and is now in excellent condition.

Then He Didn't Want Them.

Dejectedly twirling his thumbs the clerk sat in the box office of the Frivolity theater. A depressing air of failure hung over the theater, and it looked as though the piece would have to be withdrawn very shortly.

Suddenly he perked up as a countrified man and his wife came in, followed by their three daughters and two sons.

"Have you got seven seats in the middle of the second row for tonight?" asked paterfamilias.

The box office man made a pretense of examining the plan of seats.

"Yes, I find they are vacant, sir," said he, trying to repress his excitement. "Shall I book them for you, sir?"

"Er—no, I think not," said the man from the country. "If you've got those seats on your hands it seems to me the play can't be up to much! Good morning!"

Diagnosis by Electricity.

For the benefit of the nervous cases that come to the doctor, it has been asserted by Scripture that it is just as necessary to know how emotional they are as it is to know how high the temperature is in a case of fever. Moreover, in many cases it is necessary to find out what experiences in the past or present life of the patient produce emotions. For this purpose the patient sits at ease with hands on the electrodes, which may be so concealed in the arms of his chair that he is unaware that the most intimate processes of his soul are being registered as various words are spoken or various topics of conversation are discussed, the galvanometer showing when a sensitive subject has been touched.—Fred W. Eastman, in Harper's Magazine.

In Wrong.

Jackson—Bunker has got himself into a nice fix.

Johnson—How?

Jackson—He wrote an article on "The Ideal Wife" for a ladies' paper last month.

Johnson—Well, what's that to do with his present fix?

Jackson—Somebody told his wife about it, and she's been reading the thing over during the past two days, trying to discover a single trait wherein his ideal resembles her. She hasn't found it, and Bunker dines in the city now.

OLD DOG REJOINS MASTER

Faithfulness of Dumb Animal Won Appreciation That Took the Form of Practical Assistance.

Although every one pitied him and wanted to be kind to him and there was not a home in the town that would not have been glad to take him in and keep him, Bruce, a shepherd dog, wandered disconsolately about the streets of an Arkansas town. He was pining for the only master he had ever known. For fifteen years he had had all that a dog wants—a good home and somebody to love continuously, and now that his old master had gone away to California he was broken-hearted. Perhaps, too, he grieved over his master's fallen fortunes and the fact that he had failed in business and had been compelled to remove to another place. Surely it was a hard fate that parted an ever-faithful dog from his life-long friend.

But kind eyes and sympathetic hearts noted the old dog as he tramped wearily around the town, seeking the one who was all the world to him and refusing to attach himself to any other.

Touched by the dog's misery, some one proposed that a collection be taken to send Bruce to California to his master. The suggestion met with enthusiastic approval. The hat was passed and it required but a few minutes to secure enough money.

One of the old dog's friends made a crate, furnished it with enough food to last him a week, and Bruce was started on his long journey to rejoin his master.

And now, in the town where Bruce lived so long, they miss their old favorite; but a warm glow comes over the heart when some one remarks about the happiness that must have come to the faithful old fellow when he found his master.

CAN LEARN FROM THE PAST

Poultry Breeders of Today Might Profit by a Study of Methods Used by the Egyptians.

The announcement is made by a British scientist that he has discovered how the ancient Egyptians incubated chickens to the number of 120,000,000 a year. He has found incubators which he declares were used in Egypt 5,000 years ago.

The secret has been well guarded, but it is laid bare at last. They had no oil stoves or gas or electric heated incubators, but they had ovens which worked like clockwork, even though they required no constant tending. Each oven was calculated to hold 7,000 eggs, and the fuel by which it was heated consisted of chopped straw and dung, but for the last ten days of the hatching the energy was supplied altogether by the chickens themselves.

It is the commonest error of those operating our modern incubators to use too much heat, especially toward the end of the period, and now we may learn from the old Egyptians how not to do things as well as how to do them. The use of the straw and other light fuel shows that the Egyptians were most careful to avoid too intense heat at any stage. We thought that we were the first to use incubators, but we are fifty centuries behind the times.

How to Keep Eggs Eleven Months.

One of the oldest methods of preserving eggs is to dip them in a bath of silicate of soda, or "liquid glass;" but recently the wisdom of this method has been questioned, it being said that the eggs absorb soluble silica in sufficient amount to make them unfit to be eaten.

Dr. Bartlett, an English chemist, has been testing eggs so preserved, and has proved that if the bath contains free soda the eggs absorb it and their whites become like jelly. But when a ten per cent. solution of silicate of soda be used, there is none of this absorption. After being immersed for eleven months the eggs contain no more silica than when fresh. They are in very much better condition than when preserved for the same length of time by freezing, as the pores of their shells are hermetically closed.

Spondylotherapy.

Spondylotherapy is the gospel of seeing red. It has been invented and promulgated by a San Francisco physician, and already numbers its little squad of devotees.

The spondylotheraplets declare that red is the greatest human energizer. A man or woman who is an habitual victim of weariness may be stirred to ambition and activity by wearing a red shirt, red stockings or a red necktie. A room papered or painted a glaring red is the ideal workshop. Redness tends to bring out the maximum of human efficiency. There is no case of laziness so serious that it cannot be cured by persistent spondylotherapic treatment.

Why He Left Scotland.

At a Caledonian banquet in London a Scotsman who had settled in the metropolis made a speech, in which Scotland and all things Scottish were so fulsomely praised that an Englishman, who sat next him, said when he had finished:

"If Scotland is all that you Scotsmen say it is, why don't you stay there instead of coming here?"

"Weel," answered the Scotsman. "Ah'll tell ye hoo it wis wi' me. When Ah wis in business in Fife Ah fand a the fowk wis just as oliver as mesel' an' Ah cudna gar the two en's meet. Sae Ah cam' awa' South, an' sin' syne, man, Ah've been daein' rale weel."

ENERGY FROM A SUGAR DIET

Experiments Have Shown That It Has a Wonderful Effect Upon the Human Body.

The physiologist who discovered that your liver and your muscles manufacture sugar while you sleep has been surpossed by the German physician who uses sugar dissolved in water as an excellent surgical dressing for all sorts of wounds.

Drs. Jacques Panaot and Piere Mathieu have declared that when animals eat sugar exclusively for long periods their weight at first decreases, soon begins to mend and then fall away again as the diet continues.

Dr. H. Heald of Tacoma Park, D. C., disagrees with the laboratory findings. He says sugar is comparable to gasoline. As the latter is the fuel of the internal combustion engine, so sugar is the fuel of the human machine. Sugar, he says, is the staff of life, and man can produce more energy from sugar than from any other food.

A distinguished British heart specialist has lately proved the efficacy of lump sugar in the treatment of a man nearly eighty years old who was dying with a vicious disease of the heart. After all the usual remedial measures had failed one of the maids asked if there was any objection to feeding the sufferer lump sugar. The physician gave his consent and four lumps were given in a little water. These were repeated every four hours, and in a week he was a well man.

Dr. Berzeiler recommends to one of the German medical societies the use of powdered sugar in the treatment of old, ill treated and neglected cancers. He says the application of sugar to the fetid parts lessens the disagreeable oder and discharges. Furthermore, the general condition of the patient improves and all hemorrhages cease. Indeed, unless you have had a long experience with cancer patients, you are liable to be deluded into the belief that the cancer has healed.

BRIGHTEN THAT NORTH ROOM

Skillful Touches in Arrangement of Furniture and Draperies Will Accomplish Wonders.

I would advise papering the room with a self-toned paper, light tan in color as near to the tint of sunshine as you can get. Your shades should, of course, match those in use all over the house. Then make your drapery curtains of tan art scrimm, just a deep hemstitched hem at the bottom, and allow them to hang straight.

Stain the woodwork white and give it several coats, finishing off with an enamel or egg-shell finish. For the center of the room have an "art "square" made. This may be woven as the rag rugs are or crocheted or knitted. I prefer the woven rugs and beautiful solid effects with handsome borders now possible.

Try to have the rose color predominate in rug and articles of furnishing for the bureau and chiffonier, pillows and couch cover. With white enamel furniture, the north room will be far from a cold, repellant room, and will be a transplanted sunshiny corner.—Exchange.

To Break Up a Cold.

The hydropathic treatment of a cold in the head is more reliable than any other one which scarcely requires the aid of a physician. It is as follows: In the morning after rising and at night before retiring wash the feet and legs as high up as the knees in cold water, then rub them with a rough towel and massage them till the skin is red and glowing. In addition to this, snuff tepid water up the nose frequently during the day and sip with a teaspoon a glassful as hot as can be borne an hour before each meal and at bedtime. A few days is often quite sufficient for simple cases and obstinate ones yield if the treatment is prolonged. No medicines are required. If taken in the first stages of the disease a cold is broken up which might otherwise become a severe case of bronchitis lasting many days or weeks.

Rewards of Inventors.

It is not always the greatest invention that brings the largest financial rewards. Roller skates are said to have brought their inventor $3,000,000, while nearly half a million was realized by the man who first devised boot laces. The inventor of the safety pin, who took the idea from a reproduction of a Pompeiian fresco, says Les Nouvelles, made $10,000,000. On the other hand, Charles Bourseul, who discovered and described the principle of the telephone in 1855, died poor. Michaux, the inventor of the bicycle, ended his days in the utmost penury, and Frederic Sauvage, who is credited with the invention of the screw propeller, was imprisoned and died bankrupt and insane.

Alabama's Iron Ore Deposits.

The boom which followed the discovery of the extensive deposits of iron ore in the vicinity of Birmingham, Alabama, in 1882, was without precedent in the industrial history of the United States, and the rush to Birmingham was paralleled only by the stampedes which followed such discoveries as the Comstock lode in Nevada and the Alaska gold fields. The iron ores of Alabama, while inferior in quality to those of Lake Superior, have the advantage of being near deposits of good coking coal and of the limestone requisite for fluxing, so that Birmingham, the Pittsburgh of the south, can manufacture pig iron cheaper than any other district of the world.

PAYS TO SHOW APPRECIATION

Results of Experiments Made in Broad-Minded Way Have Been More Than Gratifying.

The pride that most men of whatever station take in their work can be utilized by making each worker feel that he is an efficiency engineer in his own sphere. If he is made to understand that the problem of efficiency is not a matter of abstruse calculation and lengthy red tape, but a simple process of obtaining the greatest results with the least effort, he is bound to be interested. If the expert poses, not as a dictator, but rather as a teacher—and proves his ability for the role—the men, nine times out of ten, will respond.

Another feature of this get-together type of proceeding that is important, is the giving of credit for good ideas to the originator. I recall a case in point, where the problem happened to be the designing of a simple system of cards to cover a complicated series of operations. A shipping clerk, whose interest had been aroused, offered a suggestion which resulted in cutting down the number of cards to be made out for one department two-thirds. It was customary to print in small letters on all the forms "Designed by the B. V. Co." On these particular cards the man in charge of the work substituted "Designed by A. N. K."—the initials of the shipping clerk. The latter, greatly pleased by this evidence of appreciation, at once set to work evolving other ideas, many of which were sound and well worth adopting. Naturally, the incident became noised about in the shop and served to convince the men of the broad-minded attitude of the expert.—Engineering Magazine.

TRAINING AS POWER EXPERT

Subject That In America Has Not Been Given the Attention That It Deserves.

Power is one of the greatest factors in modern-day work. The thousand and one branches of it offer admirable fields for conquests by vigor and brains. In the field of power a few concerns have assisted men to obtain vocational training. From the boiler room have risen men by successive stages to positions of grave responsibility. In an issue of Power neglect in this branch of vocational training in the United States is commented upon as follows:

"'Power is a factor in all the important affairs of modern life,' says a writer and thinker, and necessarily the engineer, who makes that power, is also a factor in that the whole purpose is not merely to 'make the wheels go 'round,' but to turn them at a profit. Furthermore, electricity, the steam turbine and the waterwheel have made the engineer's vocation even more difficult, demanding a degree of operating skill that is well-nigh impossible to acquire in some cases without special training.

"We are told that of all the great nations, ours is the most deficient in vocational development. Germany forty years ago saw its need and met it; England, Scotland, France, Austria, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark are all paying heed to it. If we would successfully compete in our own chosen field with the large immigration yearly coming to our shores we must find the means to equally educate our own people in their vocations."

Fortunes in Sausages.

Westphalia, in Prussia, is the home of the sausage. There, it is said, a trader will name no fewer than 400 different kinds of sausage. A sausage exhibition was held recently in Germany, at which 1,000 varieties of sausages were shown.

In this connection the story is told of a young Prussian who, though he had received an expensive training as a chemist, shut himself up in his laboratory, and instead of devising a new dye, safety match, motor engine, explosive, aeroplane or photographic lens, took pork, veal, olives, pepper, fennel, old wine, cheese, apples, cinnamon and herrings' roe and from them evolved a wonderful and totally original "wurst," the best of its kind. He has amassed a considerable fortune from its sale.

More Tractable as He Grows Older.

"I find myself mellerin' up as the years pass by," confessed Hod Durnitt. "Formerly I would go into a frenzy over 'most any unimportant thing, but when the 'Mona Lisa' was stolen I didn't care a jam, and now that it has been recovered I still don't care a jam. It used to be that when anything occurred that I didn't approve of I forthwith swept a place and had a furious fit; but nowadays it has to be something of consequence and some of my business before I rend my raiment and throw dust in the air. Without doubt old age is creeping on me apace, as the feller said."—Kansas City Star.

Versatile Da Vinci.

When Leonardo Da Vinci was not painting Mona Lisa or modeling great equestrian statues or inventing cannon, catapults, flutes, mechanical lions, patent pumps or scaling ladders, he would amuse himself by little excursions into anatomy, astronomy, physics, chemistry, philosophy, dietetics, the philosophy of dress or city planning.

If all these activities are not enough, Da Vinci was also an author of treatises on painting and other subjects, and even on many an ocasion extemporized verses.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

DO NOT grasp at the stars, but plain, common work as it comes, certain that daily duties and daily bread are the sweetest things of life.

—Lord Houghton.

HOW TO UTILIZE LEFT-OVERS.

There are many people who balk at the thought of eating left-over food. Their idea of hash is the limit of their culinary knowledge on the subject. Now, hash is a lovely old dish of our grandmothers', and is not to be despised. There is hash and hash "out of all whooping," as Shakespeare says, but well made hash is both palatable and attractive.

The careless, improvident person is wasteful of small bits of food and vegetables, which, if carefully combined, make attractive dishes.

Even a dish for one is better saved than wasted. In one family where nothing is wasted and there are small dishes of food left, they are combined in tasty small dishes and placed on a tray where each member of the family may choose which he likes best, or they may take turns in having the first choice. Even a stalk of celery with an apple and a few pieces of nuts and a tablespoonful of salad dressing will make a nice dish of salad for one.

A tablespoonful of chicken in a dish of rice will flavor the whole dish and make a pleasant change.

The coarser stalks of celery, which are not nice enough to use on the table, may be cooked until tender and served in a white sauce on toast or used as a flavor for soup stock.

Knowing how to utilize left-overs is a science in itself, and will help out many a housewife when unexpected company arrives. Left-over mashed potato may be made into potato puffs or croquettes, or simply saute in a little butter after making them into flat cakes. A delicious cream of potato soup may be prepared with a cupful of mashed potato. Boiled potatoes may be hashed brown or creamed.

Every bone left from the steaks or other cuts of meat may be utilized in soup stock. Sauces and many dishes are so much better flavored if made form stock, rather than water.

A most appetizing dish may be made of a little left-over steak. Cut it in bits to serve, and place it with a layer of potatoes sprinkled with onion and a little stock in a casserole. Cover with tomatoes and bake until the potatoes are tender. Season every layer before adding the tomatoes. Chicken or any kind of meat may be served this way, and the addition of a few peas sprinkled over the top makes a most tasty and also pretty dish.

A bit of chicken combined with cold boiled potato, an apple or two, a little celery and salad dressing makes a most appetizing salad.

Nellie Maxwell.

The KITCHEN CABINET

FRIENDSHIP is love boiled down and flavored with kind thoughts, kind words and helpful deeds.

Failure is often that early morning hour of darkness which precedes the day of success. —L. M. Hodges.

A SYMPOSIUM OF SOUPS.

This is the time of all others when a hot, nourishing soup is most acceptable. It warms the very cockles of the heart on a cold winter night, and is one of the best of dishes to send one out into the cold, cosy and warm.

Turkish Soup.—Cook one-fourth of a cup of rice in a quart of boiling water until nearly tender, then pour off the water and pour over a quart of soup stock, and cook until the rice is tender. Put two cupfuls of strained and stewed tomatoes in a saucepan, add a slice of onion, eight peppercorns, one stalk of celery, a little salt and a small bay leaf. Cook half an hour; add this to the rice and stock. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour, stir until smooth, add a little of the soup to thin it, then stir it into the boiling hot soup. Boil for three minutes, then strain.

Cream of Celery Soup.—Cut a quart of celery into pieces, add two quarts of water, and cook ten minutes. Pour off the water and add three cupfuls of white stock and cook until the celery is soft; rub through a strainer, put a cup and a half of milk to scald with a slice of onion. Remove the onion and add the milk to the soup. Put as much of the celery pulp through the sieve as possible. Bind with two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter cooked until smooth. Add to the soup and stir until thickened; add salt and pepper to season, and one cup of whipped cream.

Barley Soup.—Take two pounds of the shin of beef, a quarter of a pound of pearl barley, a bunch of parsley, four onions, six potatoes, salt and pepper and four quarts of water. Put in all the ingredients and simmer gently for three hours.

Nellie Maxwell.

The Place of Agriculture In Kentucky Schools.

Much is said nowadays about the teaching of agriculture in the common and high schools, which teaching is supremely important, but on account of its very importance must be undertaken with great care.

A school is maintained primarily to serve the interests of its community, in other words, to do the greatest good to the greatest number. Agriculture is the predominating interest of Kentucky, hence it is obvious that agriculture cannot rightfully be neglected. When we say agriculture, we necessarily mean the whole scope of rural activities from corn production to home comforts and the general culture of the rural people. Bearing this in mind it is not right to be so extreme as to decry the thorough teaching of such branches as history, geography, English, etc., for without a fair degree of proficiency in such branches the man is handicapped in business.

A further consideration that is necessary is the absolute unfitness of the vast majority of teachers for teaching agriculture properly. Some have advocated a state law requiring the teaching of agriculture in all the schools, but upon the passage of such a law, nearly all our teachers would find themselves confronted by a task for which they were quite unprepared and as a consequence they would proceed to blunder, the result being the propagation of all sorts of false ideas and ultimately a loss of confidence in scientific agriculture by the farming public.

For the present the best method undoubtedly lies in the introduction of agriculture into the high schools and other institutions of similar rank. Provision should be made for the employment of well trained teachers of agriculture in such schools and for the installation of reasonably good equipment to aid them in teaching. The teacher is the main consideration, for after all the teacher himself is the school. He should not be expected to give advanced teaching in any particular branch, but should be able to get a few correct principles correctly placed in the minds of his pupils. Such things as the food necessary for plant growth, what the soil itself is, what its deficiencies are how these deficiencies can best be corrected, what is meant by permanent fertility, how depleted soils can best be reclaimed, the importance of proper physical condition of soil, what constitutes a balanced ration for each class of animals, the merits of various classes of animals, how to select good seed, how to contend with insect enemies, how to produce good fruits and vegetables, how to sew and how to adorn the house, etc., etc.

About ninety-five per cent. of our pupils never reach an institution of learning beyond the high school, hence the great importance of reaching this vast majority with the above enumerated useful teaching by placing it in the secondary or the high schools.

As a matter of fact a large proportion of our common school teachers receive their trainig in these high schools, and therefore if we can reach them there with this useful instruction, the problem of teaching agriculture in the common schools will in time do much to solve itself, and in due time legislation requiring the teaching of agriculture in the common schools will be really beneficial.

T. R. BRYANT.
Head of Extension Dept., Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

The World Over.

France may put a tax on foreigners.

Canadians are rejecting all undesirable immigrants.

Vaccination is a suffrage requirement in Norway.

An eminent authority has estimated that 91 per cent. of the people of Paris have the germs of tuberculosis in their blood and are capable of spreading the disease.

Over a thousand camels are used in Queensland as a means of transport across the arid districts, and the number is rapidly increasing.

The railroads of this country will collect about $10,000,000 during the present year on account of the extra business resulting from the parcel post.

Great Britain leads all other nations in the matter of exports, but since 1909 the United States has gained more than any of the others and Great Britain least, the percentage of increase being: United States, 110; Germany, 8.3; France, 11, and Great Britain, 6.8.

At the present time about 6,000 men are at work on the site of the new capital of India, which is just outside of Delhi; but it is expected to have the work in full swing at an early date, when the number of workmen will be 15,000 or 20,000. Practically a new town is being built, covering about four square miles, and about 25 miles of railway lines are being laid to afford a good service to and from the center of Delhi. Incidentally, the sanitary condition of the old city is being greatly improved. It is given out for the benefit of the natives that the work will cost $20,000,000, but those in a position to know say that it will be double that amount.

Any man's credit is apt to be good as long as his money lasts.

WALTON DEPARTMENT

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Miss Myra Strother left Saturday on a visit to relatives and friends at Owenton.

Mrs. Nannie Vest, of Rushville, Ind., spent the week here on a visit to her mother Hugh R. Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenwell, of Mt. Zion, Grant county, visited their son J. L. Greenwell and wife here Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Wayland and infant son, spent last week at Dry Ridge the guests of friends and relatives.

J. P. Johnson, a prominent citizen of Big Bone neighborhood, spent Friday and Saturday here with friends.

L. R. Miller, the genial merchant at Landing, was a visitor here Monday, going to Cincinnati on a business trip.

Rev. T. C. Stackhouse, of Lexington, spent Saturday here enroute to Warsaw where he is pastor of the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler Myers and two sons Ralph and Rafe, of Verona, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Stephenson last Sunday.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, spent Sunday here the guest of friends. Mr. Blanton is one of Erlanger's leading undertakers and livery men.

Ernest DeMoisey, who is freight conductor on the Q. and C. Railroad, spent part of last week here the guest of friends and relatives.

Fred Miller, who is employed in Cincinnati, spent part of Saturday and Sunday here visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. C Miller.

Virgil Holder, formerly of this place, who is employed at Danville, Ky., spent part of last week here with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Powers, of near Verona, were the guests of their son-in-law, Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Johnson last Friday and Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Slater and his father Chas. Slater, and Mrs. Joseph Lanahan, all of Ludlow, spent a day last week here with relatives and friends.

Rev. Louis Kohler, of Cincinnati, preached two excellent sermons at the Walton Christian church, Sunday morning and evening to large and attentive congregations.

John E. Williams, who is representing the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company on the loose-leaf market at Maysville, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family near Walton.

E. H. Boutwell has opened a daily market and grocery in the store building owned by W. B. Johnson in North Walton, and is running a delivery wagon to all parts of Walton.

Col. J. M. Baker, who recently resigned as Division Deputy in the U. S. Revenue Service at Covington, and moved to his farm near Big Bone Springs, was a visitor here Monday, going to Covington to take charge of a mail order house as president at a good salary.

In last week's Walton news an item appeared by mistake in its columns stating that a man was anticipating putting in a wharfboat. The item properly belonged to the Petersburg items. However, judging from the sloppy condition of the main street at the time, it looked as though it could float a boat. The item caused considerable laughter in Walton.

The new town council was sworn in last week and had their first meeting Monday night. The office of Police Judge is vacant owing to the judge-elect, G. M. Allen, failing to qualify as he holds the office of tax collector for the graded school, which is more remunerative than that of police judge. It seems that this office is going begging as no one seems to want it.

Rev. W. W. Evans, of the Presbyterian church, occupied the pulpit of the Walton M. E. church Sunday morning and evening and preached two masterly sermons to appreciative congregations. The churches regular pastor is on a vacation trip to his home in Mississippi and Rev. Evans upon invitation very generously responded. He will also preach at the same church on the fourth Sunday morning and evening.

We have but recently learned of the marriage at Covington, Dec. 25th, 1913, of Miss Linnie Beverly to Jesse Baldwin. Miss Bevarly is the daughter of W. B. Bevarly, of Walton, and has many friends here who wish her a long life of happiness in her new relation. Mr. Baldwin is a former resident of Owen county and an industrious young man. The young couple will make their home in Latonia.

Last Friday night Dr. G. C. Rankins took Mrs. J. D. Greenwell to the Bethesda Hospital, Cincinnati, where she was operated on upon arrival at that institution for an advanced stage of appendicitis. Owing to the advanced stage of the disease it was necessary to perform the operation immediately. She was accompanied by her husband. The operation was very successful and the doctors, notwithstanding the advanced stage of the disease, anticipated an early recovery.

M. E. Hance, of Big Bone Springs, was here part of last week and rented the Mrs. Sanders property to which he and his wife and daughter will move shortly. The house was recently vacated by John Ransler and family who have moved to their elegant new home on their farm north of Walton.

The school trustees of the Walton Graded School District at a meeting Monday night appointed I. Taylor Grubbs as a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Bedinger who became the Justice of the Peace for the Walton-Verona district. The other members of the school board are: Charles Ransler C. Scott Chambers, J. Edwin Bristow, and John C. Bedinger.

Died—Jack Roberts, age 66, of pneumonia, at the home of his son-in-law Geo. West, about a mile from Walton, in Kenton county, Sunday night at 12 o'clock, after a short illness. He leaves a wife and a large family of children. He was a farmer and was well liked by all who knew him. The funeral took place from the West residence Tuesday morning, Rev. A. K. Johnson of the Baptist church preaching an appropriate discourse over the remains after which they were interred in the Goshen cemetery. C. S. Chambers, of Walton, had charge of the funeral cortege.

Married—Last Wednesday morning, Jan. 7th, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. A. K. Johnson, of the Baptist church, Clarence G. Doan, of Dry Ridge, age 23, to Miss Erma Ballew, age 19, of Mt. Zion, Grant Co. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ballew. The young couple were accompanied by Marion Ballew, brother of the bride, and Miss Mary E. Martin, of Dry Ridge. Mr. Doan is a young farmer of exemplary habits and his pretty bride is a social favorite in her home town where she has a host of friends who wish her and her husband a long life of happiness and prosperity. They will make their home at Dry Ridge.

Last Thursday quite a delegation interested in the "good Roads Movement" were visitors here after an inspection of a part of the roads of Kenton county. Ky. Party was composed of John B. Wonders, of Washington, D. C., senior engineer of the Good Roads Department of Agriculture; J. B. Lineman, of Covington; R. J. Cody and John Finan, of Independence, County Commissioners of Kenton county; E. O. Mills, Kenton county Road Engineer, of Independence; H. W. Jenisch, Secretary of the Business Mens' Club in Covington, and Claud E. Harris, of Latonia, expert road builder. The intention is to get the National Government interested in the building of good roads in this quarter.

Last Friday was a red letter day in the Masonic circles of Walton, when a special meeting was held to confer the Master Mason's degree on three candidates, Geo. P. Nicholson, Rev. H. C. Wayman, and Prof. J. L. Chambers, to which feature was added the visit of the Grand Master of Kentucky, Hon. Orrie S. Ware, who was accompanied by the Grand Senior Deacon, Wm. L. Gould, of Covington. Invitations had been sent to all the neighboring lodges, and when the evening's services began there were about 175 members in attendance. At the Opera House building the sisters of the Eastern Star served a splendid feast of all the good things that appeal to the appetite. Cigars were then passed and quite a number of dresses were made. The three candidates were presented with Masonic emblems, the tokens coming from relatives and friends, and they feelingly and gratefully responded with appropriate remarks. The members then repaired to the Masonic Hall where a beautiful lecture delivered by Bro. John J. Vest and illustrated by Bro. Roy D. Stamler, occupied an hour, and was greatly enjoyed by the large number present. It was past the midnight hour before the brethren departed for their respective homes. The lodges represented covered a large territory and the visiting brethren were all pleasantly with the exercises and the kindly treatment accorded them, while the home members were delighted to be honored with the presence of so many excellent gentlemen, who made a marked impression on the community by their attractive qualities.

Hall of Walton Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F. Saturday, Jan. 10th, 1914.

Whereas, death has added another of our members to the celestial lodge above in the taking away of our beloved brother Chas. McCarthy, and desiring to show our brotherly esteem and also our sorrow over his sudden and untimely end, therefore be it

Resolved. That in the death of Brother McCarthy the lodge has lost a zealous and worthy member, and his family a devoted husband and an affectionate father, and the community a good citizen.

Resolved. That we tender to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement, and as a token of our high esteem and fraternal regard of our departed brother the usual badge of mourning be worn, these resolutions made a part of the lodge minutes, and a copy be given the bereaved family and published in the Boone County Recorder.

Committee—D. B. Wallace, S. L Edwards, James Bolington.

For Sale—Two White Orpington roosters and wanted one Bourbon Red gobbler. Phone or write B. F. Bedinger, Richwood, Ky.

The Merits of Blue Grass.

A blue grass pasture stands high in the estimation of the farmer though perhaps not always as high as it should, but for many of its good offices the blue grass is not given full credit or full opportunity to do its best. While taking a cross-field walk on a bright wintry day the value of blue grass for protecting the feet from mud was emphasized. Wherever there was blue grass sod along a fence row or bordering a little stream, walking was good. The sun shone so warm that between these stretches of grass there was a sticky mud. This led to a study of the ways of this humble friend of ours. While driving over several country roads I noticed those which had a good stand of blue grass along their border were almost free from weeds, while the stretches not protected were a tangle of all kinds native to our part of the state. Blue grass is an aggressive plant but needs some help in its efforts to crowd out its neighbors. Where the law is enforced requiring all weeds to be cut along the highways, it spreads its luxuriant growth close to the beaten track and against the fences along the way.

Another virtue in a good blue grass sod, is, that it prevents washing. The farmers realize this when they put the hillsides and rough lands in the blue grass pasture, but it answers the same good end where it borders the roadway, covering the grounds about the house, or checks the force of the flooding rains. On one farm where the watershed is at a distance of nearly a mile from the house, the floods come with a good deal of force for a few hours after a heavy rain. Right across their track is a fence bordered on each side by a heavy growth of blue grass and this safeguards the garden and grounds lying beyond it. Its owner instead of having a never-ending warfare with weeds and gullies gives a fraction of the time they would require to caring for the blue grass.

A muddy dooryard is a constant source of annoyance. The dog runs across it and then into the house or over the porch floor the chickens load their feet with mud and get into the well are wipe it off on the eggs. A good bluegrass sod will prevent all of this. A thick sod, with its hungry roots is one of the best protections from much contamination around a well. Those things that would be poison in the well are food to the grass and are changed by it into food for animals.

Upon looking to the benefits the blue grass gives, the items to its credit multiply. While visiting a neighbor and walking over the farm I noticed his lane was well grassed almost the entire length, and was just as useful for pasture as the grass in the field. A long lane giving no returns to the farm except as a lane is an expensive bit of land. As a source of pleasure because of its beauty, bluegrass is winning its way steadily. Well kept lawns have increased notably in both country and town.

Time and expense which at first are grudgingly given to the lawn soon are felt to be well spent, and as one farm home after another shows a stretch of beautiful grass, the whole neighborhood catches the spirit of improvement and unsightly trash and weeds go so the grass may come.—A. E. B. in Indiana Farmer.

FOR SALE.

Two story house and small tract of land; stable and a chicken house. At Big Bone Ky. Price $800.
G. L. MILLER,
8jan.2t. Big Bone, Ky.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Interesting Teacher's Meeting At Hebron.

The Teachers' Association of Division No. 4 met at Hebron, Saturday afternoon, January 10.

With one exception all the teachers were present, and most all responded to their part of the program with talks which were interesting and instructive.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. L. H. Harrison.

After devotional exercises by Supt Riley, and prayer by Elbert Ryle, the following program was rendered:

The Teacher as a Student—Miss Ruth Kelly.

The Value of the Course of Study in the Rural School—Miss Edna Riley.

Some Causes of Failures in Teaching Reading - Miss Lorena Hafer.

Self-examination of the Teacher—Miss Kate Mendell.

Course of Study in Civics Outlined—Mr. Elbert Ryle.

How is the Rural School Failing in Preparing Pupils for Life—Prof. Dix.

Duties of the Subdistrict District Trusttee and County Board—Supt. Riley.

After the various topics had been discussed, Prof. Dix presented the following article:

In view of the fact that the change in the School Law has vastly increased the duties of the County Superintendent, and that all the neighboring counties have increased the salaries of their Superintendents in accordance which the increased duties, and that several teachers of the county, employed for only nine months of the year, draw larger salaries and are not required to handle large sums of money nor to give bond; and, further, in view of the fact that the Magistrate of this district, as well as many others, previous to the last election, publicly expressed himself as favoring an increase in salary.

Therefore, we, the teachers of this district assembled, request a public statement as to why the said Magistrate worked and voted for a minimum salary, when it was brought before the court, and whereby voice our disapproval of this action.

After due consideration, on motion, the above was adopted.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

LORENA HAFER, Secty.

Fake Farming and Real Farming

It was the custom among farmers of the old school to laugh at farming theories advanced by scientific men. There was some warrant for this, too, for many of the early so-called scientific discoveries were wholly impractical.

The farmer of to-day, while he continues to be conservative concerning new theories, is disposed to consider them sreiously. He has learned that much of the early levity was uncalled for and that laughing at book farmers is rather an expensive amusement. In many instances it would have been money in the bank for the old-time farmer had he taken a different attitude.

Farming, more than any other industry, perhaps, is afflicted with cranks and quacks who want to tell the farmer how to run his business. The activity of these fellows frequently create a prejudice against men who are making practical experiments in scientific farming and who know what they are talking about. But for the charlatan, it is probable there would have been earlier acceptance of the teaching of agricultural schools and real instructors.

And fakers will continue to be a common pest until farmers generally learn to distinguish between bogus "agriculturalists" and the real thing. Fortunately, a large proportion of them are now making the distinction.

If every county in the State had a thoroughly trained agricultural expert on whose judgment farmers could rely, the faker and the visionary would both have to go out of business. It is just as essential in these days, when farmers are reading and studying farm problems, to prevent dissemination of misleading information and false theories as it is to give them the truth.

However, the 1914 water wagon will not be an alcohol auto truck.

A young man can sow his own wild oats, but his father usually has to pay for the harvesting.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 17

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Clay Duncan does not improve much.

Mrs. Thomas Grant is not improving much.

Mrs. Mary Gaines was a Sunday guest at R. C. Gaines.'

Chas. Riley and wife were Sunday guests at Lou Crutcher's.

Menter Martin and wife shopped in Cincinnati last Saturday.

Joe Pauget and Cecil Burns were Sunday guests at Stephen Burns.'

Mrs. Chas. Beacom spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Theo. Birkle.

Mrs. A. W. Corn fell and hurt herself so badly she is not able to be about.

Mrs. Hubert Cropper spent last Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Chester Grant.

Miss Hattie White was the guest of Miss Katie Mendel, last Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Snyder and sister, Miss Alice were guests at Esten Snyder's last Friday.

Mesdames Joe and Theo. Birkle were guests of Mrs. Bert Jones one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Menter Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grant spent Sunday at Stevens Bros.

Cliff Hedges and mother, of Burlington, were week end guests of her brother, Yancy Clore.

Raymond Cropper spent last Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, H. G. Cropper and wife.

Mesdames Ida Balsly, Mary Gaines and B. C. Graddy attended the creamery meeting at Hebron last Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. Harmon Hays' venerable mother died at 2 p. m., last Saturday, after an illness of several days. The doctor has the sympathy of all.

The entertainment at the school house was well attended and the children did exceedingly well, and everybody enjoyed the exercises. Miss Mendel is truly an excellent instructor.

IDLEWILD.

Two of Mrs. Cleveland Rector's children are very sick.

Mrs. Chester Davis has as her house guest her cousin, Miss Grace Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Grant spent Friday in Lawrenceburg with Mrs. Enos Barrett.

Mrs. W. T. Berkshire spent Wednesday with her cousin, Mrs. Bernard C. Gaines.

Mrs. Alice Watts and daughter, Mrs. Lill Garr, dined with Mrs. B. C. Graddy, Thursday.

Miss Bess Stevens entertained a large number of friends with a delightful dinner, Sunday.

Mrs. Courtney Walton entertained a few friends with her customary hospitality, Friday evening.

Mr. Elijah Grant delivered a fine crop of tobacco to James Riley at Bullittsville, Saturday, at 14 cents per pound.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Walton came out from Petersburg and spent Wednesday with Mesdames J. S. Asbury and Ben S. Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben H. Berkshire and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Berkshire called on Ben S. Houston, Sunday. Mr. Houston is still confined to the house with rheumatism.

J. S. Asbury was called to Covington on business Friday. Mrs. Asbury accompanied him as far as Union and remained until Sunday, the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. C. Norman.

Mrs. Hays, venerable mother of Dr. H. H. Hays, passed to her rest Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. After brief services at the house her remains were taken to Covington and interred in Linden Grove cemetery.

FLICKERTOWN.

Mrs. Lewis Sullivan has been ill for several days.

Miss Grace Aylor visited Miss Lola Beemon, Sunday.

Born on the 17th inst., to Leslie Sebree and wife a son.

Clyde Akin and wife visited her parents, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Eva Akin has been nursing Mrs. R. J. Akin for two weeks.

Mrs. Anna Bradford is visiting her sister, Mrs. Aylor near here.

Herman Rucie and wife visited at Ben Hensley's, Saturday and Sunday.

Leslie Sebree and wife had the misfortune to lose their little child soon after birth. Burial Sunday at Belleview.

Geo. and Lewis Hensley and families, Wm. Moreland and family and Ed. Lonaker and son dined with Mrs. Lonaker, Sunday.

VERONA.

Scott Myers and family have been very ill with bad colds.

J. D. Powers and sisters are preparing to build a large stock barn this spring.

Several witnesses at this place in the Wilson and Litteral case at Newport, attended court there the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Blessing gave the young people a social last Wednesday night, which was enjoyed by everyone who attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, were last Thursday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers, also visited Mrs. Julia Hume, who is quite sick.

The young people of the neighborhood enjoyed an old fashion play party at the home of Mr. W. D. Smith, three miles west of Verona, last Friday night.

The stockholders of the Verona Bank met Jan. 7th, and installed the follwing directors: Joseph Florence, J. E. Williams, W. B. McCormick, L. C. Roberts, John Ambrose, Mathew Cleek, Mike Dempsey, Edward Farrell and W. M. Whitson.

DEVON.

John Hays and John Easton attended Harvey Tanner's sale at Florence.

James Carpenter and wife, of Florence, visited his brother, Cove and family Friday.

C. Carpenter and family were guests, Sunday, of Mrs. Mary Carpenter and family.

John Easton, of Bracht Station, came down Tuesday and was the guest of John Hays and family.

Rev. Mitchell, of Florence, delivered an excellent sermon at Mt. Zion church Sunday to an appreciative audience.

Mr. Arthur Schild, of the Lexington pike, and Miss Dora Percival, of Bank Lick, were calling on friends here Sunday afternoon.

Oscar Mann and family are welcomed here. They have rented Mr. James Butler's farm and moved to it last week. While they like Indiana they like Kentucky better.

Miss Cecil Parker, the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Parker, of near Bank Lick, entertained the young folks delightfully Thursday evening at her home. A number from Richwood and this place responded to invitations and all enjoyed a fine time.

UNION.

Mrs. Rachel Rice is able to sit up after many weeks.

Misses Marris and Eugene Riley spent Saturday in the city.

Mr. Walt Cross moved, last week to the Gatson farm above Union.

Mr. Cook, of Ind., spent several days last week with J. C. Piatt.

Ben Terrill, of Erlanger, spent Sunday night with John Dickerson.

Mrs. Chas. Baker and Mrs. Abe Rice have been sick for several days.

W. W. Conner does not improve much. He has been quite sick for many weeks.

Geo. Clarkson and Arch Rouse entertained the young folks with parties the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Judge were visiting friends and relatives at Devon the past week.

Miss Nannie Huey is expected home this week, after a very pleasant visit at Richmond.

Miss Mary Hedge, of Covington, came out last Thursday for a week's visit with her brother R. D. Hedges.

Mr. and Mrs. Asbury, of Petersburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Asbury's mother, Mrs. M. C. Norman.

Mr. E. Conley moved down in town to what is known as the Henry Bannister property, which he bought of B. L. Cleek.

Misses Ella Judge and Allie Reed, Messrs. R. K. Conner and E. M. Judge attended matinee, last Saturday afternoon in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Fields, after several weeks nursing Mrs. J. W. Kennedy, left Tuesday, for her home at Walton. Mrs. Kennedy is very much improved.

Miss Ella Judge, one of our prettiest and accomplished young ladies, was the guest of her friend, Miss Allie Reed, last Wednesday night.

Dr. Crouch and his mother, Mrs. Nan Crouch and Mrs. James Huey were called to Indianapolis, by the death of Mrs. Crouch's son, Henry Crouch.

In the British museum there is to be seen the first envelope ever made.

RABBIT HASH.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Grover Gardner, Jan. 6th, a boy.

B. W. Clore has moved to Val Hillis' place in upper Rabbit Hash.

A small son of Mode Hodges fell and dislocated one of his arms, last Tuesday.

Henry McKay, of West Va., was here recently looking after his farm in East Bend.

Frank Sebree moved from Rising Sun to John Elstun's farm near Hathaway, Thursday.

Victor Bailey, of Ohio county, Indiana, was visiting John Louden a couple of days last week.

Henry Clore and Pepper Smith, of Belleview, each bought several crops of tobacco here last week. The weed is surely moving in this neighborhood.

J. A. and Hubert Clore sold their crops of tobacco on the loose leaf market at Carrollton, last Wednesday, realizing good prices.

Gene Wingate went down Sunday to sell his tobacco, Monday.

Walter Brown's gasoline boat, which runs between Hamilton and Rising Sun, ran into a log on the trip down last Wednesday and disabled the engine. He landed at D. T. Biggs' and transferred his passengers to wagons. The accident was unavoidable and is much regretted by Mr. Brown on account of the inconvenience it caused his passengers.

Subscriptions are being raised to build a pike from John L. Jones' to McVille. The landowners are subscribing liberally and the road seems to be assured. This road is about 10 miles long and is one of the most important in the county, and will be a much needed improvement as it passes through the rich East Bend bottoms and a portion of the Belleview bottoms. It will require two bridges, one at Gunpowder and one at Lick creek.

RICHWOOD.

Mrs. Amanda Carpenter is better

Gaines Robinson is suffering of rheumatism again.

Mrs. Effie Ransclear has been very ill for several days.

A. E. Tanner made a business trip to Big Bone, Saturday.

Everett Wolfe has been suffering from rheumatism for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Carpenter spent Sunday with J. Wood Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Hedger Tewell, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Ben Carpenter has rented his father's farm and will crop there this year.

Little Gaines Levi Robinson has been quite ill of bronichial pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Barlow gave the young folks a social Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sommers spent Sunday with Harry Wilson on Long Branch.

Bruce Thornton, of Covington, was the guest several days last week of Sterling Cason.

Walter Grubbs spent Thursday and Friday with Lute Tanner, of Long Branch. Lute is quite ill.

Several crops of tobacco have been sold here the past week at prices ranging from $11.50 to $10.50.

Rev. Wilford Mitchell preached at Mt. Zion M. E. church Sunday afternoon. It was a very interesting sermon.

Robert Stephens was the guest of his parents last Sunday. He will graduate from the dental college next May.

Miss Lavelette Ransom and her brother, Stanley, visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ransom, of Erlanger, the past week.

Mrs. Emma Conner and family, Walter Grubbs and family and Wayne Hearne were the Sunday guests of Thomas Rice.

Edward Stephens, W. E. Glacken and Lloyd Stephens and families and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Carpenter were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mary E. Glacken.

Prof. Limburg is drilling some of our Richwood musical talent, which aided by Big Bone talent will give an entertainment here and at Big Bone some time in May

PT. PLEASANT.

H. L. Tanner's sale was attended by a fair sized crowd and things sold for good prices.

Hal Hihouse and wife, of Ludlow, were guests of relatives in this neighborhood, Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Walton, of Hamersville, Ohio, recently visited relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Fanny Clutterbuck, of Florence, visited her motherinlaw Mrs. Francis Clutterbuck one day last week.

An ambulance from the city came out last Sunday and removed one of John Black's children, who is troubled with appendicitis.

Val Dolwick and Miss Hildreth Conrad were married last Wednesday by Rev. Wallace, of Florence. We extend our best wishes.

Geo. Darby and wife recently gave a dance and shower in honor of their son Chas. and wife. Many useful and handsome presents were received.

HUME.

The health of the community is good.

Miss Gjrt Baker has returned to the city.

Jesse Allphin and wife were in the city last week.

Miss Lizzie Porter Roberts is teaching school in Gallatin county.

Mrs. Ruben Noell, of near Beaver, is the guest of her son Walter.

Richard Schwenker gave the young folks a dance Wednesday night.

Miss Sadie Mellon, of Gallatin county visited relatives near here last week.

Casper Binder, of Covington, visited relatives near this place last week.

Willis and Fred Marksbery made a business trip to Rising Sun, Wednesday.

Church at South Fork Sunday. Come out and hear a good sermon by Bro. Yager.

Miss Kate Baker of Big Bone, visited B. B. and Eliza Finnell several days last week.

GUNPOWDER.

Mr. Poor and family visited Erlanger friends last Thursday.

Miss Emma Welch was the guest of L. E. Tanner and wife last Sunday.

Rev. Wallace attended the conference meeting in Cincinnati last Monday.

Bert Clore and wife, of Long Branch, visited H. F. Utz and wife last Saturday night.

R. E. Tanner received a large load of hay from a Covington feed store last Saturday.

Shelly Aylor is a resident of of Erlanger, having moved there last week. He has a good position in the city.

Dogs made a raid on Steve Robbins' sheep one night last week and did considerable damage. Fortunately they caught the dogs in the act and killed them.

Joe Scott, Jr., had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse last week. It was kicked by another which resulted in a broken leg and the only remedy was to kill it.

R. D. No. 3

Geo. Estes is numbered among the sick.

Chas. Utzinger will move to North Bend, in the near future.

Mrs. Thos. Eggleston spent one day last weeek with E. J. Aylor and family.

Mrs. Nellie Markland, of Cincinnati, is spending a few weeks at her home here.

Jas. Noble and wife spent Sunday with Walter Swaney and family near Burlington.

John Utzinger and family spent Sunday with John Beall and family, near Bullittsville.

Miss Alice Reitmann was the pleasant afternoon caller of Miss Lottie Brown last Sunday.

Clinton Riddell and wife entertained a few of their neighbors in their new resident, last Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Utzinger and little daughter, Irma, spent from Wednesday until Sunday of last week with relatives in Idlewild.

Mrs. Manilus Goodridge and Mr. Harry Kilgour were called to New Richmond, Ohio, last week, to the bedside of their nephew, Charles Bryant.

FLORENCE.

Miss Rene Bradford is still very sick.

Miss Viola Arnold entertained the young folks Sunday.

Elbert Roberts and wife have moved back to Florence.

Mrs. Ed. Sydnor spent Saturday night with Mrs. J. R. Whitson.

Don't forget the moving picture entertainment at the school house Saturday evening.

Mrs. Will Goodridge gave a theater party to several friends, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Fanny Clutterbuck entertained the Lutheran Missionary Society, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Lloyd Aylor gave a lovely dinner to several friends Wednesday. Covers were laid for twenty four. Music and games were enjoyed and all spent a pleasant day.

John O. Roberts, who was in a hospital with appendicitis, at Sawtelle, Cala., has been removed to the home of his sister, Mrs. Ella Beasley, at Pomona, and is getting better.

Fifty friends of Mrs. Arnold Bowers surprised her on her birthday Saturday. Mrs. Bowers received many lovely presents, and after an elegant supper music and dancing were enjoyed until 12 o'clock.

The Missionary Society of the Florence Baptist church will give a social and spelling match at the school house, Saturday, Jan. 31. A Bible will be given as a prize. Old and young are invited to spell. Admission, 10 cents; ice cream and cake 10 cents.

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

The Administration.

When Woodrow Wilson was rominated at the Baltimore convention as the Democratic candidate for President this pencil pusher shook his head with some misgivings.

We all knew that the college president was a man of educational training, uprightness of life, a Presbyterian elder, of a sober mind and temperate in life. But how many of us thought of Mr. Wilson as a statesman? He doubtless knew very much about conducting an institution of learning. But really had he come into any great prominence as a politician. Not as we saw it. Is it really necessary to be a real politician to be a good President of these United States? To this cnt a man must be more than a politician. Our President is demonstrating this "more" quality.

Some predicted that if elected he would be a sort of figurehead, and that W. J. Bryan or some other prominent leader in the party would be the real President. True, Mr. Wilson as a statesman was wanting in experience. But President Wilson, on taking his seat in the White House takes hold of affairs with the aptness of a real statesman. Bryan, Clark, Underwood and others in the party were known statesmen. But the one man who could sway the convention to his liking made the candidacy of Mr. Wilson a matter of fact.

Champ Clark was the logical candidate of the convention, and undoubtedly would have received the nomination had it not been for William Jennings Bryan.

But whether Mr. Clark, if nominated and elected would have been influenced by a corrupt power, as insinuated by Bryan, must have been simply conjecture.

Champ Clark is a christian man, as well as Mr. Bryan, though of a different religious body. While Bryan is a good Presbyterian elder, Mr. Clark is a prominent member of the church of Christ, or Disciples.

We look upon Mr. Bryan as the ablest leader in the party with Mr. Clark a close second. But who can say that Clark would have given us a better administration up to date than has Mr. Wilson?

But when Mr. Clark was defeated in the convention when he was positively the logical candidate and by every right should have received the nomination, why did he not do as Roosevelt did, go off into the sulks and start his own party? "My way or ruin." Clark is not built that way. He acted the gentleman and said, "I am for the success of the ticket." The writer admires much about Mr. Bryan, and also Mr. Wilson. The President gave us a good starter when he cut out the customary inaugural ball, always a useless custom. Next we see our President and Secretary of State, Mr. Bryan, putting the ban on the practice of serving alcololic liquors on public occasions. Neither do these gentlemen serve such liquors in a private way. They have added more to the sentiment against the use of intoxicating liquors in a few months than any men of like station did in the past sixty years.

Our President is surely endeavoring to make good some of the pledges of his party. (Temperance is not one of them.) We need not mention this fact for those who are posted in the doings of the administration. The tariff, we believe was badly needing a revision downward. Note some other good things along the line of his party's dictum. This is a pledge of his honesty. If Mr. Chafin should ever be elected by the Prohibition party (he may run again) the people would expect him to make an effort to secure national Prohibition of the liquor traffic, the dominant plank in his partys platform.

It is to be hoped that with a good, honest man in the executive chair, and a strong statesman like Mr. Bryan, the leader in his cabinet to assist him, that the administration will continue to make good, and to give the country a wise and beneficial service.

Many are wondering if the 1916 election will bring a change in the national administration. Already it has been hinted that there may be a coalition of the old Republican stand patters with the Roosevelt wing in 1916, and uniting up on the Teddy bear man as the only feasible plan to bring about the desired change. Roosevelt is now off again setting stakes. Watch him. We would call the stand patters bigger fools than we now take them to be if they would seek to form any sort of alliance with the sulky, selfish, self-willed aspirant to get the nomination at the regular convention of his party went off and started a Teddy following. But reports have it that this following is weakening. Is it not true that the "rule or ruin" spirit is found in some politicians?

Should President Wilson and his aids continue to make good for the remainder of his term his administration will sure be a blessing to the nation. Not since the days of Abraham Lincoln has our country had a man at the head of national affairs in whom the good people of America had such firm confidence. This scribe boldly affirms that if Mr. Wilson should continue along his lines for the best interests of the people, it would be a calamity to this nation to displace him in 1916 with such a man as the bear hunter.

If any man is to succeed Mr. Wilson in the next campaign he should be a man having as much interest at least, in the welfare of the people as our chief executive in manifesting, Mr. Wilson would be an ideal President if he would and could take another advanced step and declare for the divorcement of Uncle Sam with the liquor business, and say it is time to dethrone this evil. But he is bound otherwise by his party.

A few Republicans are praising the present administration. To be candid they must do this.

More than probable the Recorder readers will guess the writer of this letter to be a Democrat. Let them guess again.

ELDER J. E. MASTERS,
Dorchester, Ill.

Personal Mention.

J. H. Aylor, of Big Bone precinct, was transacting business in Burlington, last Friday.

Geo. Rice, of Plymouth, Illinois, was the guest of his niece, Mrs. E. E. Kelly, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blyth were guests of friends in Cincinnati last Saturday and Sunday.

Gene Long and wife, of Long Branch, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler.

Mrs. Hunt, venerable mother of Mrs. Eliza Walton, out on the Belleview pike, is very ill of pneumonia.

D. M. Snyder and wife were Saturday and Sunday guests of Mrs. Fannie Snyder and daughter, of Petersburg.

Garnett Huey has gone to Edmonton, Edmonson county, where he has a position as teacher in a large school.

Walter Garnett, one of the Hebron merchants, was a business visitor to Burlington, last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. C. L. Gaines and daughter, Mildred, of Erlanger, are guests of Mrs. Gaines' parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Snyder.

M. L. Riddell and wife were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Riddell, of Hebron neighborhood.

Owen Blankenbeker from over on Long Branch, was among the visitors to the hub, the latter part of last week.

Doll Allen, Dan McCarty and Earl Leak, of Petersburg, were transacting business at the county seat, last Friday.

County Clerk W. R. Rogers spent the first of the week in Walton neighborhood looking after his farming interests.

Reuben Hager went home last Friday afternoon to assist his father, Peter Hager, of East Bend, to provide a supply of fuel for the cold snap.

Mrs. Emma V. Rouse, of Florence, started Monday on her return trip to St. Petersburg, Fla. She was accompanied by Mrs. Eliza Rouse, of Burlington, who will spend the winter in St. Petersburg.

John Baldon, Newcastle, Colo., is here for a visit of about two weeks with his friends and relatives. He has been away for several years but there is no change in him except he wears glasses and is a little lighter. Everybody here is glad to have him among them again. He reports his wife's health as very much improved.

ERLANGER.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ryle have as their guest Miss Corda Ryle, of Cincinnati.

Miss Marguerite West has returned from a visit with friends in Cincinnati.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Crigler, of Ft. Mitchell, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Russell Ransom.

Mrs. Harold Tavlin and children, of Newport, are visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. McCollum.

Miss Hanna Hearne has returned from a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hearne, of Richwood.

WILSON—JONES.

Miss Euna Jones, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Jones, well known farmer of Petersburg, and Mr. John Wilson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, an old resident of Walton, were married January 1, 1914, at the bride's home. The bride is loved by all her acquaintances. The groom is a sober and industrious young man. The happy couple have a host of friends who wish them a happy and prosperous life.

Mrs. H. J.

It would be difficult to conceive a more cumbersome or costly way of assessing and collecting taxes than the one we are putting up with now. It is imposing unjust burdens, particularly upon those who are least able to carry them. —Hopkinsville New Era.

TUBERCULOSIS IN HOGS

Two Per Cent. of Animals Slaughtered Are Affected.

Suppression of Disease Would Save Country Millions of Dollars Annually—Principal Causes of Infection of Swine.

Federal inspections at the abattoirs of the country show that approximately two [illegible] of [illegible] hogs slaughtered in [illegible] are affected with tuberculosis, and of those affected not far from ten per cent were so badly diseased that they no longer possessed any value save their worth for grease and fertilizer.

The suppression of hog tuberculosis would save the country millions of dollars annually, and when it is realized that there are vast numbers of tuberculous hogs killed in abattoirs having no inspection of any kind, it can be seen that the danger to human life from this source would at the same time be removed.

The principal causes from which hogs become infected with the germs of this disease are: (1) Returned

Tuberculosis Hogs Infected by Working Over a Pile of Manure From Affected Cattle.

products from creameries; (2) milk from tuberculous cows; (3) feeding behind tuberculous cattle.

The spread of the disease through creamery products could be absolutely prevented if all creameries could be induced to pasteurize or at least their separated milk before returning it to the producers. The serious results of feeding milk from tuberculous cows will be apparent when it is learned that 82 per cent of a test lot of hogs that were fed on tuberculous milk for three days only contracted the disease. It is a very common practice to allow hogs to run behind cattle to about the feed lot. In [illegible] this manner of [illegible] be commended, but when [illegible] are tuberculous individuals [illegible] the cattle the danger of [illegible] infection to the hogs becomes very great.

JANUARY WORKING CALENDAR

Good Time to Mate Breeding Pens to Insure Fertility by Spring—Cleanliness of Importance.

Begin trap nest records so that you may know the individual value of each hen on the place.

Start an account with the hens.

Now is a good time to mate your breeding pens to insure good fertility by spring.

During inclement weather keep the fowls indoors, and if you have prepared scratching-sheds or places for them, you will be surprised how little difference cold weather makes to their health or production.

Hens compelled to go out in the snow, and [illegible] of buildings to keep warm, are never profitable. That is why so many farmers' fowls do not lay in winter.

Perfect cleanliness is especially [illegible] in the winter, as the hens will not drink if they make it [illegible] dirty dangerous day, and therefore fill the houses [illegible]

Keep the supply of fresh water, and [illegible] after the roosts [illegible] water vessel [illegible]

[illegible] whether it is a good plan to [illegible] a day, throw [illegible] or so [illegible] the hens are fed [illegible] twice a day will be [illegible]

Keep the hens [illegible] so that they will be [illegible] the world's fair. A hen has [illegible] the base of health.

At night [illegible] or less liberal amount of corn, especially during very cold weather, as this will add to the heat [illegible] Corn [illegible] fowls and so long as there is feed in the crop of the fowl it will not freeze.

Locating Farm Land.

The prospective farmer can usually get information about the lands in any of the states by addressing the state commissioner of immigration and agriculture at the state capital. Several of the eastern states maintain a list of farms for sale, and this list usually gives a good deal of information about various farms. One can also secure a good deal of information by addressing a request to the industrial department of any of the large railroad corporations. The prospective purchaser, however, is strongly urged not to buy land without seeing it and making inquiries amongst neighboring farmers.

Decapitating Block.

A very good block for decapitating fowls is made by driving two spikes or nails along one side of a heavy block of wood, far enough apart to allow the fowl's neck to slip between them. This holds it in place, and makes it easy to complete the work in one blow.

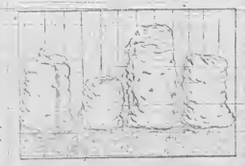
BIGGER POTATO YIELD

Interesting Series of Tests Conducted in Ohio.

Great Advantage Gained by Spraying for Blight Is Conclusively Shown—Tubers Were Planted Level and in Ridges.

A very interesting series of tests in potato growing in Ohio, show conclusively that great advantage is to be gained by spraying for blight. In four wet years, when blight is usually severe, out of 44 comparisons of 50 feet of sprayed vines with the corresponding unsprayed vines, the sprayed lots gave a greater yield. The averages for the four years of these sprayed and unsprayed potatoes give an average increase of about 32 per cent. In every one of the years, the spraying, theoretically, much more than paid for itself.

The Bordeaux (4—4—50 formula) spraying was done three times, the first being about the middle of July, the last about the first of September. All of the potatoes were sprayed for insects so as to make the conditions the same so far as insect injury was concerned. The potatoes were planted level and in ridges. The increased yield of the potatoes was not only due to increased numbers of marketable



Comparative Yields From Sprayed (1, 3) and Unsprayed (2, 4) Vines.

tubers, but also to increased weight of the tubers, especially the larger ones.

As a result of these tests the following recommendations are made: We advise rotation, having potatoes on a different piece of land each year. A good four-year rotation is—(1) Corn. (2) Potatoes. (3) Rye. (4) Legumes for crop. (Sow in fall with the rye, and the following spring.) Growing potatoes on the same land two or more years in succession increases scab. If manure is used, plow it in in the preceding fall. If a heavy coat of manure is used with the corn, commercial fertilizers only may be used with the potatoes. Nitrate of soda, 150 pounds; muriate of potash, 200 pounds; acid phosphate, 400 pounds; and tankage, 350 pounds, makes an excellent home-mixed fertilizer.

A thorough cultivation in the nature of combined level-ridge culture, is recommended. That is, give thorough level cultivation up to the last two—and then begin to ridge up the rows, moderately at first, and as much as possible the second time.

As year after year, wet or dry, we have produced increased yields due to spraying with Bordeaux mixture, we recommend spraying as a yearly feature in growing potatoes.

STOP EGG-EATING BY FOWLS

Vicious Habit Often Started in Flock by Hens Fighting Over Nests—Deception is Best.

(By H. H. SHEPHARD).

As the pullet begins laying, more nests will be needed, and it is very important that plenty of nests should be provided, so there will be no quarreling over them.

The vice of egg-eating is often started in the flock, because the hens are fighting over the nests, breaking the eggs, and find out that they are good to eat. Soft-shelled eggs and feeding egg-shells without crushing them will also teach the hens to eat eggs. When one learns, it seems it take long for the whole flock to get the habit, and then there is trouble indeed.

Soft-shelled eggs should be guarded against by feeding the hens plenty of clover, and keeping their water medicated with oyster shell and green cut bone.

Whenever you catch a hen in the act of eating an egg, [illegible] to market, or cut her head off at once. So far as my experience goes, it is the only sure cure.

Some people advise cutting the bill down to the quick, filling the egg shells with red pepper, etc., but this is a great deal of trouble and cruelty, and I have never known it to cure. Prevention is much the better way.

Supply the hens with plenty of nests, guard against the soft shells, never throw egg shells out without crushing them, and gather the eggs often.

Value of Alfalfa Forage.

To determine the value of alfalfa forage for hogs with and without grain, the Oklahoma experiment station put pigs averaging about 75 pounds each in weight on an alfalfa field in April. At the end of 100 days the average daily gain was .26 of a pound per head when on alfalfa alone; on alfalfa and all the dry corn chop they would eat the gain was 1.28 pounds per head per day; on alfalfa and a half ration of corn chop the gain was .7 of a pound.

Winter Pruning.

Ornamental trees and shrubs may be pruned any time during the winter if they need it. Bear in mind that pruning should not destroy the characteristics of growth peculiar to the tree or shrub.

The KITCHEN CABINET

A LITTLE learning is a dangerous thing; but it's not half so risky as none at all.

What do we live for if not to make the world less difficult for others. —George Eliot.

SANDWICHES.

A delicious hot sandwich to serve for a Sunday night lunch, or indeed any time with a crisp salad, is the following. Grate good, well flavored cheese, add cream, seasonings of salt and pepper, and spread it on slices of buttered bread. Put the slices together and fry or saute in a little hot butter until well browned on both sides. Serve hot with tea or cocoa. These are exceptionally nice for the cheese lover.

Dream Sandwiches.—Rub a cupful of stewed prunes to a paste with two spoonfuls of lemon juice; spread between thin slices of bread buttered. Add a few chopped walnuts and cut into small square sandwiches.

A lettuce leaf and a bit of boiled dressing placed between slices of bread buttered with peanut butter makes a fine sandwich for the children's lunch basket.

Ginger and Walnut Sandwiches.—Between thin slices of buttered bread lay bits of preserved ginger and chopped walnuts, using a little of the ginger sirup to moisten.

Cream Cheese and Cherries.—A few candied or maraschino cherries chopped fine, with a little cream cheese added, which has been softened with cream and seasoned with salt, makes a most attractive filling for sandwiches.

Bacon and Lettuce Sandwiches.—Cut the crust from thin slices of bread, toast on one side and keep warm. Fry thin slices of bacon until crisp. Now butter the soft side of the bread, lay on a lettuce leaf and a few slices of the bacon between.

Shredded pineapple put on buttered bread for a sandwich filling is especially nice for the one who has a weak digestion.

Nellie Maxwell.

WE MUST be as courteous to a man as to a picture, which we are willing to give the advantage of a good light. —Emerson.

SANDWICHES IN SOCIETY.

Now that the afternoon tea is such a cosy event of affair even among the "simple livers," it will not be amiss to dig up a few sandwiches appropriate to such and other occasions. A dainty sandwich is indeed a tasty tidbit, and it needs care to prepare and combine mixtures.

If the bread is buttered on the loaf before cutting it may be cut thinner, as the spreading of even softened and creamed butter often crushes them.

Sandwiches will keep moist and fresh for hours if wrapped in a dampened napkin with a dry one over it.

Ripe Olive Sandwiches.—Stone half a cupful of ripe olives; add one sweet green pepper, remove the seeds and chop all together until very fine. Combine with cream cheese and have a filling which is especially delicious. Season the cream cheese with French dressing before mixing with the olives. Ripe olives are especially nice alone, chopped and mixed with French dressing.

Fig Sandwiches.—Chop fine one cup of figs. Cook to a paste with a half cupful of boiling water. Add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and set away until cold. Spread on buttered bread and sprinkle with chopped nuts.

Sweet Nut Sandwiches.—Chop together one-half cup of seeded raisins and a cupful of walnut meats; add a quarter of a grated cocoanut and a tablespoonful of grated chocolate. Mix well together and moisten with cream.

Date Sandwiches.—Use whole wheat bread for these. Chop a cupful of dates that have been stoned; add a tablespoonful of orange juice and sprinkle with cinnamon.

Chives chopped or cut fine with the scissors and added to cream cheese well seasoned with salt and paprika makes a most appetizing filling for sandwiches.

Nellie Maxwell.

Mr. W. H. Jones, the well-known farmer and stock raiser, living one mile west of the city, on Wednesday of this week killed two nice pigs that netted 718 pounds. Last year Mr. Jones killed three that grossed 1,215 pounds, which shows that he knows how to raise the large ones.—Todd Co. Times.

The editor of the Progress ate the last dish of his home-grown winter tomatoes on his table Tuesday, January, 6th, and they were as fresh and nice as if just pulled. We are one on our fellow townsman, Capt. T. W. McElwain, whose crop gave out on him January 5.—Trenton Progress.

WOOD OF IMMENSE VALUE

Greenheart, South American Product, Has Most Wonderful Qualities for the Shipbuilder.

Greenheart, the wood which the Isthmian canal commission is desirous of securing for use in the construction of docks and similar works in the Panama canal, because it is said by experts to resist more than any other wood the attacks of marine borers which rapidly destroy piles and other submarine structures, is one of the most valuable of timbers. It is native of South America and the West Indies, and from its bark and fruits is obtained bibirine, which is often used as a febrifuge instead of quinine.

The wood is of a dark green color, sap wood and heart wood being so much alike that they can with difficulty be distinguished from each other. The heart wood is one of the most desirable of all timbers, particularly in the shipbuilding industry. Indisputable records show that the best grades surpass iron and steel in lasting qualities in salt water, submerged logs having remained intact for one hundred years.

In the Kelvingrove museum, Glasgow, there are two pieces of planking which illustrate better than anything else this durable quality. They are both from a wreck which was submerged eighteen years off the west coast of Scotland. The one specimen—greenheart—is merely slightly pitted on the surface, the body of the wood being perfectly sound and untouched, while the other—teak—is almost entirely eaten away.

It is extensively used in shipbuilding for keelsons, beams, engine bearings and planking, and it is also used in the general arts, but its excessive weight unfits it for many purposes for which its other properties would render it eminently suitable.—Below the Rio Grande.

TOO LIBERAL WITH ADVICE

Bank Cashier Meant Well, But Sad Experience Taught Him a Great and Lasting Lesson.

The story sifted down from St. Paul the other day that "Jim" Hill engineered a shakeup in a bank there because he found an ink spot on his monthly statement, which recalled to a bank official or this town the reason why one cashier ceased to be a little ray of sunshine. Persons who can coax more than a conversational bit out of him nowadays are indeed skilled. "He was a conservative guy—and good," said the banker. "He was the sort of a man who would leave a light turned on in the hall at night so that burglars might think that some member of the family had not returned home. He was especially strong on temperance. Strong drink had never seared his pure lips. He cashiered in a savings bank in the edge of the town. One day a Hunky blew in with an active hang-over. If he'd had any more liquor in him he wouldn't have been legal without a revenue stamp. He said he wanted the $50 he had on deposit. The cashier stepped to the rear limits of his cage and refused to pay until he came around sober. 'Your signature,' said the cashier, 'looks like a dog-bite when you're in this condition. I will not accept it.' So the Hunky went hooting up and down town announcing that the savings bank had refused to pay his money. By alarm-clock time next morning the streets were full of yammering Hunkies, waving bank books. The reserves were called out and the depositors were chased away. Then the bank officials investigated and the cashier confessed. He's stopped giving good advice."—New York Globe.

The Inspector's Disguise.

Some days ago, about five o'clock in the afternoon the principal police inspector of the Second district was called to an affair as delicate as it was urgent.

He quickly made up his disguise. For his bourgeois melon hat, he substituted a cap, the classic cap of the Apache. He then jumped into an auto.

He was not recognizable, or rather he would not have been if the honorable inspector had not retained upon his breast the red ribbon of the legion of honor, a ribbon that he had heroically won at Sholsy-le-Roi, under tragic circumstances that no one has forgotten.

And the malefactors in the midst of whom this disguised officer insinuated himself could not refrain from laughing and are laughing yet at this man clothed like one of them and decorated with the legion of honor!—Le Cri de Paris.

Evil of Gossip.

Every man and woman will be entitled to think better of themselves and will have a stronger claim to the regard of others, if they cease to be on the lookout for something to find fault with, to treasure up and repeat and magnify every scandal, little and big, and to retail and spread every small item of tea table gossip, which carries with it ridicule or censure for some one. Suppose all that were dropped, and really it is unworthy of intelligent, well meaning people, and the habit formed of only speaking well of others. Would it, after all, be as stupid as some seem to think?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Gentlemanly Pig.

The pigs that are reared in the neighborhood of Harvard may be gentlemanly and highly cultured but in this section of the country they are very careless about themselves.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

EXERCISE IS AN INVESTMENT

Better Three Hours a Week at Sensible Play Than Three Weeks of Sickness.

Tennis is over with for the year. Golf is at an end. The great open out of doors which has been the training master to millions for some happy months is closing up its season. What are you going to do about it? asks Collier's. You Mr. Hardworking Man who have sacrificed your few pounds of flesh to the healthful strain and have received in exchange a tonic better than any drug in the pharmacopoela, are you going, now that winter is here, to let your hard muscles soften, your clear eye dull, your quickened vitality slump and slacken?

If so, don't blame providence or the weather because you fall a prey to tonsilitis or grip or find yourself presently wincing from the tweaks of rheumatism or bobble forth next spring feeling somewhat more than a thousand years old. It's all your own fault. You will have wasted capital, the capital of bodily and nervous force which you have laid up for yourself by your summer's exercise. Why not keep it up in the winter? Surely there is some sort of athletic opportunity in your town—club or squash or hand ball court or Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

If there isn't there ought to be. Get busy and start one. Indoor exercise may not be as enlivening or quite as beneficial as outdoor play, but it is an incalculable number of times better than none at all. Of course, there is the familiar can't afford the time argument, but the man who advances this plea is usually the man who, about February, takes three weeks off to go to the hospital with stomach trouble or gets invalided off to a sanitarium to recuperate his depleted nerves. Three hours a week in a gymnasium isn't very much time to expend. Five is better, but three, conscientiously adhered to, will keep the average man going and enable him to get through his winter's work in sound condition. Give it a trial. It isn't an amusement only. It's an investment.

HID DISGRACE FROM PARENTS

Cases on Record Where Convicts Successfully Concealed the Fact That They Had "Done Time."

In most cases men sentenced to imprisonment are only too glad to receive the sympathy of their relatives. The case of Nolan L. Gartner, an ex-convict who returned to Kingston, O., the other day after serving a two-year sentence for wrecking a bank, is an exception. During all the time he was in prison his mother, eighty-six years of age, had supposed he was "in the west on business." She greeted him with smiles on his liberation, little thinking that the weekly letters she had received from him telling of business movements were mailed from a prison through the friendly assistance of the officials.

Another case was that of Adolph Rebstock, an immigrant who killed a man in a quarrel at Chicago shortly after his arrival in this country. He received a sentence of ten years. He gave a cousin $2,500 for investment when he went behind the bars.

The cousin opened a corner grocery store in the name of the convict. The latter wrote monthly to his parents in Berlin that he was prospering slowly. He was paroled in six years.

The grocery store had grown into a flourishing business. He took his cousin into partnership and sent for his parents. They never knew of his imprisonment. Shortly before they died a discharged clerk told the story to them but they refused to believe him and they declared him a lunatic.

New Industry in Mississippi.

The advent of the Mexican cotton boll weevil has caused at least one new industry to spring up in Pike county, namely, the gathering, drying, grinding and shipping leaves of the sassafras tree to be used as an article of commerce. The product is known as "file," and seven barrels of it, aggregating 750 pounds, were shipped to New Orleans from here recently by F. W. Allen, a progressive farmer, residing seven miles east of Magnolia. Mr. Allen has a mill made specially for grinding "file," and he shipped a small quantity of it last year. While the article is used extensively in the preparation of "gumbo file," the delicious soup which has made French cooking famous, the demand for it is very limited. The leaves are gathered in July and August, and are thoroughly dried in the shade before being carried to the mill. It requires about three hundred pounds of green leaves to make one hundred pounds of meal.—Magnolia News.

Night Blooming Cereus.

The Night-Blooming Cereus buds are especially susceptible to sudden jars, or to a handling of the buds. We have known them to drop just because a curious flower-lover took bold of the soft, cottony mass, lovingly, she thought, but the buds dropped.

If possible, before it is time for the buds to start, place the plant in its position for the summer, where it will get an abundance of sunshine.

Water with lukewarm water in plenty, and do not allow anyone to handle the plant. Some liquid plant food should be given at this time as freely as to geraniums; liquid cow manure, diluted, is one of the best plant foods.

Watch that the green aphis do not get a footing, for they will hide in the hairy bud covering, and induce blasting. Fight them off with tobacco-water.

U. S. Grant and S. B. Buckner.

In the case of Ulysses S. Grant and Simon Bolivar Buckner, winner and loser meet once more in a new relation. Buckner now dead at ninety-one, was Grant's friend at West Point in youth, his companion in the old army, his enemy in the Civil war, and again his friend in peace.

Buckner was born in 1823, one year later than Grant. He graduated in 1844, again one year later than Grant. Young officers in the Mexican war, they both gained distinction, and they met as foes fourteen years later at Donelson, where, abandoned by his superiors, Floyd and Pillow, Buckner was compelled by circumstances to make an "unconditional surrender," against which he protested in vehement language.

This capitulation gave Grant fame. It humiliated Buckner and made him a prisoner. As was the custom at that time, Buckner was exchanged and resumed his command, becoming eventually a lieutenant general, serving as such during further years of hard fighting. Grant went on to Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, the Wilderness, Appomattox, the presidency and undying glory. Buckner, in Louisiana, in 1865, surrendered and went home to Kentucky first, to face broken fortunes but later to become Governor, to be respected by his fellowmen in sections once hostile, to renew his cordial relations with his conqueror, who in his triumph proved a friend indeed, and to live to a great old age, almost the last of his time.

History has no parallel to the scene enacted at Mount McGregor, in this State, twenty-nine years ago, when Grant, voiceless and dying, received in affectionate embrace Buckner, always the friend; Buckner, always the patriot; Buckner, always the true American, in spite of conflicting principles.

From that sad height in 1885, both winner and loser were revealed as victors in a realm morally as great as any that ever hung upon the issue of battle, a message of peace and brotherhood went forth to Americans that will endure for the ages.—New York World.

An Egg Machine.

The modern hen, the bird we are forcing to lay more eggs each year, has developed into a sort of an egg machine. Part of the food she eats goes to make blood and bone and muscle for her own body—The rest of the food, if it is of the right sort, goes to make eggs.

But the best hen in the world can't make eggs from the air. The eggs a hen lays come directly from the food she eats.

One part of the ration that is often neglected is animal food. The hens may be able to get enough animal food themselves in summer, if they are on free range, but in winter every bit of animal food a hen is to get must be supplied by the breeder.

Since it is not possible to furnish bugs and worms such as the hens find for themselves in the summer, we must look for a good substitute. Up to the present time nothing has been found that answers so well as the beef scrap.

The beef scrap must be absolutely sweet and pure, or trouble is sure to follow.

This is especially true in the breeding season, when it is necessary not only to get eggs, but eggs that will hatch well. It has been found that eggs laid by hens that have been fed beef scrap not only hatch better than those laid by hens that have not received any animal food, but they also produce stronger chicks.

Thinks They Are N. G.

The Falmouth Outlook does not expect much of the present legislature, it says:

As usual, the Kentucky Legislature is in the hands of that spendthrift crowd, and they are again recklessly appropriating the people's money to take care of a lot of broken down and out politicians, who could not be elected Constable in the county from whence they came. It looks like the people's wishes are never considered on any important issue that comes before that body. An individual had just as well bump his head against a stone wall, as to try to do anything to remedy this evil. His hands are tied by the clique who have matters in their hands. Everything has to come through this clique's hands rather then the Legislature itself. Everything that is done for the political advancement of the henchmen that compose this clique, and never for the welfare and advancement of the State at large. Judging from their brazen actions they believe that the people are the servants. Being progressive does not mean squandering money for personal benefit, but it does mean an economical expenditure of the money for the civic advancement of the whole people. The mills of the gods grind slowly, but when the people do get after this gang they will relegate them so far back in the procession that it will be impossible to hear the band.

The extent to which wireless telegraphy has been taken up by amateurs is disclosed in a list of radio stations in the U. S. issued by the Commerce Department's Bureau of Navigation. Almost 1,300 amateurs had been granted licenses up to July 1st.

A company organized in England for the purpose of making use of sea-weed in the manufacture of fabrics of various kinds has come to grief through financial troubles.

Rural Schools.

The interesting process of adjusting rural schools to the needs of rural life, now engaging attention in all parts of the country, is one of the most hopeful signs of better conditions generally.

A bulletin recently published by the United States Bureau of Education is devoted to a brief account of the origin and progress of a country high school in Tennessee. The institution is known as the Farragut School and is located in the open country near the village of Concord, Knox county. It derives its name from the fact that it is near the birthplace of David G. Farragut, the famous American Admiral.

The school has twelve acres of land, six acres being used for playgrounds and six acres for demonstration purposes. In addition eight acres adjoining have been leased for a term of years. The present building with its original equipment cost $12,000. Other equipment and the installation of a water system brought the total cost to about $17,000. There is a cottage for the principal's residence, there is a barn and also a chicken house. The school owns several horses and a flock of chickens.

The fundamental purpose of the school is "to give country boys and girls the best possible preparation for the duties and opportunities of rural life and citizenship." There are three four-year courses of study offered, a Latin course, an English and science course and an agricultural course. The courses are elective, but it is stated that 50 per cent. of the students are in the agricultural course, which includes manual training.

In summing up the results of the school the bulletin says that during its nine years' existence it has sent an unusually large number of boys and girls to college; that it has given a good practical education to many more who are now successful farmers and housekeepers and that it has become a very vital factor in community improvement. At the beginning many persons were disposed to look upon the experiment as unwise, or at least as doubtful. These have become convinced of its value and three schools of the same type have been established in Knox county.

The community in which the Farragut school is located is an ordinary farming section, not remarkable for wealth, but reasonably prosperous. Some assistance was received in the beginning from the General Education Board. The University of Tennessee also has taken especial interest in the school. Commissioner Claxton, of the United States Bureau of Education, pays the institution the high compliment of saying that he knows of no more successful attempt to adopt the organization, work and ideas of a country school to the requirements of country life.

Beef Raising in the South.

More than one agricultural authority lately has pointed to the South as the future source of the nation's beef supply. The latest declaration of this subject comes from George M. Rommel, chief of the animal husbandry division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Nowhere in the North or West, Mr. Rommel asserted in a recent report to the House Committee on Agriculture, can beef be raised at less than five cents a pound. In Alabama, he showed, it actually is being raised at a lower cost. "If the Northern feeder is raising beef on the farm," says Mr. Rommel, "he must get more than five cents a pound; if he is fattening it is an open question as to how much it is going to cost." For these and other reasons he is convinced that "for a long period to come the South is to be the nation's principal source of cheap beef."

Now that the West is losing prestige as a beef-producing section because of the fact that the great ranches are being divided into small tracts, the South has a great opportunity for the expansion of the cattle raising industry. In no other part of the country is it possible to raise cattle with so small an outlay. The climate is mild and the winters are short, thus reducing the expense of feeding. Under ordinary circumstances there is a fair quality of pasturage all the year around and the soil is splendidly adapted to forage crops.

If Alabama can raise cattle at less than five cents a pound there are other Southern States which can do the same. This is a consideration which should give impetus to cattle production all over the South.—Ex.

The State of Mississippi, being in bad shape for money to meet obligations of $600,000, the president of the Illinois Central railroad communicated with the Governor and offered to lend the State all the money it needed. The offer might have been accepted, but the Governor managed at the last hour to borrow the money in New York. It is something new, however, for a railroad to offer to lend a State money; in the old days the States loaned the money to the railroads.—Evening Post.

When you want to see what the text for next Sunday's sermon will be you generally look in Saturday's newspaper, but there is a colored church in High street of this city that announces the text of the most interesting sermons by a placard tacked on the church wall. The subject of the sermon Sunday will be "A Dead Dog Caught a Flea."—Paris Democrat.

State Senator Huffaker offered a resolution in the Democratic caucus providing "that it is the sense of this caucus that the son, brother or blood relative of any member of this caucus shall be ineligible to any office or nomination within the gift of this caucus, as either by election or appointment." The resolution was lost, although it should have carried. We notice that the three pages on the Senate are sons of Senators.—Bowling Green Messenger

The Mason County Clover Club committee after an all-day session Monday, purchased 175 bushels of high-grade clover seed, saving $20 on the purchase. Samples will be submitted by local and outside seedmen.—Maysville Bulletin.

The "Probe" Committee of the Legislature at Frankfort seems to be going about its work right. It has no time and has shown a fearless, but perfectly fair disposition.—Owensboro Messenger.

BOONE CO. RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Should Have A Monument.

They have built a fine monument for the man who put the potato in France. Who better deserves the thanks of mankind than he who adds to the food supply of all?

What prize could not the United States afford to give the man who shall make each stalk of wheat this year produce only one grain more than each stalk produced last year? One extra grain would add 35,000,000 bushels to our wheat crop.

It has required some thousand of years to develop wheat into its present state. When Joseph created that celebrated "corner" in Egyptian wheat each stalk held but a few grains. Originally a wheat grain was as small as hay seed with but two grains on a stalk.

Even if the United States does produce only 15 bushels of wheat from each acre planted—or half the amount in Holland and England—we are doing much better than formerly. There is a fine chance coming from Secretary Houston to tell the farmers how to put a few more grains into each head of wheat—a task worthy of any Homeric mind.

What a little bit of labor now goes into a bushel of wheat! The farm experts have it ciphered down to ten minutes, which is less than any city chap would guess.

Our great grandfathers, who didn't have "chilled" plows, self-binding reapers, steam threshers and sheaf gatherers, put 3 hours of hand labor into a bushel of wheat. Now horses and capital invested in farm implements have reduced man's work in growing our bread supply to less than half a minute for each ordinary loaf.

Some persons whose thoughts run to socialistic theories insist that the farmer now gets too little chance to charge for his own labor, or rather that too little of his labor goes into farm produce.

It is true that a great wood carver could put enough labor on the lumber from one oak tree so that it would have a market value of $5,000, whereas cut into fire wood it would fetch but $100. Why not carve all the wood instead of burning it, and so give man a greater labor value?

I saw men in Japan work six months decorating one cup and sell it for $100. If, however, every Japanese tried to do that Satsuma ware would take a big tumble in price.

A ton of steel rails is worth but $28. Let enough labor go into it so as to produce a ton of watch springs and you multiply the value of the steel by thousands. But we do not need more carved wood work, altho we do require cheap fire wood, and as for watch springs, the market would soon be overstocked were the mills to stop making rails in order to produce springs.

Good News For Teachers.

Frankfort, Jan. 17.—February 1 will mark a red letter day in the history of the State's treasury, and the experience of the city and county teachers drawing pay from the State.

For the first time in twenty years will their salaries be paid promptly on the date on which they are due.

For various reasons money has heretofore never been in the state treasury when the teachers' pay fell due, but on February 1, 1914, the office force of Treasury Tom S. Rhea will mail out checks appropriating $400,438 to rural teachers and $92,000 to city teachers for work done in January.

Assistant Treasurer Robt. Philips made an examination of the State's books and discovered that this is the first of 240 chances which the State has had on which it was able to meet on time its obligations to the county and city teachers. During the 1913-1914 school term, including the checks sent out on February 1, $3,000,000 will have been paid by the State to its teachers.

Wheat From Canada.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The opinion of some of the best authorities in Western Canada is that the wheat of that country will soon come into the United States free of duty; that with the meeting of Parliament this month the law will be so changed that the grain now held in bond by the various markets of the United States will be handled either on milling or export account. Many good men in the wheat trade of Chicago are praying that the laws will be so changed as to admit the Canadian wheat free, as they figure that under those conditions the market of the United States will be natural and that manipulation would be more difficult.

It takes a female detective to follow the fashions these days.

LUKE McLUKE SAYS.

You never heard of a man applying for a divorce on the ground that his wife wouldn't go to church with him.

During the first year of married life Paw gets two whole bureau drawers to keep his things in. Then years later he is lucky to get to hang his duds up on the floor in one of the closets.

You can't change the shape of your nose. But it is different with the color.

It is about time some of the kindly reformers organized a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Taxicabs.

There are a whole lot of people in the world who imagine it would be Pie to be able to lie awake all night and worry over the Income Tax.

You can dream that you are out of debt, but you can't sleep yourself out of it.

When a man isn't a Hero to his wife, and his wife isn't a Saint to him, somehow or other they manage to get along and keep out of the divorce court records.

The Chinese respect their ancestors, but we Americans regard a monkey as something to laugh at.

Nowadays a woman's shoe isn't stylish unless the heels are longer than the toes.

Mere man imagines he is some big dog as an inventor. But a woman can take a couple of old awnings and an old hammock and turn them into a very fashionable gown.

Some men who get their names in a grand jury indictment imagine it would be disgraceful if their names were in a bankruptcy petition.

You may not believe it—but a girl's complexion can look like peaches and cream and taste like kalsomine.

Remember that when you do fall off the Wagon, your Good Intentions won't soften the Dull, Sickening Thud so you will be able to notice it.—Enquirer.

An eagle measuring five feet and two inches from tip to tip was trapped by Mr. J. F. Beam, Sr., of Cox's Creek. Mr. Beam caught the huge bird but could not rescue it alive, as it fought desperately. He killed it and preserved the wings and the most beautiful of the feathers.—Nelson Standard.

For Sale—About three tons of good hay. For particulars see H. M. Clore, Grant, Ky.

Claims It Is a Great Victory.

The Courier-Journal said the other day that the selection of Huffaker for President protem of the State Senate would be an anti-Beckham victory. The Courier-Journal was exactly right but as Huffaker was defeated and Scott the Beckham candidate was elected then the result must have been a Beckham victory. It was a remarkable victory at that, indicating the tremendous popularity of the ex-Governor with the Democrats of the State. That a private citizen living in Frankfort with no offices at his disposal, and no patronage at his command, should, single handed be able to name thru his friends the President protem of the Senate was a most notable and remarkable achievement. The influence of it conclusively proves what The News has repeatedly said, that the Democracy of Kentucky will nominate and elect J. C. W. Beckham U. S. Senator

No citizen in our recollection in the history of the State has ever secred such a notable achievement as the defeat at Frankfort of the forces which were allied against him. For several days previous to the caucus there was gathered in Louisville the most protential political factors of the Commonwealth pulling for the defeat of the Beckham candidate and the election of Senator Huffaker. There was, first the powerful political influence of the Louisville organization, very naturally for a Senator from that district. Then there was Congressman Stanley, a candidate for the Senate, who desired to score a point against his most formidable rival, by the defeat of his candidate for the Senate office. Then, there was Gov. McCreary, also a candidate for the Senate, who was also for Huffaker in order to give Beckham a fall by his election. Then there were the five Revenue Collectors, all of whom are for Stanley and lastly the liquor interests led by Lawrence Relchert. It was a combination of men of position and distinction, holding and controlling all of the State patronage and Federal patronage for Kentucky and yet they could only command ten out of the thirty-two senators. There never has been anything like it before in Kentucky, but it will be repeated next August, when this same Beckham will meet these same combined forces and defeat them even worse in the primary election for United States Senator.—Elizabethtown News.

Notice of Road Change.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at the Regular February Term of the Boone County Court, to be held in Burlington, Ky., February 2d, 1914, a petition to alter the Union and Rising Sun graded road as follows: Beginning at a point in said road at or near the store house of Nicholas Moore in the village of Hathaway; thence in a south westerly direction over the dower lands of Mrs. E. C. Presser to the line of J. L. Presser; thence approximately same course over his lands to a point in said road and being in all about 250 yards in length; also beginning at a point in said road opposite the barn of W. L. Presser; thence in a westerly course over the lands of Robert Adams, now occupied by his son, H. O. Adams, on the south side of said creek to a point nearly opposite his residence; thence crossing said creek to its north side and continuing about the same course to the line of said W. L. Presser's lower farm, thence over his lands, about same course, to a point in said road at or near where the line of said Presser and Nathan Smith crosses said road and being approximately 600 yards in length. At the same time and place the court will be asked to appoint viewers to act in the matter according to law. Notice of the above was given the undersigned, Jan. 17, 1914. All persons will take notice of the above.

C. W. GOODRIDGE,
County Road Engineer.

The Legislature seems disposed to probe all the institutions of the State. This is not a bad idea; in fact, it is a good one.—Paducah News-Democrat.

Sheriff's Sale

For State, County, School and District Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that I, or one of my deputies will on Monday, February 2d, 1914, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p.m. at the door of the Court House in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to public sale for cash in hand, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay State, County, School and District taxes due thereon and unpaid, and the interest, penalty and cost thereon.

B. B. HUME,
Sheriff Boone County.

BELLEVUE.

No. 756 McMurray, Margaret, estate	3 01
Carlton.	
1502 Rabbit Hash, Waterloo & Bellevue Turnpike Co	3 27
Florence.	
1765 Grimsley, Thos. est. 18a	4 52
1789 Kelly, Mary, n. r. l. lot	12 60
Hamilton.	
2197 Robinson, Wm., n. r. 14 acres	3 27
Petersburg.	
2506 Petersburg and Waterloo Telephone Co	5 02
2538 Sebree, C. J., town lot	8 51
Verona.	
2935 Boone and Gallatin Turnpike Co	2 27
3022 Littrell, William, 100 acres acres, balance	6 87
3033 McKenzie, W. E., 30a	7 67
3123 Vest Eliza, 60 acres	17.11
Walton.	
3173 Allen, James B., 287 acres and town lot	63 98
3240 Coyne, Roger, 32 acres	11 54
3465 Rhodes, W. B., nr. t-lot	3 01
3571 Vesch, R. S., t-lot	10 69
3584 Wilson, C. E., town lot	8 53
3600 White, Mrs. A. B., t-lot	3 81
3645 Hoard, Thos. (col) t-lot	6 66
3651 Poston, John, (col) t-lot	5 66

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Local Happenings.

The time for groundhog winter is drawing near.

Born, on the 19th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Johnson, a boy.

Sam Johnson is installing his saw mill on the public spring lot.

Jno. L. Jones, of Landing, has a nice lot of yellow seed corn for sale.

Note the change in J. C. White's auto a dvertisement on another page.

It looks as though the month of January will pass without much cold weather.

For Sale—Fifty 70 pound shoats. Apply to E. I. Rouse between Hebron and Limaburg.

The tax equalizers were in session yesterday, putting the finishing touches on their work for this year.

E. Ogden, of the North Bend neighborhood, was transacting business in Burlington one day the past week.

A civil service examination will be held in Burlington on February 14th, 1914, for carrier on Grant Rural Route No. 1.

Damp, gloomy weather struck this country again Monday, good for no business other than the handling of tobacco.

C. Scott Chambers, of Walton, and F. M. Cleek, of Verona, were among the business visitors in Burlington, Wednesday.

Wingate & Thompson, of Petersburg, have prized and shipped about one hundred hogsheads of the 1913 crop of tobacco.

Several persons were in yesterday to show the supervisors of tax the erros of their way in increasing their assessment.

Hume & Foweir sold, one day last week, to R. C. and Harve McGlasson, of the Hebron neighborhood, two new Ford autos.

Four or five will take the civil service examination February 14th in order to be eligible for appointment as postmaster at Burlington.

County Road Engineer Charles Goodridge returned from Lexington, last Saturday, where he took a two weeks' course in road building.

At the time the Recorder went to press Wednesday afternoon it looked very much like a period of bad weather was about to begin business in this territory.

Those to whom have been assigned parts in the dramatic entertainment, which will come off early in February, are working hard, rehearsals being held nightly.

"My Brothers Keeper" will appear at Library Hall, Burlington, Ky., Saturday night, Feb. 7th. Given by local talent. Watch for programme which will appear next week.

President's message strikes responsive chord everywhere. Republicans and Progressives join in applauding solutions of business ills as worked out by Democratic leader.

Supt. Edgar C. Riley has been honored by being appointed on an important committee of the Southern Educational Conference which meets annually in some large southern city.

Mrs. Mary Hunt, in her 83d year, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Walton, Tuesday evening, after an illness of several days of pneumonia. Funeral today, Thursday, at 11 a. m., at Belleview.

The common school graduates examination will be held on Friday and Saturday January 30-31 instead of Friday and Saturday of this week as announced in last week's Recorder.

EDGAR C. RILEY.

Moses Scott, of Rabbit Hash neighborhood, who County Clerk Rogers has appointed his deputy in that precinct, was in Burlington, Tuesday. Mr. Scott is an old Confederate soldier, and was in consultation wity County Judge Cason in regard to his pension papers.

J. E. Smith, adjuster for the Boone county fire insurance company, went to Rabbit Hash, last Friday to ascertain the damage by fire a few days before to a residence in that neighborhood occupied by Chas. Bodie, Jr., and owned by Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rising Sun.

About a dozen Burlington young people attended the supper given at Hebron, last Friday night, for the benefit of the Hebron and Limaburg pike. They report a large crowd in attendance and that every person was fed abundantly, and that a general good time was had by all.

Our County Judge and Fiscal Court are highly complimented by a great many whom I have heard speak in regard to the efficient service they rendered the people at their last session of court. May they continue to look after the interest of the many and not of the few. J. E. HALL.

Realized a Neat Sum.

The turnpike supper given at Hebron, last Friday night, was well attended and a nice little sum was realized for the benefit of the road. The supper was given by the ladies who are very much interested in public improvements and deserve much credit for the part they are taking.

Wants a Clean Score.

The county clerk is preparing a list of transfers for the use of the State Board of Equalization to use when it begins the work of reviewing the assessments of the several counties in the State. So far the State Board has not interfered with Assessor Willis' work during his present term, and it is hoped he will be given a clean record.

The Split Log Drag.

Hubert White dragged about three miles of the East Bend road the latter part of last week and it froze immediately after the work was done, and instead of the road being left rough by the freeze it was in excellent condition, nearly as good as an asphalt road. Mr. White is an advocate of the split log drag and practices what he preaches in regard thereto.

Must Sign Your Name.

It may be that there will be several articles sent to the Recorder for publication in regard to the recent action of the fiscal court in fixing the salary of the County Superintendent of Schools, and those sending them must bear in mind that it is the rule of this office to publish the name of the writer under his article, otherwise the article will not be published.

Wtns Her Suit.

The damage suit of Wilson vs Litterell was decided in the Camp bell circuit court, last week, Mrs Wilson being given a verdict for $10,000 damages. It will be remembered that Litterell was cleared in the Boone circuit court when he was tried for the killing of Wilson near Verona this county. Litterell afterward moved to Campbell county, where Mrs. Wilson, the widow sued him for damages.

Many Visitors Present.

The local lodge of Knights of Pythias had a big time last Saturday night, about 60 members of the order being present to witness the degree work that was put on. The Petersburg and Erlanger lodges were well represented. About midnight a lunch was served at the hall after which good night was said and the brethren sought their virtuous couches, some of which were not hit until nearly daylight Sunday morning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hays.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hays, mother, of Dr. H. H. Hays, of Bullittsville, died at her home near Bullittsville, last Sunday. Mrs. Hays was born in Covington 84 years ago, and was a daughter of Samuel Howard, a Covington pioneer, who served in the Confederate army under General Simon Bolivar Buckner, who died a few days since. Shortly after the death of her husband twenty-five years ago, Mrs. Hays moved to this county, where she continued to make her home. She is survived by one son, Dr. H. H. Hays, of Bullittsville After a funeral service at the residence Tuesday, the remains were taken to Covington and interred in Linden Grove cemetery.

Mrs. John Walton.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cropper Walton was born October 6, 1873, died January 3, 1914, at her home in Sayler Park, Ohio. She was married to Dr. John Walton, October 27, 1897. To them was born one child, Louise, who is in her 12th year. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper, two brothers, P. G. and W. D. Cropper and her husband and daughter. After a funeral service conducted at the home of the deceased at 9 a. m., last Friday, by Rev. Yount, Presbyterian, the remains were brought to Bullittsburg Baptist church cemetery where they were interred in the family lot. Mrs. Walton had been a long but patient sufferer of tuberculosis of the spine and everything possible was done to restore her health but of no avail. The bereaved parents and husband and child have the sympathy of many friends.

They Are in Earnest.

The people along the East Bend road for a distance of about five miles, beginning at Burlington, and especially about everyone of the land owners, have come to the conclusion that a turnpike is much to be desired in that territory, and have about enough money subscribed to put them in a position to secure the pike. The interest in road improvement has been growing along the East Bend road for several years, and it is hoped that nothing will intervene to cause a miscarriage of the present effort. There is one thing that the promoters of the present effort should bear in mind, and that is the pike they propose building will be one of the most important roads in the county and that its construction should be such as its importance demands. In its construction the idea that any kind of a pike is better than a dirt road should not prevail Don't waste money that way.

Justice Versur Indifference.

Let me say in the beginning that I ought to be no more interested in the schools of Boone county, as a citizen, than anyone of her 9,000 inhabitants; or more interested as a patron than anyone of her 2,000 school patrons; or more interested in her schools than her 4,000 prospective patrons and grand patrons.

However, it is well admitted that we are indeed ungrateful as citizens when we see the development of school interests and yet do not show our appreciation in a substantial way to the present county superintendent thru our Fiscal Court.

The law says what the least any one as a county superintendent may receive as a salary, however incompetent he may be. The Fiscal Court has a right to say what an effective superintendent shall receive.

And what has been done for appreciation on the part of the citizens. The school fund of every district in the county has been supplemented at least $60 per year; school supplies for every district have been provided; central schools have been enlarged and built; County High Schools have been established and maintained; Normal trained teachers have been secured by enthusiastic encouragement; and finally a corps of High School students have been gathered which are a credit to the county. All this has been done by systematic planning and enthusiastic encouragement of the County Superintendent and the County Board of Education.

The least appreciation it seems the citizens could show, would be to supplement the county superintendents salary. The meanest indifference would be to say for all this we will give you the salary the most inefficient superintendent could draw.

Come let us be reasonable and grateful. Elbert S. Ryle.

Florida Letter.

Eloise, Fla., Jan. 12.

We have been having rain and cold for the last three weeks but yesterday and today were very much like spring in Boone.

There are more northern people here than usual at this time, and trading in groves, &c., is very brisk.

Jack Frost made his appearance here last week, causing considerable uneasiness among the fruit growers and gardeners, but no damage has been done so far. There are millions of oranges and grape fruit around here and teams are busy day and night hauling.

The roads are lined with autos—land agents using them, showing prospectors their land. They are asking from $5,000 to $50,000 for groves.

When I first came to this place in 1906 land was selling very cheap, the same land today is bringing from $60 to $100 per acre.

Tell L. A. Conner that the fish you get here can not be put in a quart cup.

Yours,
L. S. BEEMON.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Horace Hewitt, of Aurora, Indiana, was stricken with paralysis, one day last week while driving alone fifteen miles back of Aurora. With one side paralyzed and speechless he drove home where he has since been in a critical condition. Mr. Hewitt is well known in this county, where he has sold sewing machines for many years. His wife is a daughter of Mrs. Sebe Berkshire, of Belleview, by her first husband, William Presser.

Champion Butter Maker.

The Recorder's friend, A. L. Mallett, who is managing the creamery at Union, took first premium on the butter he exhibited at the dairy show in Lexington the first week in this month, his score being 93. Mr. Mallett is a very fine butter maker and wins first prize every time he exhibits his product for a premium.

For Sale—Cow and calf. Apply to R. C. Gaines near Idlewild.

Stands By His Record.

To the Teachers of District No. 4:

Since it is the wish of the teachers of this district that I make a public statement as to the stand I took regarding the salary of the County School Superintendent for the new term, I take this opportunity of making such a statement.

First.—You say that previous to the election I favored an increase in salary. This I do not deny. I did and I do yet, but is not $700 an increase over $494.35? Further, you accuse me of voting and working for the minimum salary, $600 when it was brought before the court. This I deny most emphatically. The minimum salary was not even voted on. The first motion that was made was for a sum in advance of the minimum and I seconded that motion. The motion lost. When a motion for $700 was made it carried unanimously. $700 is an increase, is it not over the minimum? I've done nothing but vote my sentiments as did the others of the court, and I am ready to stand by them.

Respectfully,
E. J. AYLOR,
J. P. B. C. District No. 1

Road Discussion General.

Better roads are being discussed everywhere—in the office, bank, school, church, woman's clubs, boards of trade, grange meetings, bankers' meetings, conventions, railway meetings—on the streets and along the public highways.

Better roads will make possible the two great links of civilization, the model home and the model country school.

Throw away your club and stop knocking and get into the good roads campaign.

Bad roads are responsible, to a great extent, for driving the young people from the farms into the cities, and is responsible, to a great extent, for the shortage in farm products and for the high cost of living. Why not make country life more attractive than city life?

Bad roads are an extravagance that no civilized country can afford and is an injuryt o all home enterprise as it keeps the farmer at home to read catalogues of mail order houses and patent medicine frauds. No one knows better than myself, because I find it almost impossible to sell property located more than one-half mile from a pike, and the same property on a good pike will almost bring double value and a ready sale. Elbert Hubbard says, "Instead of hitching to a star, suppose you get into the good roads movement? Why not mix a little industry, intelligence and patriotism together and erect a few milstones to civilization.

G. B. POWERS.

Married at Highnoon.

Miss Viola Osborne and Mr. Abraham Early, both colored, were united in marriage at high twelve last Saturday at the court house by County Judge P. E. Cason. That night the bride and groom were given an old fashioned charavari, which concluded with a house warming, the bride and groom receiving many presents.

FOR SALE.

92 acres of land on the East Bend and Burlington road, one mile from Rabbit Hash. There are about ten acres of woodland on this farm that are fine for tobacco. A bargain if it is sold soon. For information apply to R. T. STEPHENS, Rabbit Hash, Ky., Grant R. F. D. 12feb

For Sale—Bourbon Red gobbler. Apply to Mrs. W. Lee Cropper, Idlewild.

For Rent—Small farm, good tobacco land, house 5 rooms, barn. Will rent for cash. Address Solon B. Ryle, R. D. 1, Grant, Ky.

For Sale—Sow with eight nice pigs. Pigs are five weeks old. Apply to Henry Afterkirk, Telephone No. 207, also on Farmers line.

Wanted—Reliable married man to raise crop of tobacco on shares and do farm work or work by the month. Apply to L. D. McGlasson, Constance, Ky.

Take your County Paper.

APPLE CROP DAMAGE

Cedar Rust Unusually Destructive in 1912 Season.

Leading Fungous Diseases of Fruit in Certain Sections—Nuts are Very Concentrated Food—Potato an Important Food.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The cedar rust or orange rust of the apple, which has its alternate generation on the red cedar, was unusually destructive during the season of 1912, especially in the Appalachian fruit belt, and resulted in severe losses to apple growers in the autumn of that year. The main facts about this disease have been worked out by investigators and known to science for several years.

The remarkable increase of the cedar rust, apparently due to its new adjustment to the Mork Imperial and other commercial varieties of cultivated apples which has taken place within the last eight to ten years, has caused this to be the leading fungous disease of this fruit in certain apple-growing sections. Lime-sulphur solution, the standard fungicide for spring treatment of the apple, will kill the fungus, but on account of weather conditions and repeated infection periods during the time of leaf formation, it is difficult and usually impracticable to prevent the disease by spraying.

For several years the bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture, has been recommending the destruction of cedars in the vicinity of large commercial orchards which they injure, as a result of which considerable cedar destruction has been accomplished. The unusually severe outbreak of 1912 and the poor results of spraying in that season, however, emphasizes the necessity of cedar eradication more than ever before, and the last year this was taken up more actively by the growers, particularly in Virginia and West Virginia, the department and the state experiment station pathologists lending their aid and advice to the movement.

The results of this work proved remarkably satisfactory during the spring infection period of 1913. In the valley of Virginia, where heavy losses were sustained the previous year, orchard after orchard recovered completely in a single season after having the cedars cut down with a radius of one or two miles. In order to insure thorough infection and thus make the effect of eradication stand out prominently, cedars were in some cases allowed to stand in the vicinity of certain orchards. From the result obtained in the work during the past year, it appears satisfactory to cut the cedars within a radius of 12 miles, even though hillsides were covered with cedars beyond that distance.

Nuts as a Food.

The department of agriculture says that nuts are a very concentrated food, even more so than cheese, but when rationally used they are well assimilated and may form a part of a well-balanced diet. Nuts are a very valuable source of protein and fat, these two nutrients being the characteristic constituents of the more common nuts, of which the walnut and cocoanut may be taken as types. In nuts, like the chestnut, carbohydrates are a characteristic constituent. For most families it is undoubtedly wiser to use nuts as the regular diet than as a condiment or supplement to an otherwise hearty meal.

Vegetarians and others who use nuts in place of meat should not depend upon them as the main food supply, but should supplement them with more bulky foods with a low content of protein and fat. As a whole, nuts may be classed among the staple foods and not simply as food accessories. At usual prices, nuts are reasonable sources of protein and energy. Peanuts supply protein and energy very cheaply, even compared with such staple foods as bread and beans. There are a number of nut foods on the market, but it may be stated that there is little to be gained from the standpoint of food value or economy in their use in place of the ordinary nuts and home-made nut products, especially by healthy persons who are willing to masticate their food thoroughly and to use nuts in reasonable combinations. Unless something has been added, the nutritive materials in such special preparations can not be greater than the nuts from which they are made, though in the mechanical condition or in some other way the foods may be better fitter for ready assimilation. Furthermore, nut butters, and similar foods give a pleasant variety to the diet, and they are relished by many who would not care for the unprepared nuts.

Though less subject to contamination than other foods, nuts should be handled and stored under good conditions, and especially should be protected from dampness and insect enemies.

The Role of Potatoes in the National Dietary.

The potato stands next to the cereals as the most important food of northern nations, according to the department of agriculture. In Germany this is particularly true, for the per capita consumption is 7.3 bushels, while ours is estimated at 2.6 bushels. An interesting study of Behrend shows that the consumption of potatoes in Germany stands in inverse ratio to the wealth and social status of the people. The well-to-do people there use 2.6 bushels each per annum, the peasantry 5.8 bushels, and the laborers in western Germany 12.3 bushels, while in the eastern provinces the per capita consumption of the poorer laborers is 17 [illegible] each per year.

Potato Starch.

A certain quantity of potato starch is used in this country for sizing in cotton mills, for which purpose it is preferred to corn starch, says the department of agriculture. There has been in the country produced an average of 20,000,000 pounds of potato starch annually and large annual importations from Germany have been made in addition. In 1910 there were imported 10,600,200 pounds of starch and 4,424,200 pounds of potato dextrin.

The manufacture of starch from potatoes in the United States is at present confined to the utilization of culls and of potatoes unfit for storage or shipment because of partial infection with tuber rot. The margin of profit is not large, in spite of a protective tariff of one cent per pound. The factories are able to run only six weeks in the year, and the interest and other overhead charges are therefore high. It seems possible to make some economic improvements in this system by introducing new factory methods, and the quantity of potatoes used could be increased, especially in districts remote from the markets, where a more rigid sorting should be practiced before shipment and all inferior potatoes kept at home. This would not only tend to reduce freight charges, but would give the consumer in a distant market a grade of potatoes which would waste much less in preparation for the table and for which a relatively higher price could be paid than for the present unsorted shipments. There is a possibility also that a method may be worked out for drying, culled and surplus potatoes on the farm and the dried product later used for starch making. The total quantity required would, nevertheless, not make a large impression on a surplus potato crop.

IMPROVING WITH FERTILIZER

Increase of 900 Per Cent. Result of Proper Fertilization Obtained With Apple Crop.

The illustration shows two rows of Rome Beauty apple trees on thin land. The barrels contain the respective crops of fertilized and unfertilized rows. The row to the left was fertilized in 1911 with five pounds each of nitrate of soda and acid phosphate per tree. The row to the right is unfertilized. Mulching, spraying and culture

Apple Crop Increased 900 Per Cent. in Eighteen Months by Proper Fertilization.

were exactly the same on both rows. An increase of 900 per cent. was the result and this is due alone to fertilization and was obtained within eighteen months of the first application, the barrel crop being that of 1912.

DRAINAGE OF POULTRY YARD

Important Subject to Be Considered in Locating Yard and House—Southern Slope is Best.

(By E. S. MILLER.)

The drainage is a very important subject to be considered in locating the house and yard for the poultry. The ground should be well drained by sloping to the south.

A yard on a southern slope dries out quickly after a rain, and it gets the full benefit of all the sunshine, consequently it is nearly always dry.

The direct rays of the sun are great purifiers and destroyers of disease germs, and this helps greatly in keeping disease out of the flock. When fowls are compelled to run about in a muddy yard and so keep their feet wet and muddy, their feathers become wet too, and in cool weather they become chilled. Hens will not lay under such conditions.

Dampness is also a direct cause of roup and all its kindred ailments, as well as rheumatism.

In warm weather a wet yard soon becomes filthy, and is a good place for the growth of all kinds of disease germs.

If your poultry yard is already built in such a place, it will pay you to move it to a south slope. If this is not possible, then haul dirt and raise the ground in the yard high enough so that it will be dry; clear away on the south side to let the sun in, and make some kind of a windbreak on the north.

Don't Market Capons too Early.

An expert says that the one great mistake in raising capons is in marketing them too early, and not having enough fat on them. After caponizing, keep them growing until they reach full size, which will take from ten to twelve months, then fat them.

This can be done in two weeks by shutting in a small, dark coop and feeding three times a day all they will eat of cornmeal and middlings, mixed with milk.

Water for Stock.

In giving any kind of live stock water in the winter that causes them to shiver, is a loss. A little shivering prevents a day's growth.

DAIRY

DAIRY COWS FED REGULARLY

Animals Soon Become Accustomed to Routine and Milk Comes More Freely—Keep Barns Clean.

(By T. L. HARGREE.)

If cows are fed at stated intervals, they will not worry for food until the time for feeding arrives. If it is then given to them in proper quantity, they will eat and lie down, chew the cud and sleep or rest contentedly until time for another feed. First give the grain ration, and milk the cows while they are eating it. This routine is recommended because, with some cows, the milk comes more freely while they are eating that portion of their ration which has the most relish. Cured roughage should be fed after milking, because of the odor that it gives. Feeding twice a day will bring better returns than more frequent and wasteful feeding. Give

Well-Equipped Stable.

half the concentrates and half the roughage in the morning, and half in the evening. Cows will soon become accustomed to this routine. In the winter they should be allowed to spend the day in the stall, and for two or three hours about mid-day they should not be disturbed. Turning them out into the yard, or giving them access to a straw-stack or field of corn stalks, will cause them to shrink in milk, no matter how much or how well they may be fed in the morning and evening. No more feed should be given them than they will eat up. The mangers should be absolutely clean and free from any feed, during the day and night.

DAIRY FARMING IN EUROPE

Much Attention is Paid to Artistic Appearance of Farms—Everything Kept Neat and Orderly.

In many sections of Europe where dairying is carried on extensively the greater part of the land is owned by men who care quite as much for beauty as for profit, in consequence of which great attention is paid to the artistic appearance of the farms, and much pride is taken in keeping everything neat and orderly. No fence corners or hedge rows are left to grow up with weeds, no machinery is allowed to stand in the fields. There is a network of winding macadamized roads lined on both sides with hedges and trees, and leading through the fields in every direction are footpaths. The heather-covered hills, vine-clad cottages and fine cattle dotting the meadows make a beautiful picture—one not soon forgotten.

Feed Your Cows Well.

"It sometimes happens that farmers are in possession of extra good cows, but not realizing the amount of feed required by cows giving a large yield they are soon allowed to shrink in milk because the feed given does not provide sufficient nutriment. While cows in good condition can, for a time, give more milk than the feed provides, by drawing upon the fat stored in the body, yet if the grain is not gradually increased as the cows lose in body weight there will soon follow an abnormal shrinkage in milk flow and also a decrease in the quality of milk yielded."

Buying Dairy Cows.

When you buy dairy cows you do not want beef animals, for they are inclined to lay on flesh instead of giving value received for their feed and care in the bucket.

Value of Alfalfa.

A ton of alfalfa hay, cut when the first few blossoms appear and cured to leave all the leaves, is equal for milk production to a ton of bran, and costs about one-third as much.

Read all the ads. in this issue. It will pay you.

REGIMENTAL COLORS IN PAWN

Odd Experiences of British Emblems Once Greatly Prized by Those Who Carried Them.

The discovery of the long lost colors of the old 50th regiment in the garden of Puntlington house, near, Chichester, is a reminder of the strange fates that have befallen so many of these glorious military emblems. London Tit-Bits remarks. The colors of the 81st foot—since disbanded—were captured by American pirates during the war of independence and hidden away in Ireland; the colors of the 20th regiment were deliberately burnt prior to the surrender at Saratoga to prevent their capture by the enemy.

At Bergeu-op-Zoom the Royal Scots, to save their precious colors from falling into French hands, sank them deep in the river, though the enemy later fished them out; and when the second battalion of the 8th foot was disbanded at Portsmouth in 1816 the colors were cut into small pieces and distributed among the officers.

One of the colors of the 1st Northamptonshire regiment, which had been carried right through the peninsular campaign, was discovered some years ago in a pawn broker's shop, though how it got there is a mystery to this day. A similar uncertainty attaches to a pair of old colors of the 2d Border regiment, which were recovered from a London pawn broker, who was offering them for sale, by Lord Archibald Campbell in 1888.

Four years later four colors which had accompanied the Gloucester regiment in Egypt and in the peninsula were recovered from a York pawnbroker. It appeared that, having been bequeathed by an old colonel of the regiment to his son, they were ultimately secured by a servant, who, falling on evil times, pawned them for a few shillings.

SEVILLE STILL HAS CARMENS

Thousands of the Picturesque and Charming Cigarette Girls Are Employed There.

The most astonishing building in the Calle de San Fernando is the immense two story baroque edifice that covers more ground than the cathedral plus the court of oranges, and serves the purpose of a tobacco factory. The portal is adorned with busts of Columbus and Fernando Cortes, and I wish very much that we had had time to go inside and see these many cigarette girls at their work. As we passed I thought again of Carmen and the story of Bizet's fantastic Sevillian opera, for about 5,000 Carmens, or "cigareras," like Carmen, are employed in this factory, and attire themselves today in gay gowns and fascinating mantillas, with flowers tucked under their ears and coquettishly placed in their hair, very much like the heroine of the opera. Like the opera, also, adjoining the factory are the artillery barracks, and one imagines it to be quite possible that some impressionable Don Jose should be fascinated by some of these piquant and Pretty Carmens.—From "Royal Spain of Today," by Mrs. Tryphosa Bates Batchelier.

See Value of Exercise.

There is no doubt but that exercise is a good thing for those who do not get it, but to many the daily use of dumb-bells, weights and similar apparatus grows irksome, the reason being a lack of stimulation owing to the fact that the person taking the exercise sees nothing accomplished as the result of the work and time spent. Gladstone preferred to work at the woodpile, and here and there was the constantly maintained interest of seeing the pile increase after each period of action. The same has been accomplished in a real up-to-the-moment manner by a French inventor who has taken an exercising machine which is rather familiar in the shape of a bicycle on a permanent stand, and he has combined this with a storage battery. When the various members of the family are taking their daily exercise on this machine they are storing up current to be used in the form of illuminant after nightfall.

Architects Held to Account.

It is unusual for a house, however small, to be erected in France without the service of an architect, who not only draws the plans, but actually superintends the work. Usually it is he who orders the building material and assures himself that its quality is up to specifications and requirements. The contractor and his workmen perform their duties in conformity with the architect's orders, and the latter, who is usually a man of capital, advances the funds required in order that the contractor need not wait for payment until the building is completed. Moreover, the French law imposes on the architect a serious responsibility, since he, as well as the contractor, is responsible for all defects of construction during a period of ten years.

Lame-Sickness Caused by Plants.

An investigation of the South African disease known as lamziekte, or lame-sickness, suggests that it is due to a special plant poison that is generated under abnormal conditions in grasses or other plants that are normally harmless. Its development seems to be associated with unusual weather and soil experiences, of which summer drought is important. Through such conditions wilting would favor the formation of the poison, and this gives explanation for the common belief that the disease results from eating wilted plants.

HEART WOUNDS NOT FATAL

Modern Surgeon Operates, and the Results Have Been Satisfactory Almost Beyond Belief.

There seems to be no limit to the wonderful things modern surgery can accomplish. Recently Dr. Francis Stewart of Philadelphia reported five cases in which he had been obliged to sew up the heart after stab wounds. All the patients recovered. One of them lived for five years and then succumber to pulmonary tuberculosis.

The difficulties of this operation call for wonderful technique and skill. Clots are liable to form and when swept into the circulation the patient dies as if shot through the brain. Constant motion of the organ calls for a quick eye and rapid, steady work. It is interesting to note that at the present time one-half of all such cases coming into the hospitals are saved.

A Parisian surgeon restored heart action in a case of actual death. The patient was killed by an automobile. Believing that something could be done the surgeon ordered the patient to be put upon the operating table half an hour after death had been pronounced. The chest cavity was opened in 50 seconds. A pint of blood was found in the heart sac from a wound in the heart muscle two and a half inches long. This blood was removed, the heart was sewn up, and massage was begun. In a few minutes the pulse was felt at the wrist. The heart continued to beat more than half an hour and then stopped. It was found at autopsy that injuries to other organs had been too great for recovery, which would have been certain had the heart alone been involved.

ENDED SUPREME COURT LEAK

Legal Body Forced to Take Precautions for the Safeguarding of Its Decisions.

"Yes, it is true that supreme court decisions leaked in the old days," remarked on old time Wall street broker. "I remember a certain important suit about 20 years ago. It was the great case of those days, as big in its way as the Standard Oil and Tobacco suits of recent date. A week before the decision came down the son of one of the judges came into my office, and I told him that of the nine judges, one would decide 'so and so,' one would refrain from any opinion, and the remaining seven would make a decision 'so and so.'

"He smiled and went away. Shortly after the decision was rendered, and the matter had turned out as I had foretold, this young man came back to the office. He said his father was greatly worried over the leak in the court, and asked me if I could help them trace the source of my information. I told him what I knew. That one of the official supreme court stenographers had been selling advance copies of the decisions to a very prominent broker of that time. What this broker paid for his information I, of course, do not know, but it was established that I was correct as to where the weak spot was in the court.

"Since then every decision of the supreme court has been written in long hand (one copy), thus making it absolutely impossible for an outsider to get the news in advance. This explains, in part, why it now takes so long for the court to announce its decisions."

Replacing Delusions.

If the popular imagination is to become heated to a point where it discerns an attempt at abduction in every "dizzy feeling" or momentary illness suffered by a young woman in a public place, it will be unsafe for a man to offer the slightest civility to any person of the other sex whom he does not happen to know. To assist a woman into a car will subject him to suspicion, and to go to her aid if she faints in the street will render him liable to arrest as a white-slaver.

Anatole France says somewhere that one result of getting rid of old delusions is that they are often replaced with others of worse aspect. This present phase of popular credulity on the subject would deserve to be regarded merely as silly if it were not for the tendency of an exaggeration of the fanciled dangers of the evil to confuse the public mind about its real dangers.

Why Parsons Might Not Hunt.

An English clergyman may shoot birds without outraging popular sentiment, why not, then, ride after a fox?

To find the answer we must probably go back to those old days when hard riding meant hard drinking, and when spiritual life was at a low ebb. The "hunting parson" came to be a type of cleric who habitually neglected his duties. It is a happy circumstance that in these days foxhunting need no longer be a reproach because the greater reproach has been removed. A parson who does his work faithfully and well need not be grudged a few hours' gallop in his leisure moments. Indeed, he can do it all the better for the exercise, and win respect for his spiritual teaching by gaining a reputation for manliness and pluck.

Croesus Preferred.

Two poets sat having a frugal glass. "I wish Burns and Poe were with us tonight," said one. "We could have a rollicking time."

"I'd rather have Croesus here," said the other. "He could buy a few drinks. Those other fellows wouldn't have a cent."

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff
Against | Equity.
Nld Boone Council No. 83 Junior Order United American Mechanics, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec. term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 2d day of Feb., 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of six months, the following property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the Dry Creek and Bullittsville pike, beginning at a stone in the Bullittsville and Dry Creek turnpike at the southwest corner of W. A. Crigler's (now ——) store house lot, and also a corner of Mrs. Virginia Gaines' dower; thence n 2 e 24 poles to a stone, corner between W. A. Crigler, Mrs. Virginia Gaines and Mrs. Nannie Corn; thence n 19 w 24 poles to a stone on the North Bend and Burlington road; thence s 48 e 26 poles to the beginning, containing one acre and 38 poles of land.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained there in until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $472.50.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale,

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Christopher Barlow's heirs, Plffs
Against | Equity.
Christopher Barlow's heirs, Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec. term, thereof 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on Monday the 2d day of February, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

In Boone county, Ky., beginning at a Black Ash and Sugar tree neither of which is standing, corner to William Watts; thence with his line s 56 e to Sand Run Creek; thence down same by the meanders thereof on the west of said creek to be so understood as to include the mill dam and water power; thence continuing down said creek running on the creek with its meanders to another line of said William Watts; thence with said line s 28 w to the beginning containing Sixty-Two (62) acres more or or less, same land conveyed by Samuel Wunder and wife to Christopher Barlow in 1878.

There is excepted out of this boundary a tract of land containing 17 acres which was sold and conveyed to Huey Aylor by the Master Commissioner of this court in the case of Barlow's Administrator vs. Barlow's heirs which is as follows: Beginning at a corner with James Riley in a line of W. T. Snyder in Sand Run Creek; thence up the creek leaving it out s 16 e 5.55 chains, s 49 e 4.16 chains, s 9 e 6.15 chains, s 39 e 4.83 chains, s 23 e 9.94 chains, s 33½ w 4.22 chains to a point on said creek; thence n 80 w 3.86 chains to a stone; thence n 3½ w 18.50 chains, in a line of W. T. Snyder; thence with his line n 31 e 10.56 chains to the beginning containing seventeen (17) acres.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and have the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Rumely Product Co., Plffs.,
vs | Equity
H. E. Bolander, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, on a credit of three months, the following property, viz: One thirteen horse power engine, on January 19th, 1914, at 1 o'clock, on the farm of John J. Rucker, near Constance, Boone county, Ky.

I will also sell on January 20th, 1914, the following property: 1 lot of lumber, 1 log wagon, 1 camp wagon, 1 pony saw mill, 133-inch rebuilt Garr Scott feeder, and all appliances connected thereto.

Said property will be sold near the residence of Hubert Bachelor, south of Gunpowder creek, on Big Bone road, and on the same terms stated above.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

SWEET CLOVER

The great new fertilizer and landbuilder—equal to Alfalfa in hay and pasture. Write for price list of seed and "Free Circular" telling how to grow it. JOHN A. SHEEHAN, 15-6t R. D. 4, Falmouth, Ky.

Many farmers will let the steer trample $100 worth of feed into the mud rather than spend $35 for a feed rack.

Posted Against Hunters.

The undersigned hereby give notive that their land is posted against trespassing of all kinds and especially by hunting with dogs or guns and trapping thereon:

B. C. Graddy, Bullittsville.
J. S. Eggleston, Francesville.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
Harry Walton, Petersburg.
A. L. Nichols, Burlington.
C. T. Northcutt, Belleview.
Everett Souther, Pt. Pleasant.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
Mrs. I. T. McNaughton, Muncie, Indiana.
C. O. Hempfling, Taylorsport.
Jasper Sullivan, Waterloo.
W. L. B. Rouse, Limaburg.
Edward Farrell, Limaburg.
T. F. Grant, Bullittsville.
Geo. C. Barlow, Florence.
John Clore, Hebron.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
Mrs. Mary Ryan, Beaver.
Mrs. E. A. Bedinger and daughter, Richwood.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Elizabeth Huey, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

J. T. JUDGE, Executor.

NOTICE—I am prepared to do all kinds of teaming at a reasonable price, and solicit a share of your patronage.

SAM JOHNSON,
Burlington, Ky.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to recieve subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Rev. J. I. Wills of Beattyville, Ky., was calling on friends and relatives here Tuesday.

E. K. Stephens is very much improved and was able to be at his store Monday morning.

Mrs. Louise Stephenson and W. L. Sturgeon entertained quite a number of guests last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Pearl Stephenson, who teaches school at Limaburg, near Burlington, spent Sunday here with her parents.

D. B. Wallace, Cashier of the Equitable Bank of this place has been confined to his home for the past several days on account of a severe cold.

The Boone County Medical Society met with Dr. Menefee Wednesday evening at which there was a large attendance. All spent a very pleasant and beneficial evening.

Mrs. Ruth Roberts of this place received word last week that her son Charles Roberts was dangerously ill in St. Louis. Mr. Roberts left here several years ago for the West.

The "Rook" Club met with Mrs. A. R. Edwards on Wednesday evening. There was a very large attendance. All spent a very enjoyable evening after which there was a very delightful spread.

Wanted—A single young white man to work on a farm in Mississippi. Must be sober and industrious and understand growing and handling tobacco and corn and make himself useful on the farm. Good wages and board to the right man. Call or address E. F. Neumeister, Walton, Ky., or F. A. Longshore, Barnett, Mississippi.

Birds Live to Eat.

Birds live to eat. It is lucky for men that they do, or if the birds did not breakfast man would not dine. Some years ago a French scientist told the world that if all the birds should die suddenly man would have only a year's life left to him. The Frenchman proved his point to the satisfaction of other scientists, but laymen laughed and the usual proportion of them kept on killing.

It always has been my belief that the sin of bird prosecution had its beginning with other sins in the garden. Adam probably saw a robin picking away at a cherry and instantly said, "The bird is a thief." Then Eve very likely saw a scarlet tangar sunning itself and straightway coveted its plumage. So it is that the hand of man and the head of woman have been raised against the bird ever since.

Why should not a robin or a cedar bird or a catbird or any other kind of bird eat an occasional cherry? Their dinners of cut worms, caterpillars and other things noxious make cherry desert their due.

How much does a bird eat? Take the robin as an example. It eats at certain seasons of the year about double its weight in insects and worms every day. A man in order to satisfy an equally well developed appetite would have to eat about 300 pounds of food all told at his three daily meals. To do this he would need to be thirty feet tall, ten feet thick from front to back and about five feet across the shoulders.

The bird's dinner hour begins at sunrise and ends at an hour after sunset. Any legislation looking to the shortening of its hours of labor, which are coincident with its hours of eating, would bring famine. All the song birds and all the silent birds gave their service to man and they ask no pay for it except to be let alone.

And the farmer who is wise will let the old shotgun rust before he turns it on his best friends.—Edw. B. Clark, in Country Gentleman.

STATE NEWS.

Why can't Olive Hill have electric lights? Morehead with a few more than half as many people, has near 1,000 lights, and owns the plant, too—the city; and the only street lights Olive Hill has is when a pedestrian knocks the fire out of his shin in the dark and curses blazes till he gets home.—Olive Hill Progressive.

Two fine specimens of Hancock county corn are to be seen in the Hancock Deposit Bank. One is of several ears of differing grain grown by R. K. Blake on Caney creek bottom land. His average yield was seventy bushels to the acre. The other was grown by Thos. Glover from seed produced by a winner in the Boys' Corn Club contest of last year. Both are prominent farmers, and each is satisfied with the correctness of scientific findings as to improved corn cultivation.—Hancock Clarion.

It will be remembered that last summer during the protracted drouth 40-cent tobacco was common talk. Grant Dayton, a tenant on D. S. Deming's land grew an inferior crop, even for the season. One day when things looked a cerulean tint Grant Paynter made him an offer of 11 cents straight, which he had the good sense to accept. The tobacco was put on the loose leaf market and brought an average of six cents, leaving Paynter's account of $150 on the wrong side of the ledger. —Mt. Olivet Advance.

With the January number the Progress turns into its fifty-eighth volume with a God bless for its friends and patrons and with an increasing desire to serve them better than ever before in its long history. Few papers in Kentucky are older than the Progress, and fewer still have been under the same uninterrupted management as long. For twenty-eight years the present editor and publisher has conducted the paper and directed its expressions. During that period of time many have been born and died, much history has been written and notable changes at home and abroad have taken place.—Trenton Progress.

We see a few who are leaving their manure and tobacco stalks to ruin in the rain, why men with good sense and poor land will do these foolish things we cannot tell. No wonder they complain of hard times. They will always have hard times if they practice such extravegance and waste.

Serving In the Legislature.

Mr. W. O. Davis, of Versailles, a member of the State Tax Commission, addressed the Kentucky Legislature yesterday upon taxation problems, and spoke with deserved reprobation of the lavish appropriations of the last and other Legislatures.

Mr. Davis noted that out of a membership of 100 in the House at least 80 are new men, and he concluded that the people at the recent election "repudiated" ex-Representatives of the last General Assembly because of the extravagance.

It is a fact that a number of the members of the Legislature that met in 1912 were defeated for re-election by their constituents—these defeats taking place chiefly in the Democratic primaries of last August. But the probabilities are that many more members of the 1912 Legislature retired voluntarily than for any other cause.

The facts are that service in the Kentucky Legislature has not been as attractive in recent years as it might have been. In the country districts, ambitious young men frequently agree to serve one term in the Legislature and use that office as a stepping stone to more agreeable duties in such offices as County Judge or County Attorney. In the cities there are many offices much more highly prized than seats in the Legislature, and the competition for legislative positions is never very keen.

There should be a change in regard to this matter, but it can only come about by increasing the importance of the Legislature. Within the last few years a big step forward has been taken in diminishing the power of the lobby. Before this session is over we will know whether the task of eliminating the lobby has met with a check.

The present Kentucky Legislature contains many new men, but some of these are excellent material for capable legislators. If this Legislature does well and its work is approved by the people, it may be that a larger number of the experienced members will care to come back than has formerly been the case.—Louisville Evening Post.

Resolutions of Respect.

January 14, 1914.

Hall of Belleview Lodge, No. 514, F. and A. M.

In obedience to the Divine Command that all men must die, it has fallen to our lot to record the name of our brother, James L. McAtee, who departed this life Dec. 27th, 1913, as having answered the final summons of the Grand Lodge above, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother McAtee the lodge has lost a worthy brother and his family a devoted husband and father and the community a good citizen.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy, and these resolutions be made a part of the lodge minutes and a copy be given the bereaved family and published in the Boone County Recorder and the Masonic Journal.

Committee—W. T. McMullen, J. D. McNealy, Mosses Scott.

Will Get Same Pay.

Frankfort, January 17.—Attorney General Garnett today said holdover members of the Senate will receive the same per diem as the new members of the General Assembly, $10, notwithstanding the fact that the compensation was raised from $5 to $10 a day during their term of office.

Attorney General Garnett, in an opinion given State Auditor Bosworth, holds that the word "salary," as used in section 235 of the Constitution, the section which says, "salaries of public officers shall not be changed during the term for which they are elected," does not include "per diem" as used in section 42 of the Constitution, which says "members of the General Assembly shall receive from the State Treasury compensation for their services which shall be $5 the day during their attendance, provided that the same may be changed by law, but no change shall take effect during the session at which it is made."

NOTICE—I have on hand at my livery barn in Burlington all kinds of feed for livestock, and am selling it at the lowest prices. Give me your order.

O. P. Phipps.

UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS.

Sums of money remaining on deposit and unclaimed for five years, in the undersigned bank as follows:

J. T. Clements	$2.81
L. B. Northcutt	5.06
Artemesia Fills	5.00

WALTON BANK & TRUST CO.,
By R. C. GREENE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Greene, as Cashier of the Walton Bank & Trust Co., this the 19th day of January 1914.

T. F. CURLEY, Notary Public in and for Boone co., Ky.
[L. S.] My commission expires Feby. 8th, 1914.

SALESMAN WANTED to look after our interest in Boone and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address THE HARVEY OIL Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

Having sold my farm this stock is for sale:

22 yearling calves—all Shorthorns except three; 5 Poland China brood sows, to farrow last of March; 2 cows, to be fresh in February; 43 young sheep, to lamb in February; 1 team of mare mules, 6 years old, 17 hands high, will work anywhere.

26inch BARNETT K. SLEET.
Con.'Phone 145. Beaver Lick, Ky.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the estate of Julia A. Craven, deceased, will come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

S. L. CRAVEN,
12feb Trustee of said Estate

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

FORRENT.

Good Dairy Farm.
Apply to J. H. GRAVES.
jan 1-tf Erlanger, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 18

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

W. R. Garnett left for St. Petersburg, Florida, last week.

O. C. Hafer is at Lexington, taking a course in agriculture.

Claud Tanner is clerking for Garnett & Crutcher in their store.

Dr. L. C. Hafer went to North Carolina recently to spend the winter.

Edgar Goodridge moved from Taylorsport to Mrs. Laura Conner's house last week.

Mrs. Mike Dye returned from the hospital recently and in a few days had to go back.

Wesley Warner, near here, died Sunday morning. Funeral will be today, Monday, at the church at 1:30 p. m.

Mrs. E. C. Clore went to Covington one day last week to see her brother, Harry Hicks, who has pneumonia.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. Eugene Y. Randall's small son, Thomas Marshall, has been quite ill the past week.

Miss Maud N. Asbury spent the week-end in Union, guest of her cousin, Miss Norma Rachal.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gaines and Miss Virginia Gaines were guests of Mrs. Courtney Walton, Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Bullittsburg church expressed a well filled barrel of clothing to the Orphan's Home in Louisville, Saturday.

A very heavy cold has kept Miss Alice Walton at home since the holidays until the past Monday, when she was able to once more resume her school duties.

Mr. W. T. Berkshire gave a smoker, Thursday night, in honor of his friend, A. H. Norman. The guests were Messrs. A. H. Norman, J. B. Berkshire, Hubert Walton, Wm. Stephens, Ben H. Berkshire, Ed. Botts, W. T. Berkshire and Walton Berkshire.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal and children and Mrs. N. C. Norman and Mr. A. H. Norman, drove over from Union, Monday in Mr. Rachal's machine and spent the day with Mesdames J. S. Asbury and Ben S. Houston. Mr. Norman brought his fox dogs with him and staid until Friday, trying to catch the wily reynard in the Woolper hills. He went home without a brush.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Born to Tom Watts and wife, on the 17th, a girl—Alice Watts.

Thomas Milton Riley was a Sunday guest of Albert Willis.

Miss Zayda Clore is the pleasant guest of Mrs. Ida Balsly and mother.

Albert Willis and sister entertained several of their friends at dinner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gaines left, Tuesday, for Florida, for Mr. Gaines' health.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cropper called on Mr. and Mrs. James Gaines, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Hubert Cropper entertained several of her friends at dinner, last Thursday.

Miss Hattie Kirtley is staying with Miss Alberta Gaines during her mother's absence.

Miss Hattie Kirtley and Miss Alberta Gaines were visiting Mrs. R. C. Gaines, Thursday.

Miss Hattie Kirtley and Miss Alberta Gaines spent Sunday afternoon at Tom Grant's.

Robt. Grant and family and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Grant, were Sunday guests at Chester Grant's.

Mr. and Mrs. Menter Martin spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Roberts, in Burlington.

Mrs. Bird Duncan and sister, Miss Emma, were the guests of Mrs. Tommie Grant, last Friday.

Mrs. Chester Davis and Mrs. Belle Clore are keeping house for Mrs. Davis' parents while they are in the south.

Fred Birkle and family, of Union, spent Monday and Tuesday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Birkle.

Mr. Carter Graddy, of Petersburg, is the guest of his son and daughter, Mrs. Courtney Walton and B. C. Graddy.

Mrs. Ott Gaines and son, Don, left last Tuesday for St. Petersburg, Florida, for Mrs. Gaines' health. Mr. John Cropper accompanied them.

Was Kentucky's Oldest Editor.

John A. Bell, editor and owner of the Georgetown Times, died last week at the advanced age of eighty years, the oldest editor both as to age and service in Kenbucky, and was the founder of the Times which he made one of the most influential county papers in the State.

GUNPOWDER.

M. L. Tanner is numbered among the sick.

J. A. Rouse is wrestling with a severe case of rheumatism.

C. L. Aylor and family visited at Ernest Horton's, last Sunday.

H. P. Utz and wife and B. C. Surface broke bread with this writer last Sunday.

Otto Souther, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday.

There will be a meeting of the Hopeful council next Friday, the 30th inst., at 1:30 p. m.

R. R. Houston, of Price pike, was looking after his interests in this neighborhood on Friday of last week.

B. A. Rouse has rented the L. P. Aylor farm, recently vacated by Shelly Aylor, and will move in the near future.

Miss Lizzie Aylor had the misfortune to lose several valuable hogs recently. The disease it is supposed was cholera.

L. P. Aylor has had about 100 rods of wire fence built, recently, which is quite an improvement and a great convenience.

J. H. Tanner and wife, Noah Zimmerman and family and Mesdames Mary Zimmerman, Cora Blankenbeker and Lizzie Bartell, were guests of Mrs. Floyd on Friday of last week.

PETERSBURG.

Miss Iona Hodges is visiting friends here.

Miss Edna Beall was in Cincinnati, Saturday.

Mrs. E. A. Stott and baby were in Lawrenceburg, Friday.

Mrs. W. E. Furguson, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stott returned to Frankfort, Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Nelson are entertaining Mr. Riggs, of East Bend.

Edward Witham, of Elizabethtown, was with home folks Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bladen are entertaining relatives from Hamilton.

Miss Kate Geisler and niece, Miss Henrietta, were shopping in Cincinnati, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Geisler and son returned Monday from a visit with Aurora relatives.

Miss Annetta Alloway visited Mrs. Clifton Voris in Aurora, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Randall and children spent Friday with Mrs. Eva McWethy, below town.

Mrs. Stanley B. Palmer has returned to her home in Oxford, Ohio, after spending a fortnight here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Berkshire.

Dr. Southgate, presiding elder, held the quarterly meeting at the M. E. church here Saturday night and Sunday. The Sunday evening sermon was especially good, being taken from the parable of the talents. The only regret is that Rev. Southgate is not more often with us.

Rev. Geo. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, filled his semi-monthly appointment at the Christian church Sunday afternoon. He gave a splendid sermon on the fullness of life's mission. He was accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Shy, who added very much to the service by her sweet singing.

Mrs. Betty Stone died at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. Duke, Saturday. Mrs. Stone has been here since September, and had been ill almost all the time. The burial will be at her home in Southern Kentucky. The writer extends sympathy to the bereaved ones.

DEVON.

Jas. W. Bristow was in Covington on business, Monday.

Harvey Utz and wife were shopping in the city, Wednesday.

B. F. Bristow and Hiram Rivard were in Piner on business, last Saturday.

Chas. Miller and wife are spending a few days with his mother and brother in Covington.

Ralph Groger, of Erlanger, came out and spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Groger.

Mr. Joseph Eubank and son, Carl, of Crescent Springs, were guests of B. F. Bristow and family Sunday.

Ambrose Easton had the intelligence that his brother Ed. near Burlington, who has been quite sick, is not improved.

Misses Dora Percival and Marguerite Williams, of Bank Lick, and their guest, Miss Freda Schild, of the Lexington pike, were guests of Mrs. B. F. Bristow and Mrs. Chas. Miller, Thursday.

PT. PLEASANT.

Miss Mabel Morris has been visiting relatives in Latonia the past week.

Mrs. Lulu Beemon, of Limaburg, visited at C. E. Tanner's, one day last week.

Mrs. Sallie Souther visited her daughter, Mrs. Emery Smith, in Ludlow, last week.

Miss Iris Tanner, who has been confined to her bed with a bad cold, is improving.

Several of this neighborhood attended the stereoptican entertainment at Florence, last Saturday night.

Pt. Pleasant church has employed Rev. Barnwasser, of Lexington, as pastor, and he will preach on the first Sunday in each month.

FLORENCE.

Mrs. Will Goodridge is very sick.

Mrs. Perry Barlow and daughter, of Gunpowder, spent Friday with Mrs. John Bentham.

Meeting at the Christian church on the first Sunday. All members are desired to be present.

Phil Lambert is going into the wheel business, and has wheels of all kinds for sale and is selling the material at very low prices.

Don't forget the social and spelling match to be given by the Baptist Missionary Society Saturday evening, Jan. 31, beginning at 7:30 p. m., at the school house.

The entertainment, "A European Travelogue Lecture," given by Schwartz and Funk at the public school house Saturday night was a success in every way as the house was crowded with people, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. Go see it at other places in the county where it will be given.

The social event of mid winter was the lovely lunch given by Miss Nellie Rouse and mother last Friday afternoon to the club of which Miss Nell is a prominent member. Covers were laid for seventeen. The table was beautifully decorated with ferns and other lovely decorations and the amusement consisted of music and games. In the bean contest Mrs. Lee Whitson and Miss Ethel Marcuss were winners and the peanut prize was won by Misses Ethel Marcus and Oscie Castleman. All enjoyed the delightful occasion.

UNION.

Mrs. John Garrison entertained a few of her friends, Saturday night.

Mr. L. H. Voshell and niece, Mrs. B. J. Norman, spent Saturday in the city.

Mrs. Susie Smith spent from Friday until Monday with her aunt, Mrs. Burkett.

After a week's visit here Miss Mary Hedges returned, Sunday, to her home in Covington.

Mrs. Lucy Poindexter and Mrs. Sallie Hicks are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Pat Norman and Dr. Senour spent last Sunday night and part of Monday with friends in the city.

Miss Nannie Burkett was called to Falmouth, last Friday, on account of the death of her cousin, Mr. Thomas.

Miss Marietta Riley came out from the city Saturday to spend Sunday with her sister and brother, Mr. Harry and Miss Eugenia Riley.

Union public school will give an entertainment on Thursday night, January 29th, consisting of moving pictures and an illustrated lecture. All cordially invited. For benefit of Union public school.

VERONA.

Hobert Chapman anticipates buying a new auto this spring.

Bro. J. G. Hudson spent last Sunday with W M. Whitson and family.

The ball last Thursday night was well attended and a grand success.

Rev. Edgar C. Riley, of Burlington, was calling on friends here last Wednesday.

John Willford, two miles west of town, will move to his farm on the river, the first of March.

Correll Collins and Miss Nannie Fling, of Crittenden, were visiting relatives here last Monday.

Miss Pattie Calahan is assisting the postmaster with the mail during the illness of Mrs. Julia Hume.

Rev. A. Kirtley Johnson and wife, of Walton, spent last Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Roberts.

Rev. H. C. Wayman, of Walton, filled his appointment at New Bethel church, Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fling, of Flingerville, spent last Friday at the bedside of Mrs. Julia Hume, who is quite sick.

The High School here was closed a few days last week on account of a case of scarlet fever at the home of Robert Orr, one mile east of town.

RICHWOOD.

Little Gaines Levi Robinson is improving.

Theodore and Earl Carpenter have had grip.

Henry Dixon will build a home on his father's farm.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter, who was quite ill, is better.

Mrs. Jean Cleek Carpenter has been quite ill of tonsilitis.

Walter Grubbs and family were Sunday guests at Meredith Conner's.

Large crops of tobacco are being raised around the hearthstones.

Mr. Threlkild and Miss Dennin, near here, were married on last Wednesday.

Miss Mary Darby, of Pt. Pleasant, was the week's end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Carpenter.

The many friends of Miss Hattie Hearne were surprised to hear of her marriage to a young man in Cincinnati.

Gaines Robinson is building a house on his farm above here, and when completed it will be occupied by Robert Robinson.

Frogtown school will give a pie social, Friday evening, at the school house for the benefit of the school. You are invited.

Petitions are being circulated in this neighborhood asking the fiscal court to increase the salary of School Superintendent Edgar C. Riley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Powers gave a delightful party, last Tuesday night. Zeller's band furnished the music, and the young people danced until the wee sma' hours.

Wm. Campbell, railroad foreman, was struck by the sand train early last Saturday morning and was serlously hurt. He stepped out of the way of one train and on to the other track, not noticing a sand train backing down, the beam of which struck him and threw him from the track, bruising him considerably, but Dr. Randkin thinks he will recover.

GRANT R. D. 1.

Telephone meetings and government dam is all the talk now.

John Deck will move to Jacob Cook's residence in Belleview.

Elmer Deck moved, Tuesday, to his father-in-law's place in East Bend.

Born, on the 21st of January to Robt. S. Hensley and wife, a 10 pound boy.

Capt. W. H. Williamson has his ferry boat beached high and dry for repairs.

Miss Ruth Ward is attending high school at Belleview since the first of the year.

On account of a heavy fog on the Ohio there was no boat traffic Tuesday night.

Charles Dolph is the only man here who works every day in the year except Sunday.

Johnnie Weisickle has moved to Hamp Rodger's farm over in Indiana. Success to Gilly.

T. B. Rice makes his regular trips with his huckster wagon, regardless of the mud roads.

Mrs. Lizzie Neal died Sunday morning at 9:30 at her residence in Belleview. Funeral Tuesday.

Sam Roland had the misfortune to break his arm last Tuesday morning by falling off of a fence.

Everybody below Rabbit Hash wants free pikes while the mud roads are axel deep. Get your papers signed at once.

Morris Rice has moved to Benj. Corbin's house in Belleview. We guess he is after the mail route with the rest of the boys.

Babe Ryle, from lower Gunpowder, was a business caller at McVille Monday, the first time he had been in this city since 1908.

Geo. Ward delivered his 1913 crop of tobacco to Henry Clore, of Grant, Monday. Price $13.75. It was said to be the best Henry had bought this season.

There will be about 25 or 30 men and boys who will take the examination for rural mail carrier from Grant, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ernest Ryle.

The government has appointed the following appraisers of the property that is to be condemned for the construction of the lock and dam here: Henry Clore, G. W. Kite, of Waterloo, and S. B. Scott, of McVille.

Atty. D. E. Castleman, of Erlanger, was a business caller at McVille, Sunday, looking after the interest of his friends in regard to the property that the government has condemned for constructing the lock and dam, which is to be built there in the near future.

Whooping Bronchitis.

New York, Jan. 22.—Whooping bronchitis is the name physicians are giving to a combination of bronchitis and whooping cough which has appeared in this city following the recent variable winter weather.

One of the peculiarities of the outbreak is that it has attacked persons of mature years as well as the young. The sufferer from bronchitis, or bronchial catarrh, just as he thinks he is recovering finds himself wheezing and whooping. At first he loses his temper and says that it is queer how he is catching a new cold. Then he finds that he has two kinds of trouble at once.

R. D. No. 3

Glad to report the sick improving.

Mrs. Louise McFee is the guest of friends here.

Rev. Baker delivered two delightful sermons at Sand Run, Sunday.

Chas. Utzinger and family and Prof. Ryle spent Sunday at Manlius Goodridge's.

Edward Green, who had the Miss Alice Reitmann spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Eessie Goodridge in Taylorsport.

Mrs. Everett Barns, of Cincinnati, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kettles.

Mrs. Chas. Utzinger and children spent the latter part of last week with her mother, Mrs. J. W Brown.

misfortune to get one of his limbs broken while working with a coal digger in Newport, and was taken to the city hospital, is improving.

LANDING.

A very enjoyable event took place at the hospitable home of L. R. Miller and wife, last Tuesday, it being the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. Twenty-eight guest responded to the invitations sent out a few weeks previous. The house was tastefully decorated in pink and white festooning and pot plants under the artistic hands of Mrs. Geo. D. Prentiss.

We must make special mention of the dining room in all of its beauty. A large white bell swung from the center of the ceiling from which pink festooning draped to each corner of the table, while miniature candles burned in small candle sticks at each guest's place. In the center of the table was a large bouquet of pink and white carnations and ferns causing a brilliant scene. Mrs. Miller, in her gracious manner, received her guests while Miss Margaret Kite and Mrs. Geo. D. Prentiss presided over the dining room. Madams Pearl Murray and Mattie Howlette served in the domestic department with as skillful hands as everything was to a queen's taste. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Jones and son, Fred, Mrs. J. D. Moore and Mrs. Chas. Burrows, of Big Bone; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Miller and daughter, Lutie, of Walton; Mrs. W. W. Smith, of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conley and Rev. and Mrs. Geo. D. Prentiss, of Beaver Lick; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Craig, of East Bend; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Huey and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Huey, of Union; Miss Margaret Kite, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones, and son, David, and Richard Feldhaus, of Landing. Each guest took his or her reluctant departure, wishing their host and hostess many more as enjoyable days. They were presented with a small glass candle stick as a souvenir of the occasion. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Miller entertained about thirty of their young friends with a donkey party and games most suited to their age. Refreshments were served at ten o'clock, consisting of pink and white ice cream, cake and fruit. Mr. and Mrs. Miller received 28 pieces of crystal ware of which 22 were handsome cut glass, one a set of sterling silver tablespoons from Mrs. Miller's mother and father and $1.50 in money. All present join the writer in wishing they might live to celebrate all of the anniversaries of the catalogue.

HATHAWAY.

Mrs. Alice Clements spent Monday at W. L. Presser's.

Jas. Arrasmith has moved to the farm he recently purchased of W. L. Adams.

Mrs. H. O. Adams spent Sunday night and Monday at N. H. Clements's.

Those sick are Miss Jessie Utz and little Harold Presser, son of W. L. Presser.

Robt. Moore was in Union, Monday, having dental work done by Dr. T. B. Castleman.

R. K. Aylor and wife, of Waterloo, spent the week's end with J. H. Aylor and family, of this place.

Mrs. Rena Kelly, of Columbus, Ind., is here to see her mother, who has been very sick for some time.

Miss Emma Clements has returned after several weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Walton.

Chas. Abdon has moved to the farm now owned by Owen Presser, which he recently purchased of Ealy Conley.

For first-class carpenter work call on Joseph Moore and David Clements as their work has proven very satisfactory of late.

J. C. White and family, of Burlington, spent Sunday with Mr. White's mother, who is improved very much since our last writing.

The Boone county colony at St. Petersburg, Florida, is increasing, having received another installment of emigrants from this county the past week.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Henry Terrill is somewhat stronger than he was two weeks ago.

Morris Rice, of McVille, was a business caller at this office last Friday.

Mrs. E. I. Rouse, of Limaburg neighborhood, was quite ill a few days last week.

Messrs. John S. Surface and Thomas Arnold, were business visitors to this office yesterday.

Russell Miller, of Big Bone, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. B. B. Hume, several days the past week.

James W. Ryle, of Beech Grove neighborhood, was transacting business in Burlington last Thursday.

Miss Lallie Rice, of Idlewild, was the guest of friends in Burlington from last Friday until Monday.

A. D. Williamson, of Beech Grove neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Menter Martin, of Bullittsville, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

Miss Shirley Tolin returned the latter part of last week from a visit of several days with friends in Harrison county.

Herbert McKim, of Cincinnati, was a guest of his cousin, Garnett Tolin from Saturday night until Monday morning.

Edward Rodgers and Wallace Clore, of Belleview, were calling on lady friends in Burlington, last Sunday afternoon.

Hubert Rouse and wife, of Limaburg neighborhood, were Sunday guests at Elmer Kelly's in Waterloo neighborhood.

C. Scott Chambers, one of the Walton undertakers, had charge of Mrs. Mary Hunt's funeral last Thursday. The interment was at Belleview.

William Seikman, of the extreme northern part of the county, was a business visitor to Burlington, Monday. He is one of the Recorder's loyal supporters.

Dr. L. C. Hafer, of Florence, has directed the address of his Recorder changed to Hendersonville, North Carolina, where he and Mrs. Hafer are delightfully situated.

R. O. Hughes, of Richwood, was a caller at this office last Monday. Mr. Hughes was enroute to the Belleview bottoms to which he had been called to do the surveying of the John M. Moody farm for division among the heirs.

Writing from St. Petersburg, Florida, to have her Recorder addressed to the Kentucky Inn, Mrs. Eliza Rouse says under date of the 23d inst: "We have had rain every day since I came and it has been cool enough for a little fire. I am very pleasantly located and will try to be contented here. I hope the health of our little town will be good."

H. J. Marshall, of Aurora, was here Tuesday in the interest of the Fortune Gold Mine, near Prescott, Arizona. Mr. Marshall is vice-president of the company that is developing the mine. There are several local stockholders in the mine and their friends have been encouraging them by denouncing the mine as a rank fake, but Mr. Marshall, who has visited it several times is very enthusiastic over the prospects.

Doctors Meeting.

The Boone County Medical Society met at Walton, Kentucky, on Wednesday evening, January 21, 1914, at the hospitable home of Dr. B. K. Menefee. After the guests had all arrived they were ushered into the beautiful dining room, where an elegant turkey dinner was served by served by Mrs. Menefee, the loyal friend of the Boone County Society. This was by far one of the most intereating and instructive meetings the Society has had for a long time. Those present were:

Drs. Greive, Hiedingsfeld, McKim, Langsdale, and Crisler, of Cincinnati.

Drs. Slater and McCord, of Ludlow.

Dr. Furnish, of Covington.

Dr. McCollum, of Erlanger.

Yelton, of Burlington.

Nunnelly, of Bullitsville.

Menefee, of Walton.

Richmond, of Belleview.

Senour, of Union.

At the close of the meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved. That the Boone Co. Medical Society congratulate the people of Boone county on the hopeful outlook for a general improvement of our roads and freeing our pikes of gates.

We also congratulate the people on the great improvement of our schools during the last few years.

Resolved, also that we urge the Fiscal Court to reconsider its action in fixing the salary of the County Supt. of Schools at $700, when we consider the great importance of this office and the fact that its administration involves an expense of some $300 or $400 per year and a high educational qualification, $700 is not fair compensation and such policy will not encourage capable men to seek the office.

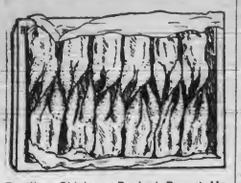
O. E. SENOUR, Secty.

DRESS FOWLS FOR SHIPPING

Poultry for Market Should Be Kept Off Feed for Twenty-four Hours Previous to Slaughter.

(By W. M. TOMHAVE.)

After the fowls have been dressed and are thoroughly cooled, they will be ready for packing. Poultry dressed for market should be kept off feed at least 24 hours previous to slaughter, and should not be drawn before it is packed for shipment. The action of the air on the inside of the fowl will



Broiling Chickens Packed Breast Up.

cause it to spoil, and make it impossible to keep in good condition. Use a flat box, in which two layers of poultry can be packed. Wrap the head of each bird in paper, so that any blood which may be left in the head will not come in contact with the body of the fowl and soil it. In some cases the whole bird is wrapped in wax paper.

Start a layer in the bottom of the box; take each bird separately and fold the head to one side, and place it in the box with the head up. Continue in this way until the bottom layer is filled. Put in the upper layer the same way, except that the head is in the middle and the side of the breast is up.

It is a good plan to establish a permanent trade with some commission firm, meat dealer or large hotel, to supply them with poultry. This will insure a better price than when shipped only occasionally.

Poultry should be sent so as to be on the road the least possible time. The cases, when shipped, should be plainly marked for whom and from whom they are; the number of birds in the case, and the weight.

SEASONS TO DESTROY WORMS

Peach and Apple Tree Borers May Be Best Eradicated in the Fall or Early in the Spring.

The fall and early spring is the two best seasons for destroying these worms. If not killed they will in a year or two completely girdle, and thus destroy the tree. The most effectual method to destroy them is to dig away the earth from around the base of each tree to the depth of six or eight inches, scrape the bark, clean and insert the end of a wire into their burrow and kill them.

If the worm cannot be found use a sharp-pointed knife and cut a narrow strip of the bark lengthwise of the trunk; he may usually be found just inside the bark. Examine each tree closely, kill them, then rub in rosin soap to fill up the wound.

The same means should be taken against the peach tree grub.

After the trees are wormed and dug around pack about one peck of wood or coal ashes around the base of each tree and allow this to remain until late in the summer. This prevents the beetles from depositing their eggs in the soft bark at the surface of the ground, the place usually selected. The fall is the best time to scrape the green moss off the trunk and larger limbs. A short-handled hoe, ground sharp, is an excellent little scraper. The young green bark should not be injured. After scraping wash the larger limbs and trunk of each tree with warm water and soft soap. Hard wood ashes may be used instead of soap. If ashes cannot be had to pack around the trees, use slacked lime.

USEFUL RACK FOR FEED LOT

Vertical Slats Just Wide Enough to Permit Stock to Reach Through Are of Great Convenience.

In feeding cattle corn fodder or stover, the farmer will do well to provide a suitable rack to hold the feed. Racks provided with vertical slats only wide enough apart to permit the

Good Rack for Fodder or Stover.

stock to reach through, are a great convenience. Thus the stalks are prevented from being pulled out of the rack and trampled under foot, making an unsightly litter in the feed lot.

Guard Against Vermin.

Hens should be dusted with insect powder occasionally, but the presence of a good dust bath will make these necessary occasions far fewer. Mix about one pound of powdered sulphur with each bushel of dust for the best results.

Individual Cow Best.

It is the individual cow in the dairy that helps along with the profits, and not the name.

Importance of Farm Horse.

The farm horse fills a more important place in production than any other animal.

RETAIN THE SOIL MOISTURE

Conservation of Water Is Quite Important Factor in Growing Large Crops of the Small Fruits.

Conservation of soil moisture I regard as the most important of all the factors having to do with the production of large crops of small fruits. Under present methods the question of weeds does not concern me at all, for in the process of ideal maintenance tillage weed growth is suppressed in its infancy. The only time that weed growth is likely to prove a factor of any considerable consequence is during seasons of extremes in precipitation and, in the case of strawberries, during the blooming and fruiting seasons, says a writer in the Horticulturist.

During the first years of my experience as a grower of strawberries I thought that the one great purpose of cultivation was to kill weeds. Since that time the weed question has been eliminated as a factor of importance in fruit-growing operations.

Where the dust mulch is zealously maintained there is little chance for weeds. A few may escape, but such are easily disposed of.

The plan or methods of culture followed has much to do with the ease or difficulty of maintaining an efficient earth mulch. That method which permits of the stirring of the greatest amount of surface with horse-drawn tools is the methods the most to be desired.

It is essential that this mulch be maintained close around each individual plant, for if this is not done the aggregate area thus left open to surface evaporation is considerable. Then, too, the moisture content of the soil directly under the mulched surface is considerably reduced by capillary action of water toward the dried soil under the unmulched surface.

Close around the plants the soil should not be stirred to a greater depth than one inch. One-half even will work wonders in conserving soil moisture.

How frequently should cultivation be given? This depends somewhat upon the nature of the soil, and frequency of showers. As a rule, once a week will be sufficient. In case of showers, the ground should be gone over as soon as the soil is dry enough to permit of cultivation. Where showers are of daily or frequent occurrence this rule cannot be followed. It then becomes a question of judgment, with an element of luck, perhaps, as to which shower is to be the last.

JACK FOR THE HEAVY WAGON

One Described and Illustrated Fills the Bill for Lightness and Also for Strength.

As it is difficult to get a jack strong enough for the heavy wagons without it being so very heavy, the one described, fills the bill for lightness and strength:

One piece, 2 by 8 inches—30 inches long.

One piece, 2 by 6 inches—30 inches long.

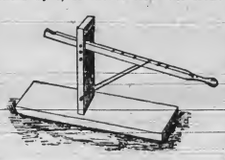
One piece, 2 by 4 inches—40 inches long.

One piece of No. 9 wire 5 feet long.

Two 20d nails to hold the wire to the sides of the upright piece.

One iron bolt three-quarters by 6½ inches to hold the lever.

Two 2 by 2-inch mortises are cut in the 2 by 8, 12 inches from the front



Handy Wagon Jack.

end. Tenons are cut on the upright 2 by 6 to fit them. The nails are driven in to the sides of the upright piece to hold the wire, the bolt is put through the mortise and the lever and if the grease is handy you are ready to grease your wagon.

ONE REASON FOR FEW EGGS

Continuous and High Production Depends Largely on Supply of Green Succulent Feeds.

(By E. J. MILLER.)

One reason why so many farmers get so few eggs in the late fall and during the winter is that they do not provide their flock with green feed during these seasons.

A continuous and high production of both milk and eggs depends in a large measure upon a constant supply of green, succulent feed for the animals producing them.

Rye is one of the cheapest and best green feeds for these purposes that can be grown.

Selling Timothy Hay.

On some farms it would be a good business operation to sell off the best timothy and horse hay and buy standing grass of the lower grade to be cut and cured for the cattle. The crop is so good in many localities that a great deal of this meadow and brook grass is for sale at very low prices, farmers having enough of the better grass to fill their barns and not caring to stack the lower grades.

Humane Man.

The humane man is comfortable when his stock is comfortable, and when they are ill at ease he is in the same condition.

The KITCHEN CABINET

HE THAT is proud of the rustling of his silks, like a madman, laughs at the rattling of his fetters. For indeed, clothes ought to be our remembrancers of our lost innocency.
—Fuller.

WHAT TO EAT.

A left-over cup of mashed potato, with the addition of milk scalded with a slice of onion and thickened with a little flour and butter will make a good soup for a chilly night.

So many of these ideas will appeal to the busy house mother; but will quickly pass from the mind unless jotted down. This idea of keeping a book of left-over ideas is a fine saving of both material and nerves. For example, on a page headed potatoes, add recipes for the use of such leftovers, or indicate the page of cook book where such recipes may be found, so that no time be lost in looking up dishes. A card system is found most advantageous in all business places, why not in the profession of house keeping.

Apricot Souffle.—Take three-quarters of a cup of apricot pulp made from dried apricots soaked over night and put through a sieve; add sugar to taste and fold in the whites of three well beaten eggs. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour.

Smothered Fish.—This dish is greatly relished on a cold winter night: Put six slices of fat salt pork in the frying pan and brown well; take out the pork and slice five or six small onions into the hot fat. When the onions are beginning to turn yellow, remove them and lay in pieces of fresh uncooked fish in the fat; spread them with the partly cooked onions, season with salt and pepper and cover the onions with a layer of sliced potatoes. Cover closely and cook slowly on the back part of the range where there is no danger of burning. Cold cooked fish and cooked potatoes may be used in place of the raw material. Allow an hour or more of slow cooking for this dish.

Nellie Maxwell.

Of course the modern servant must be permitted to play on the piano, but it is believed there should be regular hours during which the mistress shall also be free to use it.

A woman sighs with regret; a man sighs with relief.

The KITCHEN CABINET

ATTEMPT the end, and never stand to doubt,
Nothing's so hard but search will find it out.
—Herrick.

"The blood more stirs
To rouse a lion, than to start a hare.
—Shakespeare.

SOME BEST RECIPES.

A delicious fruit salad, and an inexpensive one, is made by soaking prunes over night and then cutting them into small pieces with scissors; add diced celery and walnut meats. Mix well with mayonnaise dressing.

Polish Dish.—After boiling sauerkraut one hour, drain it thoroughly; mix with it two cupfuls of mashed potatoes and fry three slices of diced bacon with one small onion, and add to the kraut. Let it simmer one minute, then take from the stove. Scrape fine one section of garlic and stir well into the kraut.

Another dish from Poland: For a six-pound pork roast, mince two cloves of garlic and mix with salt and pepper. Rub this well into the meat and let it stand over night to season.

Economical Ragout.—Put four tablespoonfuls of butter in a pan to brown. Fry brown a two and a half pound steak cut two inches thick; cut up four onions, two tomatoes and one green pepper. Pile on top and around the meat. Season to taste. Fill the pan with water and simmer slowly until thoroughly tender.

Baked Oysters and Macaroni.—Cook a half cupful of broken bits of macaroni in boiling water until tender. Drain, and put a layer of macaroni into a well buttered baking dish; dust well with salt and paprika, then put on a layer of well washed oysters, salt pepper and a few bits of butter. Then add another layer of macaroni and oysters, using just two layers of oysters, never more, for they do not cook well if too many in the dish. Pour over a cup of rich white sauce, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake until the oysters are plump and curled. A half hour in a rather hot oven.

Nellie Maxwell

In spite of the liberal provisions of the new currency law, those grasping and soundless leeches, the bankers, continue to ask to see a man's collateral before lending him money.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

FIND GINGER A HELP

HOUSEWIVES WELCOME CONDIMENT AT THIS SEASON.

Nothing Better for Desserts During Between-Season Lulls—Preserved or Candied It Will Be Found Equally Acceptable.

There are several between-season lulls every year when fresh fruits are not at their best. In the late autumn there is a period when peaches, grapes, and pears have passed their prime, and oranges, grapefruit, apples, and nuts have not yet reached their prime. Then the housekeeper and cook must put their wits to work to give their menus flavor. Preserved ginger helps solve the problem, so far as desserts are concerned.

Ginger cream is one of the good things to make with this candied fruit. The ingredients needed for it are a cupful of milk and a cupful of cream, half an ounce of gelatine, the yolks of three eggs, two ounces of sugar, a little lemon jelly, two ounces of candied or preserved ginger, some diced candied fruits, and half a gill of ginger syrup.

If you use preserved ginger, drain off the liquid in which it is preserved. If you use candied ginger, soak it for half an hour in just enough water to cover it, and then simmer it gently for fifteen minutes. Drain and use this syrup and use the drained ginger where candied or preserved ginger is called for.

Melt the jelly and pour it, with the candied fruits, in the bottom of a mold. Tip the mold from side to side until the jelly hardens, so that the ginger will be held in place evenly over the bottom of the mold. Heat the milk in a double boiler and pour it slowly over the egg yolks, beaten.

Then thicken this custard in the double boiler. Remove it from the fire and add the sugar and the gelatine, dissolved in the ginger syrup. Cool it. Whip the cupful of cream, add the ginger, cut in small pieces, and stand it aside until it is almost set. Then pour it in the mold and let it harden. Serve chilled.

Baked Onions.

Peel as many good firm, medium-sized onions as the size of your family will require. Put them into a saucepan and parboil until tender, not done. Remove and drain water carefully off. Then place in a deep baking dish, close enough together so that they will just swell. Season with salt, pepper and a few tiny piece of butter. Cover with a layer of finely rolled bread crumbs, drop two or three pieces of butter on these, pour over all one cup of cream or rich milk and bake until the crumbs are a rich golden brown. Bake in a moderate oven. Remove and serve in individual dishes, either plain or with a white sauce.

Breakfast Rolls.

Sift one-half pound of white flour into a basin, add a pinch of salt and mix it with four ounces of corn flour, then rub in one and one-half ounces of butter. Next add a heaped-up teaspoonful of baking powder and mix again, then stir in gradually one and a half gills of milk and work quickly into a smooth dough. When sufficiently kneaded, divide the dough into even sized portions, and shape them on a floured board into rolls. Place them on a greased and floured baking tin and bake in a well heated oven for about twenty minutes. Brush over the rolls with milk a few minutes before they are finished baking.

Favorite Salad.

Turn boiling water over firm ripe tomatoes for a moment, then drain, then pour cold water over them and drain again. Slice cold beets and also the tomatoes. Arrange lettuce leaves on a platter. Then place a slice of beet on each leaf, and sprinkle with a little salt and pepper. Now place a slice of tomato on the beet, then another slice of beet, then tomato, then beet, until there are five slices with beet at top and bottom, seasoning each one. Just before serving pour over the salad dressing.

Orange Cream Filling.

Put into a cup the rind of one-half and the juice of one orange, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, and fill with hot water; strain and put on to boil; add one tablespoonful corn starch, wet with cold water and cook ten minutes, being careful not to scorch; beat yolk of one egg with two heaping tablespoonfuls sugar; add to the mixture with one teaspoonful butter; cook until butter is dissolved; let cool.

Chocolate Bars.

One cup granulated sugar, one-half cup butter, two eggs beaten light, one-half cup flour (full measure), one and one-half teaspoons of milk, two squares chocolate melted, one-half cup walnuts chopped fine. Flavor with vanilla. Bake in dripping pan. Cut into bars when done.

Hard Sauce.

Cream one-third cup of butter until very soft, gradually add one cupful of sifted powdered sugar and continue beating until the sauce is light and creamy. Flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla or lemon juice. Pile on a fancy plate, chill and serve at table with hot puddings.

To Keep Parsley Fresh.

Instead of keeping parsley in water, which often turns it yellow, put it in an airtight jar in a cool place. This keeps it fresh for a much longer time.

EVER POPULAR CHOW-CHOW

How to Prepare Delicacy All Like With the Cold Meat of Luncheon or Supper.

Materials: English mustard, one-half pound; tumeric, one-half ounce; mustard, two tablespoonfuls; cider vinegar, one-half gallon; brown sugar, one cup; olive oil, one-half cup; cauliflower, one head; tiny cucumbers, one quart; button onions, one quart.

Directions: Cover the cucumbers with strong salt water and let stand over night, drain and wash. Boil the cauliflower and onions separately. Put the vinegar into the kettle, mix the mustard and tumeric, then stir them into the hot vinegar and stir continuously until it begins to thicken, then add the remaining ingredients and pour this while hot over the well-drained vegetables and cucumbers. Seal jars. Medium-sized cucumbers may be used and cut in pieces, not sliced.

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Among the chair seats which come ready to adjust are those of leather, leatherette, wood or cane. Each has some points decidedly in its favor and none is difficult to fasten into place.

Custard bowls is the name given to the pretty low blue and white bowls, which are quite as nice for bread and milk, or berries and cereal, as for custard.

To remove iron rust from white material wet the goods with lemon juice, rub on salt and put out in the sun. If the first application fails, try it again.

If salt fish is required for immediate use it will freshen much more quickly if soaked in milk instead of in water. Sour milk will answer as well as sweet.

Mix stove polish with equal parts of household ammonia and turpentine and apply to the coal stove; rub it with a soft woolen cloth.

A porcelain sink can be quickly cleaned with paraffin. Dip a flannel lightly into the paraffin and rub the sink till all stains are removed, then thoroughly wash it with soda water.

About Paprika.

Now that paprika is being so much used it is apropos to pass on a hint given by a man who is a connoisseur. He says paprika should be spread out on a paper and left in the sun for three days, which brings out its true flavor, making it far more appetizing. Nearly all cooks are now using it in French dressing. A bit sprinkled on cream cheese is delicious in brown bread sandwiches; and what could be nicer than a mealy baked potato, that has been broken open enough to put inside a big lump of butter and a generous sprinkling of paprika, all so quickly done that it is—must be—served piping hot.

Brown Mushroom Sauce.

Open a can of French mushrooms, turn into a bowl and let air one hour. Just before cooking the steak, melt four tablespoons of butter, add two tablespoons of flour, stir and cook till a dark brown, then add one cup of stock if you have it; if not, one of water and the liquor of the mushrooms, season with salt, pepper, pinch of sugar, one tablespoonful of table sauce, one tablespoonful of tomato catsup, one tablespoonful of sherry, and if you use water take a piece of butter the size of an egg. Add mushrooms, put back on stove to heat, but do not cook them, as that makes them tough.

Cucumber Sauce.

A new use for cucumbers is in a sauce which may be made in quantity and kept to serve from time to time with cold meats and fish. With cucumbers at their best, now is a good time to try this. Use 12 large green cucumbers, one onion, half a teaspoonful of red pepper and one teaspoonful of salt. Chop the onion and cucumbers and squeeze the water out of the latter in a piece of cheesecloth. Add salt and pepper and also one cup of hot vinegar. Mix all thoroughly and bottle in glasses with paraffin over the top.

Cream Salmon.

One quart of milk or half milk and half water, come to a boil, then thicken this with three tablespoonfuls flour or cornstarch which you have mixed thin with a little water before adding to boiled milk; let come to a boil, then remove from fire and add one tablespoon butter, salt to taste and one shake of pepper, then add one can of salmon and serve. Never boil after salmon has been added. Shredded codfish is very good if used in place of salmon.

Rissoles.

Chop fine some cold lamb or mutton, season and add half as much bread crumbs as there is meat; moisten with a well-beaten egg or a little thickened gravy; press into small egg cups, turn them out into a baking pan; put a little bit of beef dripping or butter on the top of each rissole and bake in a hot oven about twenty minutes. Serve with thickened gravy or tomato sauce.

Keeping Mint Fresh.

Whenever you have any mint leaves left over never throw them away, but keep them fresh to use again in the following manner: Sprinkle the mint well with water; then roll in a well-dampened cloth. This will keep it as fresh as when bought.

German Pan Cakes.

To each egg take one tablespoon of flour, a pinch of salt, a pinch of baking powder and add enough milk so it will pour easily into the pan. Make about as thick as griddle cakes.

Forty Years Ago.

The sun was tilting far to the west and shadows were reaching far to the east, the natural result of a day's ending. John Koaler had succeeded in tearing himself loose from the kindly environments of Union. The day had been an eventful one in John's life. It was fraught with adventure and filled with food for thought and its likely those thoughts have lingered in his mind for these many years. In all probability that day's recollections are as an oasis in the frost bitten fields of old age, made like unto a desert by rheumatism, &c.

John went with elastic step and bouyant spirits westward as the crow flies toward Hathaway, and as he strode along his thoughts were interrupted by a gentleman coming onto the road half mile west of town. The gentleman was perhaps 60 years old and active for his age, so he adjusted his step to John's and went with him for another half mile. He spoke of the beautiful day, hoping more would follow. He was too well bred to manifest any unusual feeling in the matter, but being interested in the world and any fragments of its population that happened his way, he soon found out the drift of John's purposes and intentions. At any rate it developed this fact: John Koaler had met Mr. Joel B. Frazier, a great friend and admirer of Mr. Robert K. Conner, the popular and successful merchant, corner High and Main streets, Union. Later on John found out that Mr. Frazier was a pioneer citizen, prosperous farmer, man of influence and ability, admired by all who knew him.

The sun continued to go down and John continued to go on until he stood upon the high ground over looking Hathaway, the grand canyon city of Boone county. Looking down into the quiet village one might guess there was "nothing doing," but when John got there he found people engaged in all kinds of peaceful occupations, such as store keeping, cooking, milking, wood cutting, &c. Then as now the citizens were polite, so all needed information was soon obtained about where Robt. Adams lived. As the sun was losing its identity and force of character by hiding behind one of the prominent hills that grow and flourish along the banks of Riddell's Run creek, the home of Mr. Adams was sighted soon after John stood in the presence of Mr. Adams. John's presence did not seem out of the ordinary to Mr. Adams, for he was building a new house and, of course, was expecting most anything to turn up at most any time. He greeted John cordially and invited him to come in. Well there are times in a fellow's life when these simple words spoken in earnest and with a kindly smile thrown in for good measure, that they touch the innermost recesses of one's soul and make great chunks of gratitude jump up into his throat causing him to say "thanks," I will" with more emphsis than any words he uttered that day to say the least.

The facts are John was a long ways from home, four hundred miles at the lowest estimate, and he was tired, hungry and footsore, so it is easy to see what charm these words had for him. Of course he figured that once he was in there would be a long chance of staying in. All his life he had been taught that Kentucky hospitality had no limit when once offered and the truth of this teaching was fully verified before John left the home of Mr. Adams. Uncle John McAtee was there with his son, James. Theo. Chambers, of Walton, and his father were there too and anyone familiar with this quartette of genial souls will conclude there was no chance to get lonesome, so look out.

The One-Horse Farmer.

He will ride around a week looking for a $2.00 pig.

He will sprain his back lifting something to show how strong he is.

He will pay $3.00 for a new bridle and then let the calf chew it to pieces before Sunday.

Stock will get in and destroy his crop at a place in his fence he has put off fixing for six months.

He will complain of hard times and then tear his pants climbing a fence where a gate ought to be.

He will get all the neighbors to help get a cow out of a bog and then let her die for want of attention.

He will alarm the neighbors by getting up two hours before day and sit around and not go to work before sun-up.

He will ridicule the mechanism of a corn planter, and then go out and mash his thumb nailing a board on the fence.

He will talk all Sunday on what he knows about farming then ride around the neighborhood Monday looking for seed potatoes.

He will go to town Saturday and come back with fifty cents worth of coffee, a paper of pins and a dollar's worth of chewing tobacco.

He will go in his shirt sleeves all day to show how much cold he can stand, then return home at night to occupy two-thirds of the fire place till bed time.

He is economical; he will save ten cents worth of axle grease and ruin the spindle of a wagon. He won't subscribe for a paper, but will borrow one from his friend and forget to return it.

NOW UP TO GARNETT.

The Attorney General Is Directed By Senate to Take Action Against State Board of Health.

By putting through the Senate a resolution directing Attorney General Garnett to "take such action as he may deem proper to recover from the proper parties all sums, if any, which have been improperly paid out by the State Board of Health." The Senate "Probe" Committee, headed by Senator Walker C. Hall, of Covington, took its first decisive step looking to the correction of alleged faulty conditions. The resolution was offered by Senator Hall at the direction of the other members of the committee and was adopted unanimously.

Preliminary to the introduction of the resolution the "Probe" Committee submitted what it termed "a partial report," in which it was set forth that "the last Legislature by resolution instructed the State Board of Health and report his findings to His Excellency, the Hon. James B. McCreary, Governor of Kentucky.

"Said investigation has been made and placed upon the desk of each member of the General Assembly." The report reads: "It is a most comprehensive report, fearlessly drawn and ably edited, setting out in full the income from what sources derived; the expenditures and to whom paid.

"Among the many items referred to in said report, your committee makes reference to the item under the head 'recapitulation of amounts due the State,' on page 60 of said report, which amounts, in the aggregate, to $62,988.18, and recommends that the State's legal department be instructed to investigate same, and take such steps in the matter as may, to said department, seem to be proper."

It is recommended in the report that a bill be enacted authorizing the removal of the offices of the State Board of Health from Bowling Green to Frankfort, and a bill to that effect was introduced in the Senate last Thursday afternoon by G. G. Speer, of Frankfort, a member of the Senate "probe" committee.—Oldham Era.

Kentucky News.

More laws, more offices, more taxes invariably follow in the wake of the Legislature.—Flemingsburg Gazette.

So far as we have been able to learn no legislative body has yet resolved to "probe" the Acts of the Apostles.—Dover News.

The State spends its money in a way that would break any good business man and the State is broke, of course.—Clinton Gazette.

A mountain man brought in and offered for sale one day last week a robe and rug made from goat skin which he had tanned himself. The hair was dyed with the juice of butternut hulls, and both the robe and the rug were quite attractive.—Fleming Gazette

The members of the Legislature certainly believe in leading a life of ease and comfort. Five men have been employed in the lower house whose only duty is to open and shut the doors for the members. They ought to hire about five more to tell them when to come in out of the rain.—Danville Advocate.

A light resembling a blaze of fire was seen by several persons in their neighborhood last Monday evening about sundown. Your correspondent first saw it. It was not higher than the tree tops, and appeared to fall to the ground near me, while others who were a mile from where I was said it appeared to fall near them.—Ozark Cor. Adair News.

According to the Assessor in this county, only a few diamonds are listed for taxation. If some lady would follow the lead of the society woman in Owensboro who turned in a long list of those who owned the precious jewels, it is thought that many thousands of dollars subject to taxation would be placed on the books in this manner.—Danville Advocate.

A certain prominent attorney a few days ago received a letter from a negro in the penitentiary whose neck had been saved from the gallows by the unrewarded efforts of the attorney. The negro said: "Mr. Blank, I am not at all satisfied with my surroundings up here. It is entirely too confining for my rambling disposition. Can't you do something for me?" It was the general opinion of the attorney's brother lawyers who had heard the trial of the case that the best that could be done for the negro was to leave him where he is.—Owensboro Messenger.

A man who lives several miles from this place came into one of the local eating places and asked for the "boss," and on being shown the owner of the business asked if he formerly ran a restaurant here, and the owner told him "yes." "Well," said the man, "fifteen years ago, I stole some apples and other things from you while you were in business here, but now I have been converted and desire to pay you for what I took from you," and presented money to satisfy the amount. The owner refused to take the money.—Sadieville Cor. Georgetown News.

Corn goes down ten cents per bushel upon the market, oats and other feeds are easy. The barns of the country are bursting with feed.

Convicts at 75c Per Day.

Frankfort, Jan. 21.—The Board of Prison Commissioners today let a contract for the labor of from 75 to 100 men at the Eddyville Penitentiary to the Ky. Broom Company at 75 cents a day per man. This contract will begin February 1, and will run until May 15.

Chairman O'Sullivan said:

"The board did not make a longer contract for the reason that they are waiting any action that may be taken by the Legislature. The Kentucky Broom Co. formerly paid only 50 cents a day under their old contract. The present price of 75 cents is the largest figure ever paid for convict labor in the Eddyville Penitentiary. This increase in price will net the State $6,200 more a year than secured under the old contract."

Riley Edwards, who farms on Mr. North's farm near Kidds store, found a large Indian pipe while plowing that will excite anyone's curiosity. It is made of some peculiar stone, and represents a bird in shape. It is about ten inches long and weighs three and three-fourths pounds. It must have been a pipe of peace, as it is large enough for several to smoke from at the same time.—Casey News.

An old animal properly fattened and in good health would be preferable to a young one in poor condition.

Was Not His Son.

Henderson, Jan. 21.—After paying for the shipment from Oklahoma City of a body supposed to be that of his son, preparing a grave and making all arrangements for the funeral, A. J. McMullin discovered that the body was not that of his son. The entire family had arrived from Marion and other points for the funeral, but all funeral arrangements were called off pending an investigation into the identity of the man. Mr. McMullin, who lives at Marion, had received a telegram relayed by phone saying that his son had died in Oklahoma City and asking for orders as to the disposition of the body. He wired instructions to send the body of his son to Henderson to W. H. Klee, as he has a lot in the cemetery here.

Deer to be Turned Loose.

Pineville.—The Bell Co. Game and Fish Protectors' Association at a meeting at which 150 members were present, made arrangements to receive 20 deer, which will be shipped from Wisconsin, these being the deer which were given to the state game and fish commission by the government to be placed upon the preserved established on the south side of Pine mountain.

Feed your hens a variety of feed and soft mash, keep them warm and healthy and you will have much stronger chicks in the spring.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Not much doing at the front in Mexico the past two weeks.

Lincoln county wants the legislature to pass a bill for the guarantee of bank deposits.

Notwithstanding organized base ball is putting on a bold front the incursion into its ranks by the Federal league is worrying the magnates considerably.

A fist fight between Representative Johnson of Kentucky and John R. Shields, an attorney, broke up a meeting of the house committee at Washington on District of Columbia, one day last week.

Four men were blown to bits and more than a score injured by the explosion of a boiler in Horwick hall. The building which was the pride of Ottawa, Ont., and the scene of many exhibitions, was wrecked.

Cincinnati and Louisville each is making a lively fight for a regional bank under the new banking law passed recently by Congress. As they cover about the same territory one of them will be denied its request.

They are talking traction road again in Rising Sun. A gentleman was there a few days ago looking over the ground, his proposition being to build from Aurora to Vevay. No doubt but what Rising Sun will do her best.

When an alleged "blind tiger" in the dwelling of John Williams, colored, at Versailles, was raided, twenty-eight quart bottles of whisky, each wrapped separately in a piece of newspaper, were found in a bureau, in closets and in a woodshed.

That the enactment of a workmen's compensation law is inevitable, and that it would be wise for both employer and employe to get together and work for the passage of a law that will be fair to both labor and capital, was the sentiment expressed at a meeting in Louisville of the secretaries of building and trade exchanges.

The Democrats occupying positions in the Government Building in Covington, ought to have pride enough to replace the old rag that is floating over that edifice with a new flag. The remnant that clings to the flag staff is so dirty and dilapidated that it is hard to determine the nationality of the original. Come boys, run up a new flag.

It was announced before the legislature convened that the body would be composed of business men who would carefully guard the State's interest, working along economical lines, and in some directions it looks like it may make good in that respect, but when on the opening day an effort was made to create numerous new positions at big pay, that some of the members might fill them with relatives or particular friends, the taxpayers began to wonder if they are again at the mercy of a set of profligates.

Major W. Stott, Boone's member of the lower house of the General Assembly gave the Kentucky monster, "extravagant legislation," a jolt the first opportunity offered. At the threshhold of the session a resolution was introduced authorizing the employment of considerable extra and unnecessary help at a large cost per day, on which resolution the Major voted "no" with a vim that startled the would-be raiders of the State treasury. The Major will be found throughout the session doing all that is in his power to keep the rats out of the crib.

A warship will be rushed to Cape Haitien to protect American lives and interests in the rebellion which now threatens to engulf all of Hayti and overturn the government Secretary Bryan requested the navy department to send a war vessel. The situation in Hayti is hourly becoming more critical, according to state department advices. The gunboat Nashville, now in Central America waters, is expected to be dispatched to Hayti at once. Official advices from Hayti indicate that the revolution which commenced only a few days ago is gaining force rapidly. Owing to the large number of Americans on the island, the state department desires to take action looking toward their safety and it is planned to keep at least one war vessel in Haytien waters until the rebellion is ended.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

Some of the county papers are calling attention to the small amount of delinquent taxes for which sales of property have been advertised in their counties, and when comparisons are made Boone county has about as few lists advertised as any county in the State, and the amount of these lists is only $199.10. This small delinquent list shows two things: That the people of Boone are prompt taxpayers and that they have had a good collector. Twenty-five years ago it was said of a man when elected Sheriff of Boone county "he will be collecting taxes the remainder of his days." In those days the Sheriff was elected for two years and generally reelected at the expiration of his first term, and to collect taxes he made a house to house canvass, and invariably had thousands of dollars due him on unpaid taxes when he retired from office although he had settled in full with both the county and State. Previous to the present system of collecting taxes very few who had been sheriff of this county knew what they had made out of the office, owing to the long list of delinquent taxes they had assumed. It was in those days that it required considerable nerve on the part of a man to want to be Sheriff, owing to the financial difficulties in which he was liable to be involved.

A CORRECTION.

A friend of the Recorder and a member of the Grange writes under date of January 12th as follows:

"I note your article in last week's Recorder with regard to the National Grange's attitude toward President Wilson and the Secretary of Agriculture and am sending you the Journal of Proceedings of the National Grange. Kindly read the marked articles on the turned down pages and if you find that you were mistaken, please publish in your paper a correction and give it as prominent place as the original statement. The treatment the Boy Corn Growers of Ohio, met at the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture and the protest from the Ohio people would tend to prove the National Grange's estimate of Mr. Houston not far wrong."

That part of the proceedings of the National Grange referred to in the above letter is found in the report of the Committee appointed to confer with President Wilson, and is as follows:

"We were impressed with his good intentions toward agriculture, but his failure to grasp, the true farmer spirit of the country was clearly manifest. Anything else was hardly to be expected from his life work, his training and environment. All this work was frank and courteous and showed a genuine desire to do the very best he could for the farmers. We presented what we believed to be the Grange and the farmers' point of view as forcefully as we could, without urging specifically anyone for the place."

Along towards the close of the committee's report the following is found, although not marked by the Recorder's friend:

"When the cabinet list was announced it contained the name of David Franklin Houston as Secretary of Agriculture. That this appointment gave a distinct shock to every Agricultural interest in the country can not be denied."

Probably the article for which the Recorder's Granger friend calls it upon the carpet is an exageration growing out of an interpretation of the last above quotation from the report of the National Grange Committee.

After the above report was made to the National Grange President Wilson expressed his appreciation of that body's endorsement of his Mexican policy, notwithstanding the distinct shock he had given every agricultural interest of the country.

The probe committee at Frankfort of which Senator Walker Hall, of Covington, is chairman, is showing that past legislatures have been decidedly reckless in making appropriations for State institutions. Smaller appropriation on the part of the legislature and better business administration on the part of the boards selected to manage these institutions will save, annually, very large sums of money. Too liberal appropriations for State institutions and incompetency on the part of their management are largely responsible for Kentucky's financial condition, and the question is what is the legislature going to do about it?

An exchange truthfully remarks that "there are too many people in almost every town who will not cast their bread upon the waters unless assured before hand that it will return again in a few days a full grown sandwich, all trimmed with ham, butter and wrapped in a warranty deed for half the earth and a mortgage on the other half."

From every view point the farming class of this country is in better shape now than at any period since the civil war. More people own homes and little farms, more are free from the yoke of bondage inflicted by burdensome debts; more are becoming independent each year by making a comfortable living for their families, more are waking up to the necessity of giving their children better educational advantages, and withal prosperity and contentment seems to prevail throughout the country. Let progress still be our watchword.

The body of an unknown negro man was found near Devon Tuesday morning. He had been shot in the mouth the bullet coming out at the back of the head. County Judge Cason was notified and he directed Esq. R. H. Tanner, of Florence, to hold an inquest and have the body interred. The man had evidently been dead several weeks as his nose and one ear were eaten off.

Robert C. Walker, who married Miss Mattie Brown, sister of the late Walter Brown, of this place, has been appointed postmaster at Grand Junction, Colo. Mr. Walker for many years owned and published the Crittenden Press, at Marion, this State.

Senator Walker Hall and his investigating committee is turning the light on at Frankfort, and if a State scandal is not exposed it will be a wonder.

Sam Johnson is cutting a wisdom tooth, and his eyes, nose and mouth were on one side of his head a few days the past week.

Adam Dolwick, of Pt. Pleasant, has bought of the Geo. H. Walton heirs, the 72 acres owned by Mr. Walton.

Who ever saw a nicer January? The weather is of the April variety, but look out for February.

The local garage has been a busy place this week, and several hands were given employment.

Allie Delph, the noted violinist, was in Burlington Tuesday, dispensing music as only he can.

Miss Therese Runyan, who has been ill for several days, is improving.

Preaching at Richwood church next Sunday morning at the usual hours.

Argentine Butter.

New York, Jan. 22.—The first big shipment of Argentine butter, consisting of 2,000 boxes of sixty pounds each, was received here yesterday, and it is said, was one of the causes of yesterday's decline in the butter market.

The butter cost about 29 cents laid down in New York, with all charges paid. New York will not consume all of it, as 100 boxes will be shipped to Chicago and 400 to Boston.

Another cargo of 5,000 boxes of Argentine butter is on the way here.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says:

"That Japan has extended both her moral and material support to Huerta has been conclusively proved, it is said. For some time this Government has been endeavoring to ascertain where Huerta obtained his military supplies. That he is well equipped with guns and ammunition the Administration has known. It was supposed he has been purchasing them in Europe, but where he obtained the money has been an unsolved mystery. It now is stated those sinews of war have been supplied, not by Japanese firms willing to take the risk of ultimate payment, but by the Japanese Government. Advices to this effect, the accuracy of which is not to be disputed, have been received in Washington."

Notwithstanding the constitution of Kentucky provides that a member of the General Assembly who rides on a free railroad pass shall forfeit his office, it is said there is a member of the House at Frankfort who has frequently, in the most brazen manner, announced to the members while in session that he rides on a free pass, and yet that member on two occasions of the assemblying of the General Assembly has held up his hand and swore that he would support the constitution of Kentucky. A member who will violate his oath and then brag about it is not fit material for a lawmaker, and should have the rollers put under him a la Sulzer, of New York.

So everybody at Frankfort is happy! Nobody ever suspected St. Percy and St. Sam of ever being lobbyists and having anything to do with the Legislature! And the goose hangs high; likewise the sacred "dignity" of the House of Representatives!—C.-J.

Only two national banks of the 7,500 in the United States thus far have notified the Treasury Department that they do not expect to enter the new Federal reserve system and will forfeit their charters.

The House Committee on Postoffice and Postroads next month will consider the bill introduced by Representative Rouse providing for one cent letter postage.

Sheriff's Sale

For State, County, School and District Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that I, or one of my deputies will on Monday, February 2d, 1914, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p.m. at the door of the Court House in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., expose to public sale for cash in hand, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay State, County, School and District taxes, due thereon and unpaid, and the interest, penalty and cost thereon.

B. B. HUME,
Sheriff Boone County.

BELLEVUE.

Florence.

1765 Grimsley, Thos. est. 18a . . 4 52
1789 Kelly, Mary, n. r. l. lot . . . 12 60

Hamilton.

2197 Robinson, Wm., n. r. 14 acres 3 27

Petersburg.

2506 Petersburg and Waterloo Telephone Co 5 02

Verona.

2935 Boone and Gallatin Turnpike Co 2 27
3022 Littrell, William, 100 acres acres, balance 6 87
3033 McKenzie, W. E., 30a 7 67
3123 Vest Eliza, 60 acres 17.11

Walton.

3173 Allen, James B., 287 acres and town lot 63 98
3240 Coyne, Roger, 32 acres 11 54
3465 Rhodes, W. B., nr. t-lot . . 3 01
3571 Veach, R. S., t-lot 10 69
3584 Wilson, C. E., town lot . . 8 53
3600 White, Mrs. A. B., t-lot . . . 3 81
3645 Hoard, Thos. (col) t-lot . . . 6 66

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Local Happenings.

It is about time to burn that tobacco plant bed.

The Ohio river is unusually low for this season of the year.

The spring like weather last week caused many persons to contract colds.

The rain fall the past month has been light and water in some cisterns is scarce.

The maple sugar season is at hand. The old fashioned sugar camp is about a thing of the past.

Eggs are worth too much to take the risk of losing them by allowing a hen to try to hatch them.

Last Friday was a delightful spring day, but the weather could not last and that night it began raining.

That cold weather predicted for last Saturday and Sunday evidently thawed out before it reached here.

This week will exhaust twenty-seven of the sixty legislative days to which the session of the legisture is limited.

The road leading from Limaburg to the Hebron pike is in a bad condition, and in places is nearly impassable.

Get that plow and harness ready for use. You want to get your corn land broken now as soon as possible.

Some are predicting a very severe ground hog winter this year, the prediction being based on the very mild winter so far.

Hume & Fowler brought out three more new Ford autos last week. They have a prospective buyer for each machine.

Cliff Hedges was in town one day last week with one of his trading animals and made it interesting for some of the boys.

The powers that be at Washington, D. C., designate Boone as one of Kentucky's blue grass counties. Some what of a compliment, eh!

The sales at the loose leaf tobacco warehouse this winter have been better than those made on the breaks at the city warehouses.

The parties who borrowed my buggy shafts will oblige me very much if they will return them.
R. S. CRISLER

When eggs are bringing the best prices your hens quit laying, and when butter is selling for close to fifty cents a pound your cows fail in their milk.

From the way some of the girls have been training in their hobble skirts, there ought to be some exciting contests in the way of sack racing at the county fairs this year.

The Nicholas county Board of Supervisors of tax had 228 taxpayers summoned to appear before it to show cause why their lists of taxable property should not be increased.

Next Monday is county court and ground hog day, and judging next court day by several of the past it is here predicted his hogship will not gaze upon his shadow next Monday.

The Burlington Garage, Eddins & Jarrell, proprietors, has an advertisement in this issue. Considerable repairing has beep done at the garage this month. Read the ad., and give the firm your work.

February is lamb month with most of the farmers, who would like to see the weather same as that which has prevailed this month, but for several years past the intense cold weather of the winter has come in February.

Card of Thanks—We desire to extend our thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kindness shown during the illness and death of our mother and grandmother.
Mrs. Eliza Walton and Children.

An automobile has had no business on the James T. Gaines hill on the Petersburg pike at Idlewild the past two weeks. A long string of broken rock spread thereon has made that piece of road nearly impassable for auto traffic.

The tentative increase resulting from the work of the county board of equalization as published in the Recorder week before last was $62,140. At its meeting last week the board recinded work to the extent of $7,590, leaving the next increase $54,550.

The fact that W. L. Kirkpatrick, one of the local grocers, shipped two large boxes of provisions to members of the Boone county colony in St. Petersburg, Fla., last week, must not be taking as proof that the colony is short on rations.

John Haley, of Devon, was in Burlington, last Saturday to place in the Recorder an advertisement for a large sale of personal property February 25th. Mr. Haley is one of the substantial men of his neighborhood, and his worth is fully appreciated by his neighbors, and he has the sympathy of all in his bereavement.

Rice-Corbin Wedding.

Miss Alma Curter Corbin, accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Corbin, of Erlanger, and Mr. Robert Perry Rice, son of W. H. Rice, of Florence, were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents last Saturday at 4:15 p. m., Rev. J. C. Taylor, pastor of the local Baptist church officiating in the presence of the bride's immediate family and the following invited guests: Miss Permelia Corbin, Mrs. M. J. Corbin, of Erlanger; Mrs. Ben Snyder and daughter, Miss Sadie Lee and James Robert Rice, of Florence, and Mrs. Anna Rice, of Cincinnati. Immediately following the ceremony the happy couple departed for Cincinnati which city they left that night via New Orleans for California, where they will spend the winter with the bride's uncles, Messrs. John and Barnett Rogers. They will return via Denver and St. Louis, and will be at home April 1st, in Florence. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have the best wishes of a host of friends.

Wants Two Petitions.

To the Voters and Taxpayers of Boone County:

I understand Bro. Edgar Riley has in circulation a petition for the purpose of raising his salary as Supterintendent of Schools. If he wants to be fair, why don't he put out two petitions, one for those opposed to same so each side will have a chance to show its wishes and what the majority of taxpayers think of the Fiscal Court's action? He know at time of his election that his salary was fixed by the fiscal court and he should abide by same. Many taxpayers do several times the same amount of work at much less per year, and if the salary doesn't pay him, why doesn't he resign and let some one else have the office, as I expect there are as competent men who would be glad to take the office at his salary.
F. M. CLEEK.

A Big Turnpike Meeting.

A considerable number of those who have subscribed money for building the Hebron and Limaburg pike met at the latter place last Saturday afternoon and it was found that the subscription papers call for $2,500 while several persons whose names are not carried by the papers have promised to give. The ladies in the territory mostly interested in the road are taking an active part and expect to make a hundred dollars or more for the road. There are about two miles which it is desired to pike, and those who are leading in the work are confident that their effort will be successful, and the following officers were elected: E. I. Rouse, W. L. B. Rouse, H. S. Tanner, C. H. Youell, J. M. Craven.

Seriously Injured.

Last Thursday morning as H. G. Blanton, liveryman and undertaker at Erlanger, was driving a young animal attached to his buggy one of the buggy shafts dropped, when the animal began kicking and whirled around, turning the buggy over. Mr. Blanton was caught beneath the vehicle and his collar bone and one shoulder blade were broken and other injurles inflicted. The party who was riding with Mr. Blanton jumped out of the buggy and escaped injury. The accident very near the spot where Mr. Blanton was badly hurt several years ago when a horse reared up and fell backwards with him.

A Splendid Gate.

In a short time Chas. Stevens, of Idlewild neighborhood, expects to have his patent farm gate on the market. About all who have seen the gate pronounce it the best they ever saw. It is of light construction yet substantial and is opened and closed by pulling a cord. To open the gate a cord is pulled and it rises until it stands on end, when you pass through and pull the opposite cord and the gate closes by descending. The mechanism is confined to a small space and operates smoothly, a child being able to open and close it.

Letting His Light Shine.

Newton Sullivan, a local grocer, is one of those who believes in letting his light shine, and last Saturday night he installed a powerful gasoline light on the corner at his grocery which enabled pedestrines to find the stone street crossings and avoid a plunge in the mud, and many that night, were heard to exclaim as follows or something like it: "Blessed thou art Sullivan, and thy good deeds shall live after thee."

Dragging Their Roads.

Among those who have used the split log drag often and very successfully this Winter are Hurvey Tanner, Chas. A. Gaines and Temp Graves, and the roads on which these gentlemen used the drag have been in fine condition all winter, and their labor is much appreciated by the public. Such men are a benefit to a community.

Got The Verdict Wrong.

The Recorder was in error last week when it announced that in the damage suit of Wilson against Litterell in the Campbell county circuit court Wilson was given a verdict for $10,000. The verdict was in favor of the defendant Litterell.

Shelter the Chicks.

Don't try to raise early chicks unless you have a place to properly care for them. It is a waste of time and money. A good many think if they can hatch the chicks brooding them is a small matter. Such is not the case. Brooding the early chicks successfully is a subject that needs more attention than is usually given it. Hatching early chicks is comparatively easy.

To artificially brood the early hatched chicks successfully, warm comfortable quarters that are not subject to sudden change of fitful winter and early spring weather must be provided.

More people fail in the brooding than in the hatching, and no doubt for the reason stated. Give the brooding more attention and see if the result will not be better.

Mrs. Forest Brady Dead.

Mrs. Forest Brady, who was taken to a Cincinnati hospital a few weeks since died at that institution on the 21st inst. After Mrs. Brady was received at the hospital an abcess formed that resulted in the perforation of a bowel, and her condition was never such that she could be operated on. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rector of Petersburg, and besides her parents she is survived by her husband and two children, all of whom have the sympathy of many friends.

BULLDOZING THE BULL.

A few years ago I took the short course at our college of agriculture, and, besides learning how to judge calves and so forth, I learned the university yell. During the following summer our neighbor's bull bothered us at times by breaking thru the fence and coming up from the pasture with our cows. Finding this breachy bull in the lane one night, my brother, who also knows something about college yells, and I each took a pitchfork and started after him.

The bull took to his heels and ran until he came to a good sized elm tree. Here he wheeled and started pawing up the earth and bellowing and otherwise showing an inclination to fight. To keep up our own courage we started giving the college yell. The bull gave one startled look and then made for home the straightest and swiftest way. It took him through two barbed wire fences, but they did not hinder him any. He did not trouble us again. The moral of this is: When you go to college learn all you can, for you never can tell what you may have use for.—Country Gentleman.

An Excellent Woman Gone.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly Neal died at her home in Belleview last Sunday morning. She was a daughter of the late Jesse and Jane Kelly and was one of a family of thirteen children all of whom are dead except Z. T. Kelly, of Rabbit Hash, and Miss Cynthia Kelly, of Belleview. Mrs. Neal was born and raised in the Waterloo neighborhood, and was 83 years old, being born December 27th, 1830. She was married to William Neal in June 1874. Mr. Neal died about eight years ago. Mrs. Neal was a member of Belleview Christian church, and Rev. Edgar C. Riley conducted a short service at the residence Tuesday morning, after which the remains were taken to the family burying ground on the old Kelly homestead near Waterloo and interred. Mrs. Neal was a most excellent lady, and her long life was one worthy of emulation, and her many kindly acts will be missed by those with whom she associated.

Sam Johnson has about completed the work of moving his mill from Woolper to Burlington, and will soon be ready for business. He is one of the best saw mill men in the county.

IN MEMORY OF MARY ELIZABETH WALTON.

In a quiet, country church-yard where a host of friends had gathered God's benediction closed the earthly mission of years of the great and beloved soul of Mary—friend, sister, daughter wife and mother. Sublimated and refined by unusual suffering and austerities she passed out into the life beautiful.

Only memories, real and fragrant, as the breeze that blows over fields of flowered clover are left to sweeten and better the lives of those who knew and loved. Possessing a serene and peaceful cheerfulness, so characteristic of her life, and even in her last moments, with mind clear and calm, dispelling death's shadows and fears, lips framing words of love and hope, face illumined by the rarest resignation and expectancy, with eyes undimed, she looked upon her loved ones, gave her last fond good-bye and fell asleep.

Those who best knew that constant, pure and devoted love, uncontaminated by selfishness or mercenary hope, still find in our bereavement the richest treasure of comfort and happiness that she gave in life with such a lavish hand. Such a love as hers is the triumphant crown of a real and noble life. Such an uplifting and guiding influence will live beyond marble shafts or perishable memorials, and even carry memory to the shore of endless time.

She regarded life as an opportunity and a privilege rather than a sacrifice, and she lived as she died, for all that made life beautiful, with a quiet and unpretentious cheer, that dispelled all sorrow and solititude. She lived mid pleasures that had no rivalry and affections that had no change but growth. She lived to make the world better and after scaling the heights of usefulness, she was called away to join that great throng on the other shore that she might beckon her loved ones heavenward.

Scientists tell us nothing can be destroyed and that nothing is lost. O! Almighty God, who even notes the sparrows fall, I know that in thy divine plan of eternity, her undaunted soul lives on, and on, and on.

"O death where is thy sting,
"O grave where is thy victory?"
R. R. Walton.
Jno. H. Walton.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at the residence of the late John Stephens, 1¼ miles north of Bullittsville, Ky., on

Tuesday, February 10th, 1914,

the following property:

66 Sheep, 6 Brood Sows, 1 Boar, 2 Heifers coming 2 yrs, yearling Steer, 2 year-old Steer, 2 fresh Cows, Cow giving milk, Stock Bed, 10 Hoe Wheat Drill, Breaking Plow, Doubletrees, Knife Grinder, Carriage and tongue for same, Wagon and Boxbed, Single Shovel and Double Shovel Plows, and some other articles.

Terms—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of four months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

E. K. STEPHENS,
Executor John Stephens.

Sale to begin at 12 m.

For Sale—Cow and calf. Apply to J. D. Gaines, Consolidated telephone 218-x.

For Sale—70 pound O. I. C. boar pig. Apply to R. B. Huey, Burlington R. D. 1.

WANTED—Farm hand, wages good, apply to Wm. Seikman, Burlington, R. D. 3.

For Sale—Fresh Jersey cow and calf. Apply to G. W. Sandford, Burlington R. D. 2.

WANTED—Man to raise tobacco and work by the day. Apply to V. W. Gaines, Burlington R D 1.

DAIRY

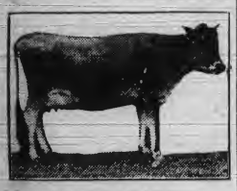
GOOD FORM OF DAIRY COW

Development of Digestive, Secretive, Circulatory and Nervous Systems Are Essential.

(By W. C. RICHARDS, North Dakota Agricultural College.)

The form which good dairy cattle posses results from the milk producing functions which they develop. There are four main centers of activity, the digestive system, the milk secreting system or udder, the circulatory system, and the nervous system. To produce large quantities of milk, it is necessary that a cow (or a bull if he becomes the sire of cows capable of producing a large quantity of milk) have these systems well developed. Good producing cows and good dairy sires invariably have good dairy form, because it is the high degree of development of these parts known as the digestive, secretive, circulatory and nervous systems which give the dairy animal the dairy form.

A cow that has a good dairy form has a lean appearance over every part of the body which indicates a nervous temperament and that she utilizes a large proportion of the feed consumed for the making of milk. She has a wedge shaped appearance, viewed from above, in front and from the side. The wedge shape appearance from above results from the narrow projecting withers which form the apex of the wedge and the large barrel, below, the base of the wedge. The wedge viewed from in front is made by the narrowness of the cow in front compared with the width at the widest part of the barrel or through the region of the hips. The wedge shaped appearance from the sides



Well-Formed Jersey.

comes from the dairy cow having less depth in the region of the shoulders than in the region of the barrel and udder. The more marked these wedges the more closely the animal conforms to the dairy type.

BREEDING STOCK FOR DAIRY

Cow Should Have Large Middle and Strong Constitution—Real Good Sires Are Rare Thing.

(By PROF. W. J. KENNEDY, Iowa Station.)

In selecting dairy cattle the real test must be the scales and the Babcock tester. The cow is a machine to convert food into milk; thus she must have a large middle and a strong constitution to insure the best results. She must also have a large udder, large milk wells, large crooked milk veins and good-sized teats.

Her head should be clean and angular in appearance, with the eyes standing out prominently. The neck should be rather long and lean in appearance; the shoulders pointed and the backbone rather prominent. The skin should be loose and soft to the touch. In selecting herd bulls either mature animals which have already demonstrated their worth as sires or younger animals from high-testing dams and sires only should be used.

The best and surest will always follow the use of a mature sire which has sired heifers with good records. A good dairy bull should be kept until he is twelve or fifteen years old; in fact, as long as he is a sure sire. Real good sires are so rare that when we do find one he should die only of old age. All breeders of dairy cattle should secure yearly tests on each and every cow in the herd. Shorter tests do not really mean very much. It is the cow that stays by her job that is really valuable.

Feeding Raw Beet Pulp.

Our leading dairymen have silos and feed ensilage nights and mornings and a feeding of hay at noon. They are not feeding very much grain at present prices. The best wheat feeds, gluten and cottonseed meal, are the principal grains.

A few dairymen are feeding beet pulp and receiving good results. One farmer who is milking 12 cows told me a few days ago that since he commenced feeding this with the same amount of grain, his cows had gained a little over a 40-quart can of milk per day, says a writer in an exchange. Beet pulp costs three dollars per ton in car lots. Farmers give about eight quarts to a feed per cow twice a day.

Don't Hurry Cows.

Do not hurry the cows or encourage them to rush pell-mell in and out of the stable. Great danger can result. Careless hired men and the boys should be cautioned against this.

Ample Feed Supply.

An acre of good alfalfa, cut and fed green to cows confined in a yard, will furnish ample feed for five good animals throughout the summer.

NOT LIKE THE REAL THING

Critic of Novelists Complains That Writers Do Not Properly Represent Life as It Is.

Mrs. Durnford was known to disapprove of literary people, writes Mrs. Mary C. E. Wemyss in "People of Popham," and her proud boast was that she never read novels. "I can see life as it is, without its being made ridiculous by people who know nothing about it," she would declare.

"You see, Miss Hope, what I object to in writing is this," said Mrs. Durnford. "You set out to write a book, which heaven forbid! You write about me! Well, you haven't the least idea what I am thinking about! You say, 'Mrs. Durnford was very much touched when I told her about old Mr. Tubb's death. Her eyes filled with tears.' Well, they didn't. I wanted to sneeze, that was all! See?"

"Well, that would be called literary license. I am sure you would feel the death of a Mr. Tubb dreadfully; I can imagine any one would," I said.

"I just happened to think of the name. I don't suppose a name makes any difference," she replied. "And in describing love, my dear. You may have had proposals, of course. If you have, you will know that not one man in fifty kneels. I shouldn't have respected Doctor Durnford's intelligence if he had. Now take proposals in books! Pages and pages, chapters sometimes, whereas the real thing happens like this: Doctor Durnford met me at the corner of the road, by the sign post, and he asked me what I was going to do, and I said I was going for a walk. And he said, very naturally, I thought, 'May I come, too?' I bowed. Then he said nothing till we got to Dyer's Pond, and then he said, 'May I walk with you through life?' I said, 'Yes.' That was all. He gave me the ring—it was in his pocket. Diamonds and sapphires, small, but large enough."

"She went on:

"What could be simpler? We had an oak suite in the dining-room, a mahogany suite in the consulting-room, a satinwood suite in the drawing-room and ash in the bedroom. We had good carpets throughout, changing on the stairs from pile to cord at my bedroom. They are all as good today as they were then."

I said I thought she had chosen most wisely, both in husband and furniture.—Youth's Companion.

NOT SPOILED BY POSITION

President of the French Republic Pleased to Greet Humble Companion of His Boyhood.

A pretty little incident that throws a pleasing light upon the character of the president of France occurred recently at a banquet given by the French bar to President Poincare.

At the close of the dinner M. Poincare called up the waiter who had watched over his comfort. "Thank you, Jacques," he said quietly, and shook him by the hand. At the same time the president managed to slip a bank note into the waiter's palm.

"I won't have it!" cried Jacques, and to the amusement and astonishment of the guests there ensued a friendly struggle between the waiter and the president of the republic.

M. Poincare ended the amicable dispute by pushing the note into the man's pocket and good-naturedly slapping him on the back. The waiter could not resist this sincere geniality, and finally, after another handshake, retired, wreathed in smiles.

When the president turned back to the table he noticed the perplexed looks on the faces of the guests, who did not know what to make of the scene.

"You see," he explained simply, "I was at school with Jacques at Sampigny."—Youth's Companion.

Valuable Horse.

The talk in the lobby of a Washington hotel the other evening turned to horses, and Congressman Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia recalled an incident that recently happened in the south.

Rambling along the road one morning a colored party named Rastus met his neighbor, Sambo. Instantly it was seen that Rastus had large tidings to impart.

"Look yeah, Sambo," he excitedly remarked, "did yo' know dat somebody done gone steal Deacon White's hoss las' night?"

"Yo' doan mean it, Rastus!" exclaimed Sambo, with an expressive cast of countenance. "Did dey find any clue to de t'ief dat done de crime?"

"Yes, dey suah did," answered Rastus. "In de stable whar dey took de hoss from dey find a quo't bottle full ob gin."

"A quo't bottle full ob gin, eh?" returned Sambo. "Good! Den de Deacon doan lose nuttin' on dat hoss."

Rabbits Know Geography.

Since the Connecticut game law went into effect there has been much trouble along the state line over Rhode Island shooters coming over to this side. Connecticut game wardens and protectors are scattered all along the line looking out for law violators who plead ignorance of the state line whereabouts.

Two Providence men were fined $30.44 for each rabbit "holed" for they hadn't caught any.

One of the men said:

"Them gosh hanged rabbits appear to be well posted on southern New England geography, and coax us over the line so you darned loafers can get a chance to make money by roping us in."—East Killingly (Conn.) Dispatch to N. Y. Herald.

The DAIRY

MAINTAIN PURITY OF BREEDS

Dairy Type Is Spare and Angular With Soft, Pliable Hide and Covered With Soft, Smooth Hair.

(By J. H. FRANDSEN, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, University of Nebraska.)

A comparison of the beef and dairy types of animal is perhaps the most effective way of showing what are the distinct dairy characteristics. The beef is generally heavy and sluggish while the dairy animal is spare and angular and refined with a soft and pliable hide well covered with smooth, soft hair. The head is lean and a little

No "Scrubs" in This Group.

longer than that of the beef type. The neck is long and lean, joining to the body rather abruptly. The withers are sharp, with the spinal column prominent and the barrel long and capacious, indicating good feeding capacity. The ribs are sprung down and outward and wide spaced, the heart and loin girth large and the tail fine with a heavy switch. The form of the dairy cow is frequently spoken of as the "triple wedge" form. First, she shows increased depth of body towards the rear when viewed from one side. Secondly, she widens gradually from the breast to the points of the hips. Thirdly, looking down on the back the form widens gradually downward like a wedge. The udder is well developed and even quartered; is soft and pliable but not flabby when emptied. The milk veins are large and tortuous and enter the abdominal wall in two or more large milk veins.

The dairy type can be found in many of the breeds but most characteristically in the distinct dairy breeds. By the dairy breeds are meant those that have become most noted for uniformly conforming to the true dairy type. They are the Holsteins, Jerseys, Guernseys and Ayrshires. Owing to the careful work of the breeders in maintaining the purity of

Promising Youngsters.

the breeds and fixing their characteristics, these breeds can, in most cases, be counted on to reproduce their dairy qualities and their ability to produce butter-fat in large quantities. It is largely for this reason that the dairyman who desires success to follow his efforts should stick close to one of the dairy breeds.

RAISING BEST DAIRY BREEDS

No More Profitable Line of Stock Growing Than Raising Good Cows and Selling to Dairymen.

Any farmer is safe in breeding and raising for sale large milking or butter-producing cows. As an industry there is no more profitable line of stock growing than raising good cows and selling them to the dairymen who are making a specialty of producing market milk or selling their milk to condensary plants where they do not have the by-product returned to their farms to feed out to the calves that are being raised to replace the cows that are annually discarded from their herds.

The keeping of more cows for creameries and cheese factories is also encouraging and many men are willing to pay a good price for well-bred dairy cows.

Keep the Best Cows.

The man who comes to your dairy farm and wants to buy the heifers from the best cows is not always your best friend. Be careful before you sell them to him. It is moving backwards in the dairy industry to let these go.

Great Benefit to Buyers.

Financially, cow testing is of very great benefit; young bulls sell for higher prices, cows sell for double the old prices when buyers see records.

Treating Scours.

When common scours appear immediately reduce the feed one-half.

Feeding Unprofitable Cows.

And still some farmers go on feeding 70-cent corn to unprofitable cows.

Notice of Road Change.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at the Regular February Term of the Boone County Court, to be held in Burlington, Ky., February 2d, 1914, a petition to alter the Union and Rising Sun graded road as follows: Beginning at a point in said road at or near the store house of Nicholas Moore in the village of Hathaway; thence in a south westerly direction over the dower lands of Mrs. E. C. Presser to the line of J. L. Presser; thence approximately same course over his lands to a point in said road and being in all about 250 yards in length; also beginning at a point in said road opposite the barn of W. L. Presser; thence in a westerly course over the lands of Robert Adams, now occupied by his son, H. O. Adams, on the south side of said creek to a point nearly opposite his residence; thence crossing said creek to its north side and continuing about the same course to the line of said W. L. Presser's lower farm, thence over his lands, about same course, to a point in said road at or near where the line of said Presser and Nathan Smith crosses said road and being approximately 600 yards in length. At the same time and place the court will be asked to appoint viewers to act in the matter according to law. Notice of the above was given the undersigned, Jan. 17, 1914. All persons will take notice of the above.

C. W. GOODRIDGE,
County Road Engineer.

Mt. Sterling, Jan. 21.—Jailer John F. Richardson narrowly escaped death here today when heavy plastering at the court house crashed down upon him. His head was badly cut and he was considerably bruised.

STILL USE HORSE AND WAGON

Transportation Methods of Old Days Yet Employed by Majority of Mankind.

The history of highway transportation since the days of the Roman empire exhibits few phases and great turning points which have marked new eras in progress, in efficiency, in convenience or economy. Historians of transportation tell us that man's first land vehicle was a boatlike structure without wheels, which was pulled by sheer brute strength, first by man and then by animals which he subjugated, the ox, horse and mule. The next step in land transportation was by means of crude rollers, which were clipped underneath the vehicle very much on the order of the rollers which we see in use in moving small buildings short distances.

When the revolving wheel was applied to vehicles a great impetus was given to highway transportation and for 4,000 years at least, until very recently, highway transportation saw very little change or improvement, says the Engineering Magazine.

If we carefully compare the methods of highway transportation in the days of the Roman empire and the year 1912 we find that the greater percentage of the world is still using the horse and wagon very much after the fashion of the Romans; we see no great evolution in highway transportation paralleling the wonderful advance that has been made in power transportation by rail or trolley. The delivery of our merchandise is much after the fashion of 5,000 years ago, although the motor, the iron horse of the highway, has reached mechanical perfection in the span of ten years; however, so great a slave to custom is man that he finds today comparatively little commercial utilization of one of the greatest civilizing agencies and efficiency tools that so far has been given the world.

The development of this efficiency tool has gone on so quietly and at the same time so thoroughly that the world at large, grounded in horse traditions, has not yet been informed on motor transportation. To an investigating mind it seems paradoxical that in the twentieth century the human race should be using for one purpose means that were employed dozens of centuries ago.

SHARKS SEIZE LIVING PREY

Man Who Has Had Experience Testifies to Voraciousness of the Sailor's Deadly Enemy.

"The question whether sharks attack human beings in the water when the persons are in action seems to have stirred up a lot of discussion" remarked Capt. Ben Michel, representative of the American Pilots' association. "I read recently in the Washington Post that Representative Collier of Mississippi was in doubt about Miss Beckley's statement that sharks do not go after persons swimming. In 1878 at South Point, off the Louisiana coast, Gulf of Mexico, a gig with four men aboard, put off in a pilot boat to meet a large vessel to pilot her into port. When near the vessel the swells from the steamer upset the gig and threw the men into the water. One of the men went down, though he was a good swimmer. There was a particularly strong fellow, a giant in stature, and an expert swimmer, who went to his companion's rescue. He heeded not the sharks that were plainly in view until one monster caught him and drew him under the water.

"There never was any doubt in the minds of the men who saw this tragedy about sharks devouring human beings. Ample proof of it was furnished a few minutes after the man disappeared beneath the water for the sea was red with blood.

"Miss Beckley may have discovered a new species of shark in the Hawaiian waters but there can be no doubt that in the Atlantic, and in other waters, sharks do go after and devour living persons."

Aids in Safe Lighting.

Possibly the excessive brilliancy of the new high-efficiency, nitrogen-filled tungsten filament lamp is a blessing in disguise because it renders imperative methods of shading the lamps and diffusing the light from such a source. There is little temptation to hang the bare lamp within the range of vision, as has been so commonly done with incandescent lamps of various kinds in the past. With a lamp of such high efficiency the losses inseparable from various methods of diffusion become less important in dollars and cents. For this reason, and because of the unbearable brilliancy of the unshaded lamp, the new nitrogen-filled tungsten lamp is likely to help rather than hinder the practice of illuminating interiors in a manner safe and comfortable for the eyes of the occupants.—Electrical World.

Never Be Confidential.

The Cynic, writing in the American Magazine, says:

"When you are talking to any one, always assume a secretive air and tell a few matters in 'absolute confidence' —'never to be repeated.' This will add a little to the interest of your conversation, and possibly prevent your boring your companion to the point of weariness. But of course never really tell a friend anything interesting, and particularly never really tell him anything in confidence. If you do he will become so absorbed in his interest in the item of news, that in a week, he will utterly forget who told it to him and enter with genuine relish into the work of giving it the widest publicity."

WASN'T ENTITLED TO MEDAL

President of Anti-Cruelty Society Made Decision Positively Brutal in its Frankness.

"Mrs. Waldorf Astor at the port of New York declared the other day that she never wore aigrettes or the feathers of song birds, or the plumes of anything that flies. Yet she was wearing sables at the time; her boots were of calfskin; her gloves were kid, and she would go to the Ritz-Carlton for luncheon and swallow tiny, living oysters, afterward eating young trout, cutlets of lamb, grilled quail, and so forth and so on. Oh, consistency!"

The speaker was Dr. L. G. Witherspoon, the San Francisco dietician. He continued:

"Man is cruel toward the animals. There is no denying it. And hence Mrs. Waldorf Astor is rather foolish to prate of her kindness as regards aigrettes when, on her behalf, we slaughter daily birds and sheep, sables and seals, fish and kids.

"Yes, as the world is constituted, any talk of kindness toward animals strikes me as absurd—reminds me, in fact, of the Anti-Cruelty Society of Nola Chucky.

"A man with a big club appeared at the annual convention of this society and demanded the annual medal, or first prize.

"'What kindness,' the president asked him, 'what kindness have you shown, my man, toward the lower animals that entitles you to our medal?'

"'Wal, yer honor,' said the man, 'I spared the life of a b'ar. I might 'a' killed him with this here club. But I let him off.'

"'Where was this bear?' the president asked. 'Where was he, and what had he done to you?'

"'He'd killed my wife,' the man replied.

"'Ho, ho!' cried the president. 'And you demand our gold medal? My friend, you've been sufficiently rewarded already.'"

OPENED UP WESTERN CANADA

Prince Rupert, Famous Soldier, Was First Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Six years from this month will mark the tercentenary of the birth of Prince Rupert, the great English military officer whose name is forever associated with western Canada by reason of the fact that he was one of the organizers and the first governor of the Hudson's Bay company. The territories of the company, now the western provinces of the dominion, were long called Rupert's land in honor of the prince. Rupert was the third son of Frederick V. of Bohemia and Elizabeth, sister of Charles I. of England. He was noted for his reckless bravery in battle, which he first displayed on the continent. He then went to England to assist his uncle, Charles I., and in 1648 was made admiral of the English fleet. After the restoration he was made lord high admiral and fought against the Dutch. His later years were largely devoted to scientific study and to the affairs of the Hudson's Bay company. Charles II. granted a charter to Rupert and 17 other nobles and gentlemen, incorporated them as the "Governor and company of adventurers of England trading into Hudson's bay." The part played by this company in the development of the west constitutes one of the many romantic chapters in the history of the North American continent.

Sublime Effrontery.

Labouchere's grandfather, Pierre Caesar, was one of Napoleon's brokers. On one occasion Pierre Caesar was sent by Mr. John Hope (his employer) to England to see Sir Francis Baring on some business and fell in love with Sir Francis' third daughter, Dorothy. Before leaving England he asked Sir Francis to permit him to become engaged to his daughter. Sir Francis refused. Pierre Caesar then said, "Would it make any difference to your decision if you knew that Mr. Hope was about to take me into partnership?" Sir Francis unhesitatingly admitted that it would. Pierre Caesar then went back to Holland and suggested to Mr. Hope that he might be taken into partnership. On Mr. Hope discouraging the idea, he said: "Would it make any difference to your decision if you knew that I was engaged to the daughter of Sir Francis Baring?" Mr. Hope replied, "Certainly." Whereupon the wily clerk said, "Well, I am engaged to Miss Dorothy Baring." That very day he was able to write to Sir Francis announcing the news of his admission to partnership in the house of Hope, and in the same letter he claimed the hand of his bride.

Curiosity of Fashion.

One of the curiosities of fashion is the return of the walking stick to favor. It has had its ups and downs ever since the days of Pericles, when no Athenian gentleman dared be seen abroad without it. Just as five-and-twenty years ago the Oxford undergraduate, when not in flannels or academical, must carry a walking stick.

It is certainly not the undergraduate who is bringing the former fashion in again, for his pose in a Norfolk jacket and a slouch in slippers—and without a hat. A "clouded cane" would be out of place with such accompaniments. Nor do we think it is the actor, which has always stood out—literally—against the support of the stick in the streets, knowing that its "nice conduct" will spoil his poise. And really, to a young man, the cane seems the most superfluous of encumbrances.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff
Against | Equity.
Nld Boone Council No. 83 Junior Order United American Mechanics. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec. term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 2d day of Feb., 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of six months, the following property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the Dry Creek and Bullittsville pike, beginning at a stone in the Bullittsville and Dry Creek turnpike road, the southwest corner of W. A. Crigler's (now——) store house lot, and also a corner of Mrs. Virginia Gaines' dower; thence n 2 e 2½ poles to a stone, corner between W. A. Crigler, Mrs. Virginia Gaines and Mrs. Nannie Corn; thence n 19 w 23 poles to a stone on the North Bend and Burlington road; thence s 48 e 26 poles to the beginning, containing one acre and 88 poles of land.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $472.50. CHAS. MAURER, Master Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Christopher Barlow's heirs, Plffs
Against | Equity.
Christopher Barlow's heirs, Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec. term, thereof 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on Monday the 2d day of February, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

In Boone county, Ky., beginning at a Black Ash and Sugar tree neither of which is standing, corner to William Watts; thence with his line s 46 e 30 Sand Run Creek; thence down same by the meanders thereof on the west of said creek to be so understood as to include the mill dam and water power; thence continuing down said creek running on the creek with its meanders to another line of said William Watts; thence with said line s 28 w to the beginning containing Sixty-Two (62) acres more or or less, same land conveyed by Samuel Wunder and wife to Christopher Barlow in 1878.

There is excepted out of this boundary a tract of land containing 17 acres which was sold and conveyed to Huey Aylor by the Master Commissioner of this court in the case of Barlow's Administrator vs. Barlow's heirs which is as follows: Beginning at a corner with James Riley in a line of W. T. Snyder in Sand Tun Creek; thence up the creek leaving it out s 16 e 5.45 chains, s 49 e 4.16 chains, s 9 e 6.15 chains, s 39 e 4.83 chains, s 23 e 9.94 chains, s 33½ w 4.22 chains to a point on said creek; thence n 80 w 3.36 chains to a stone; thence n 33½ w 18.50 chains, in a line of W. T. Snyder; thence with his line n 31 e 10.56 chains to the beginning containing seventeen (17) acres.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and have the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

NEW POTATO DISEASE.

Not content with our troubles over the almost universal potato quarantine recently established by the Department of Agriculture, some of Uncle Sam's scientists have found a new potato disease—the foot rot of the sweet potato—which threatens to materially restrict the production of the crop in certain localities. It was first observed on sweet potatoes growing in the vicinity of the Dismal Swamp, Va., during the summer of 1912. At that time it was believed to be very limited in its distribution since search for it elsewhere was unsuccessful. The next summer, however, it was found in other parts of Virginia, at Cape Charles and Keiler. It is probable that it occurs elsewhere. At all of these places considerable damage was done to the crop, and in some fields as much as 60 to 95 per cent of the plants were diseased. The disease attacks primarily the lower part of the stem from the soil line to four or five inches above it. The potato scientists state that sanitary methods should be employed in controlling the disease. These should consist in the careful selection of only sound, healthy potatoes for seed—the soil for the hot bed should be obtained three feet from below the surface or from woods where there is no danger of infection. Neither seed sweet potatoes nor plants should be purchased from localities where the disease is prevalent. The disease will likely increase each year if sweet potatoes are planted continually on the same ground.—Ex.

It's either mud or dust in Danville—you are at perfect liberty to take your choice, as there seems to be no danger of either of the commodities giving out.—Danville Advocate.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s banking. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

J. Claud Hume, of Verona, spent Monday here on business.

Dr. Will Sleet, of Latonia, spent the first of the week here with relatives and friends.

Last week J. H. Jackson sold his fine farm about four miles from here in Kentoh county consisting of 163 acres to James Sellers, of New Richmond, Ohio. The price paid was $10,000. Mr. Jackson will have a public sale of his stock, personal effects, farming implements, etc., February 12th, 1914, and he and his family will move to California.

W. C. Moxley had the misfortune to have a couple of fine milk cows killed on the Southern Railroad tracks Monday while he was driving them to pasture. It is thought the railroad company will reimburse Mr. Moxley for the loss of the cows as the place where they were killed was an unprotected crossing. It is estimated they were worth $75 apiece. Another cow he was driving was thrown from the track and Mr. Moxley thought it was killed also but it got to its feet and he drove it home.

ERLANGER.

Mrs. Jack Cody entertained the Pastors Aid Society, Wednesday.

Work of installing the new electric light system began Monday.

Mrs. P. H. Shearer is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shearer, of Newport.

The M. E. G. Society was entertained by Miss Jennie Geiger, Monday evening.

Miss Rose Gale had as her guest, Sunday, Miss Helen Brunner, of Covington.

The wedding of Miss Alma Corbin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Corbin and R. P. Rice, of Florence, took place Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs Rice left for a three months' stay in California.

GOOD ROADS AND SCHOOLS.

Having written an article some time ago in regard to the road proposition and having been urged to respond again, I thought if I could be of any use to my county and fellowman, I would try again.

The road and the school are the two institutions upon which we must depend for whatever success we have in perpetuating the principles of Democracy upon which our forefathers founded a nation. We can view with alarm the tendency of society in this land of "equal opportunity" and the paved streets and the White Way terminating at the city limits in a mud road with broken in culverts and bridges, thus separating us into two distinct classes, rural and urban.

Most of the progress or all that has been made in the last quarter century has been in the city schools. More than sixteen million of our future citizens are now studying in our rural schools, where the farmer and farmer's wives of tomorrow are receiving their education, and all that they will ever get and a great many are less efficient than they were twenty-five years ago. Now, why this? What's the reason? Nothing but the roads are responsible for this lack of progress. Good roads have always been closely associated with and a necessity for developing a good system of rural schools.

We have five states who have the best system of public roads and the average length of the school year is 180 days. In states that have given the least attention to roads the school year is less than half that. Daily attendance in states with good roads average is 78, in bad road states 59 per cent.

Good roads will surely bring a good class of citizens into a community and what is more important they will help to hold in the country the best boys and girls. The best men and women for leadership are from the country, but these are the first to leave the country districts.

Consult Who's Who in America and you will find that two-thirds of the people who have risen to distinction were born on a farm or in rural districts. Everything that can be done to establish closer relations between town and country people must be or ought to be encouraged.

Where is the money to come from? To improve permanently the highways in the whole United States that are most important would cost two and one-half billion dollars. Did any one say anything when we paid one hundred and seventy-five million for the support of the Navy, or enough in five years to improve all the principal roads in the U. S. Nobody said a word when we paid fourteen million dollars in sending our navy around the world—enough money to build a standard permanent road from New York to San Francisco.

The national government expended in round numbers a billion dollars in aid of railway construction and another billion in aid of river transportation or more than enough to meet the government's share of improving the public highways that would carry nine-tenths of the total traffic of the nation. Prepare the way to get some of these reckless governmental donations before it is everlastingly too late. G. B. POWERS.

Good News If True.

Another distribution on the 1907 and 1909 crops of tobacco in the Burley pool will soon be made. Due announcements will be made through the county papers. These distributions have been delayed on account of numerous tax suits against the Burley Tobacco Society. There are also a number of stock certificates of the Burley Tobacco Company in the hands of the Secretary ready to be given out. We want to call the attention of the farmers to the fact that it is just as necessary to support the Burely Loose Leaf House today as it was to support the Burley Pool during the trying times of 1907, 1908 and 1909. If is the same farmers movement and run in their interest and for their protection. Should the Burley Tobacco movement ever go down, the farmer will go back to five cent tobacco, and will again be at the mercy of the sharks. Every man in the 1909 pool has a direct financial interest in the success of the Burley Loose Leaf House and every crop of tobacco delivered to the Burley Loose Leaf House increases the value of his stock just as much. Let every man who was in the pool and saw the price of tobacco jump from five cents to 17 cents per pound stand by the gun that brought him victory, and help maintain the prices. Beware commission paid sharks who stand on the street corner and try to gull the farmer by misrepresentation. These people are not friends of the farmer, and never were. We do not put out false statements of the averages made at the Burley House. We will give you the very best prices. Stand by the bridge that carried you over. When you come to town have your wagon headed for the Fair Grounds and keep on going until you reach the Burley Loose Leaf House.

Yours Truly
Burley Tobacco Company.
J. B. Baskett, Manager.
Jno. Newman, Secty.

Factional troubles between suffragettes who are intent upon influencing Congress to adopt a constitutional amendment for equal suffrage reached a crisis when several of the members of the Congressional Union, in rebellion against certain features of their leader's program, met at the headquarters of the "regular" Woman's Suffrage Association to declare their opposition to the tactics of the union.

Public Sale.

Having sold my farm and intend leaving for California, I will offer at public auction at my farm known as the Elijah Northcutt place, 4 miles east of Walton, Ky., on the Green turnpike, on

Thursday, February 12th, 1914

the following property:

Household Furniture consisting of 4 bedroom suites, diuing room furniture, chiffonier, book case, tables, chairs, heating and cooking stoves, and numerous other articles.

One black mare in foal, ten or 12 years old, one black horse, 7 years old, one brown mare, nine years old, two good work horses. Farming implements, two horse wagon, sled, two horse corn planter, disc harrow, three turning plows, two of them steel beam, hill side plow, cultivator, laying off plow, sixty tooth harrow, corn sheller, cider mill, grindstone, cream separator, and many other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums of $10.00 and under cash in hand; all sums over $10.00 a credit of Six months without interest will be given, the purchaser executing note with approved security before removing property. Said note being payable at the Equitable Bank and Trust Co., Walton, Ky.

J. H. JACKSON.
W. B. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public sale at my farm near Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky., on

Safurday, February 7th, 1914,

the following property:

22 yearling Calves to be sold in lots, 43 young Sheep to lamb in February, thoroughbred Jersey Heifer 5 months old, Cow 5 years old, Shorthorn Heifer, all to be fresh this month, 2 yr-old Heifer to be fresh in April, 3 year-old Horse, Sow to farrow in March, 5 thoroughbred Hampshire Buck Lambs, Disc Harrow good as new, new Syracuse Plow, Turning Plow, Hinge Harrow, Double Shovel Plow, 5-tooth Plow, Jumper Plow, Weber Wagon and haybee, new Tobacco Frame, Double Rig, Grindstone, Mowing Machine, new 2-h. Sled, Imperial Incubator-120 egg size, High Chair, Folding Bed, Cupboard, Kitchen Table, Black Board and Writing Desk combined, and numerous other articles.

Terms—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of 6 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable in the Equitable Bank and Trust Co., Walton, Ky., before removing property.

BARNETT K. SLEET.
Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

NOTICE! SENSATIONAL NOTICE!

Clearing Sale!

Opens Saturday, Jan. 31, 8 A. M.

$25.000 Worth of Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing

The Best and Latest Styles Must be Sold to make Room for New Spring Goods Coming In.

Young Men's All-wool Suits

$1.89-$2.89-$3.89-$4.89

Assorted in Four Lots. 175 Young Men's Long Pants Suits. Your Choice

Lot No. 1.
1.89 MEN'S LONG PANTS SUITS. Mostly small sizes. All guaranteed perfect and free of damage except that of style. Choice $1.89.

Lot No. 2.
2.89 YOUNG MEN'S SUITS at $2.89 Odds and ends, seldom two alike but in the lot all sizes, and Winter weights. At $2.89

Lot No. 3.
3.89 YOUNG MEN'S SUITS. At $3.89 Dark, Light and Medium colors & shades. Dark and Light Worsteds and Cassimeres in the lot, choice $3.89.

Lot No. 4.
4.89 YOUNG MEN'S SUITS at $4.89 There are a great many sizes; get lucky Mr. Small Man. Men who wear 34 to 37 step lively. A few in this lot like picking up dollars. $4.89.

Long Pants for Boys' & Young Men -Worth $2.50, $3.00 & $3 50 per pair; sizes 26 to 31 waist, size 26 to 33 inseam. Only..... **98c**

We can't stop for half-way measures; time is valuable. Price reductions so unusual are made to assure us that the city and vicinity's best trade and all who have the money will rush here and clean up this stock within 10 days..... **$8.75 1914 Styles**

One Lot of Boys' Swell Knicker Suits—In sizes 6 to 18; beautiful new patterns; cut in latest style; Cassimere & Worsted. **$2.89**

Children's Suits—The latest style Knicker pants; handsome stylish patterns; the celebrated Perfection make; sizes 6 to 17. At... **$1.69**

Wage Earners Attention. Men's Pants Cut in Latest Style. **$1**

Raincoats for Rain or Shine $3.98 and up.

Raincoats—$15.00 Silk finish. Sale price..... **$10**

Stylish Trousers Men's dressy $5 and $6 Trousers (pants), excellent qualities of Scotch or fine pure All-wool Worsteds, cut in the latest styles at..... **$3.98**

Men's and Young Men' white Vests values $1 to $2.50 Sale price..... **59c**

The Blue Serge This bargain feast will show you America's most favored serges, cut in the very latest style. Benched tailored at **$8.98, $10.98, $12.98, $14.98** All Sizes. Newest Models.

Suits And Overcoats Suits and Overcoats of noted lines of trade-mark "ready-to-wear" Men's and Young Men's Suits, noted because they are made by wholesale tailors who are standard bearers of artistic clothing, who not only compete with, but actually attain better results than are had from clothes made to order. A large line of stylish patterns; also blues and blacks at..... **$10.98**

Suits and Overcoats $16.89 Masterpieces of the tailor's art. They embody all the latest styles and are made of the finest woven materials procurable. Beautiful effects in tans, blues, grays and browns. The overcoats are in styles for the most extreme college man or the "old boy" who is bound to stay young. Light and dark shades; also medium and extreme heavy weights. This special reduction enables you to secure the suit and overcoat at less than manufacturers' cost..... **$16.89**

$2.00 Men's Pants $1.59 A large lot of woolen and Worsted Pants that sell all over at $2 and th[illegible] sell at $2 if we duplicate them, we are throwing in one lot in order to interest all classes..... **$1.59**

Young Men's Ulsters $2.89 The most comfortable, warmest coat on a wagon. Strong, durable winter overcoat at all times. Choice..... **$2.89**

Duck and Corduroy Coats at tremendous low prices. Men's High-grade Pants $2.98

Suits $12.89 These suits sell in other stores above $25. They are absolutely correct regarding styles and the new lines for fashionable clothes. They are in tweeds, cassimeres, worsteds and cheviots. Big savings on each suit while they last... **$12.89**

Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats—Made with the shawl collar. Sale price... **39c & 79c**

Smoking Jackets—Values up to $7.00 Sale price..... **$2.48**

Men's $1.25 Pants..... 59c

Winter Overcoats are open and on sale All the stock must go. Will you buy an Overcoat now and put by what you save for other good things?

Boys' Knickerbocker Knee Pants—Sizes 4 to 18 years. CUT FULL. Made with hip and side pockets and belt loops. Only..... **38 & 58c**

Selmar Wach,

Successor to ROLFES & WACHS.

No. 1 Pike St. COVINGTON, KY.

UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS.

Sums of money remaining on deposit and unclaimed for five years, in the undersigned bank as follows:

J. T. Clements..... $2.81
I. B. Northcutt..... 5.06
Artemesia Ellis..... 5.00

WALTON BANK & TRUST CO.,
By R. C. GREENE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Greene, as Cashier of the Walton Bank & Trust Co., this the 19th day of January 1914.

T. F. CURLEY, Notary Public in and for Boone co., Ky.
[L. S.] My commission expires Feby. 8th, 1914.

Raw Furs Wanted.

I pay highest prices for prime pelts, all kinds. Hold your furs for me.

H. KIRK, Burlington, Ky.

FEEBLE OLD PEOPLE

Are Told How to Regain Strength and Vigor.

As one grows old the waste of the system becomes more rapid than repair, the organs act more slowly and less effectively than in youth, the circulation is poor, the blood thin and digestion weak.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil is the ideal strengthener and body-builder for old folks, for it contains the very elements needed to rebuild wasting tissues and replace weakness with strength. Vinol also fortifies the system against colds and thus prevents pneumonia.

Mrs. Mary Ivey, of Columbus, Ga., says: "If people only knew the good Vinol does old people, I am sure you would be unable to supply the demand. I never took anything before that did me so much good as Vinol. It is the finest tonic and strength creator I ever used in my life."

If Vinol fails to build up the feeble, old people, and create strength we will return your money.

P. S.—Our Saxo Salve stops itching and begins healing at once.

Robert W. Jones, Druggist, Walton

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Walton Feed and Seed Company.

Why go to Cincinnati to buy your feed such as

Hay of all kinds, Mill Feed, Brand, Alfalfa, Chop Feed, Corn (shelled or on the ear,) Oats, Flour and Corn Meal.

We buy on Change and can give you Cincinnati prices; also handle Seed of all kinds at the Lowest Prices.

Write us. Will quote you prices on carloads or less.

DIERS & BEST, Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Sweet Clover Seed—white and yellow bloom, at farmers prices.

R. E. PURDY,
Falmouth, Ky.

Do you take a number of farm papers? Perhaps you think you are too old to learn or else you do not need the money that wisdom helps you make.

Believe Me.

By trading at **Thomann's** you can save the Middleman's profit on **Harness, Trunks and Blankets.**

Wm. Thomann,
56 Pike Street,
Covington, Ky.

DR. T. B. CASTLEMAN, DENTIST

will be at Burlington on the first and second Monday, and in Union on the third and fourth Monday of each month, prepared and qualified to practice according to the latest methods extracting teeth painless. All work guaranteed.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the estate of Julia A. Craven, deceased, will come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law. S. L. CRAVEN,
12feb Trustee of said Estate

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 19

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

R. D. No. 3

Mr. ground hog saw his shadow.

Miss Alice Reitmann visited relatives in the city last week.

Irma Utzinger spent last week with her grandmother, Mrs. J. W Brown.

Misses Nellie and Lucile Eggleston entertained with a party Saturday night.

Clinton Eggleston has moved to this vicinity from the Burlington neighborhood.

Mrs. Chas. Scothorn and Mrs Clinton Riddell spent Monday in the city shopping.

Oscar Brown and Frank Estes spent Sunday with Chas. Utzinger and family in North Bend.

Chas. Utzinger has moved to North Bend, Ohio, and Lewis Fogle has moved to the house vacated by him.

Mrs. Chas. Muntz and daughter, Mrs. J. W Brown and little granddaughter and Miss Lottie Brown called on Mr. and Mrs. E H. Scothorn one day last week.

GRANT R. D. 1.

W. W. Grant is still very ill

The rain Friday night was a nice one in this vicinity.

H. D. Brady has been ditching some fine willows.

Joe Presser is building a barn for Ott Rector over on Woolper.

C. A. Berkshire has been confined to his room for the past week with grippe.

Tom Dickens, of Aurora, Ind., was the guest of his son-in-law, Chas. Batchelor, recently.

A. Rogers visited his brother, Omc, at Erlanger, Sunday, going over in his new auto.

R. A. Brady sold to Russell Hegby, of Indiana, a span of three year old mules. Price $275.

Rev. H. B Hensley went to East Bend, Sunday to fill his appointment at the Baptist church.

B. B. Hume sold three autos last week in Belleview—A. Rogers, G. S. Walrath and Will Rogers, buyers.

Mrs. Ott Scott left here Sunday via the mail boat to visit her brother, Albert Arnold, at Utica, Indiana.

Ed. Kelly will take the examination at Covington the 11th of February for Postmaster at this office.

Forest Rice came home some weeks ago on a vacation and is sick. He is with the U. S Civil Engineers.

The rise this week in the river knocked the pins from under the ferry boat, and you will find Capt. Bill at the wheel, ready for work again.

Some of the property holders in McVille were in Burlington, Monday, having deeds recorded on property that Uncle Sam wants. Some deeds had not been recorded since property was transfered six years ago. Let loose of that $2.50 boys.

GUNPOWDER.

M. L. Tanner is numbered among the sick.

Young lambs are beginning to appear in some flocks of sheep.

Shelly Aylor, of Erlanger, was a business caller at our burg last Monday.

Linnie Busby and his best girl visited Erlanger friends last Sunday afternoon.

During the beautiful weather of last week some of the farmers got busy and did some plowing.

Thomas Adams and wife, of near Burlington, were guests of P. A. Weaver and wife one day last week.

H. L. Tanner, of Erlanger, came out to see his farm a couple of days last week. He had just recovered from a case of mumps, which was the second time he has had that disease.

D. I. Tanner, a prominent educator in this county and the city of Covington for several years, has been appointed gauger. He went on duty the first of the year at Carrollton.

Among others who have done good service for the public by draging the roads C. L. Tanner is worthy of mention. He has dragged his section of road about every time it was needed, and his work is much appreciated by those who travel the road.

In a card received from R. P. Rice and bride he says they are enjoying their western trip. They stopped at New Orleans and spent some time there. Saturday, the 28th ult., they left for Los Angeles, Cala. They will visit various other places of interest during their three months' stay in the far west. They have a host of friends who wish them a pleasant trip and a safe return.

PETERSBURG.

Dick Acra broke several acres of truck ground last week.

E. A. Stott is supplying his customers with fresh pork and beef

John Bolan has about finished painting t he Odd-Fellows' building.

The looks of the exterior of the jail is enough for the boys without a look at the interior.

The demand for houses here is so great that about all of the vacated houses have been taken.

A large quantity of whisky has been bottled and shipped from here during the past two months.

Thompson & Wingate have prized and shipped between 100 and 200 hogsheads of tobacco, this season.

The town is well supplied with coal. Gaines Wingate unloaded a barge for the mill, and Mr. Furgueson has a large barge for his trade.

Mrs. J. M Botts, who was confined to her room several days last week with a sore throat and under the treatment of a doctor is much better.

We had rough weather Saturday—rain and snow and the wind blew a hurricane. The river was so rough the Pauline could not make her regular trips.

E. A. Stott was engaged several days last week at the government office here at the distillery as bookkeeper, having been appointed by the district collector.

The people are going to build turnpikes this season and let their lands grow up in weeds. Boys, you would better try to raise something to eat, then build roads. Of what use are the roads without something to haul over them? Automobile riding is not going to make you a living.

It is with a sad heart we chronicle the demise of sister Elizabeth Kelly Neal, who departed this life January 25, 1914. She had been in ailing health for several years with a complication of diseases. She was born December 27, 1830, consequently was just past 83 years of age. She was a member of the Belleview Baptist church for about 30 years, but about ten years ago she united with Belleview Christian church under Elder Edgar C. Riley's preaching. She has left an example that we all may strive to emulate. She gave her sweetness as does a flower, everywhere and without stint. In her home where sets her empty chair the loving hearts are full of tender, never-fading memories of the loving sister whom the Lord has called, which is far better than any offering of earth In the church and her Sunday school a gracious presence is lost, one whose strength and steadfast behavior have left an impression never to be erased, and whose beauty and purity will ever be cherished in loving remembrance by her home, church and Sunday school. She was loved in her home as a faithful daughter, sister and wife, and in her death we and they feel that all have lost a jewel that cannot be replaced. After a brief service at her home conducted by Elder Edgar C. Riley her remains were conveyed to the Kelly family burial ground on the old homestead on the East Bend road and laid to rest. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family. C. H A.

IDLEWILD.

Eugene Randall has sowed two tobacco beds.

The ground hog had no trouble to see his shadow Monday.

Pink Rice and Jones Stevens were business visitors to Lawrenceburg, Wednesday.

Rev. Early, a former pastor at Bullittsburg, and Mrs. Early were recent visitors of Mrs. W. Lee Cropper.

Misses Lella Thompson and Luciel Berkshire and Holman Wingate spent Wednesday evening with Miss Maud Asbury.

The next meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held with Mrs. R. C. Gaines All the members are urged to be present.

Melvin Gaines, Bruce Campbell and Kirtley Cropper took the common school examination in Burlington Friday and Saturday.

Courtney Walton and R. C. Gaines spent two days last week in Cincinnati horse market, but found very few animals to suit them, only Mr. Gaines making a purchase.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas Taylor Gaines have written to Kentucky friends of their pleasant, trip to Florida. They arrived safely and expect Mr. Gaines to be greatly benefitted by his stay in the sunny southland.

BIG BONE.

Allen Hamilton has moved into the house with his son, James.

John Glore made a business trip to Erlanger, one day last week.

Farmers have been busy the past week burning plant beds and plowing.

Dr. Southgate, Presiding Elder, held Quarterly meeting at the M. E. church here last Saturday and Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. G. L Miller, Thursday afternoon, February 5th.

John J. Hamilton, who moved to Pt. Pleasant neighborhood two years ago has moved back to Big Bone neighborhood.

GASBURG.

Everybody is moving to Petersburg.

Fritz Gibbs has moved back to Aurora.

Ben Berkshire and Lloyd Norris are wintering 63 steers.

The Petersburg and Belleview road was surveyed last week, preparatory to piking it.

Fruit buds of all kinds are in first class condition, and we anticipate an unusually large fruit crop.

It is said there is not a vacant residence in Petersburg, a condition that has not prevailed for many years.

A few plant beds have been made. The winter crop of tobacco has been the lightest pitched for several years.

Saturday was one of the worst days on the river for years. Navigation was almost wholly suspended throughout the day.

DEVON.

Look out for cold weather as the ground hog saw his shadow, Monday.

Mrs. Peitz, of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, was the guest of Mrs Woolpeck, of this place, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Woodward and son, Robert, were guests of Ben Bristow and family, Monday evening.

B. C. Surface and Mrs James Dobbins were pleasantly entertained by their sister, Mrs. Hogreffe near Independence, recently.

James W. Bristow had as his guests Thursday and Friday, Clifford Eubank, of Crescent Springs, and his guest, Mr. Calhoun Collins, of Bakersfield, California. Mr. Collins formerly was of Crescent Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayberry received The sad intelligence, last Saturday night, of the death of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Perkins, of heart failure. The bereaved family have the sympathy of their host of friends.

RICHWOOD.

Our ball team will be organized soon.

Mrs. Amanda Carpenter has been quite ill.

A Mr. Rogers has rented Jasper Booth's farm.

A mad dog was killed near Kensington, several days ago.

Will Carpenter and family have moved to Woodlawn, Ohio.

Miss Darraugh, of Cincinnati, is visiting her brother here.

Independence ball team is trying to sign two of our players.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Thornton have moved in with Mr. and Mrs. Cason.

Gaines Robinson's house on his Kensington farm will soon be completed.

Will Carpenter gave the young folks a dance before moving, last Wednesday evening.

On account of inclement weather the pie social at the Frogtown school house was postponed.

An auto struck Jake Williams' buggy and demolished it, out Jake and his companion escaped injury.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaines Robinson, Walter Grubbs and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Glacken were guests of Mrs Amanda Carpenter, Sunday.

VERONA.

Undertaker Hamilton was called to Mt. Zion, last Thursday.

John Myers, of Jonesville, was the guest of his mother, here last Thursday.

Several of our citizens will attend the auto show at Cincinnati, next week.

Oscar Small, agent for The Foy Paint Company, called on A. C. Roberts, last Monday.

Miss Lozzie Roberts, of Walton, was a guest at George W. Roberts', last Thursday.

Leallean Ellis, who has been in Bangor, Ala., about two months, returned a few days ago.

The High School will give an entertainment on the evening of the 12th inst., to consist of a Riley program to be followed by a box social. A good time is anticipated. All are invited.

HATHAWAY.

The creek roads are in a terrible condition since the recent rain.

Mrs. Grace Stephens spent the latter part of last week with her parents, near Limaburg.

Little Emily Aylor, daughter of Paul and Kate Aylor, has been quite sick for the past week.

Miss Lizzie Pope will teach the spring term of school at Grange Hall and Miss Edith Kelly will teach at Hathaway.

Mrs. B. H Stephens and Mrs. Connie Rouse spent Wednesday with Mrs. Bettie Allen, who has been quite sick for some time.

John Rust has moved to the farm of Lon Utz and Johnnie Sullivan has moved to the place of Robt Allen vacated by John Rust.

Uriah Setters has moved to the farm of Frank Craig's and Jodie Cunningham has moved to the house vacated by Mr. Setters.

Mrs. Owen Presser spent Wednesday with her sister Mrs. Lawrence Pope and was accompanied home by her niece, Miss Lizzie Pope.

Miss Edith Kelly, who has been suffering with a severe tooth ache for the past week went to Union Sunday, and Dr. Senior soon relieved the pain. She also attended church at that place accompanled by her sister, Lillian.

FLICKERTOWN.

George Hensley is sick.

Miss Ethel Snelling is quite ill.

Cleve Rector is moving to Petersburg.

John W. Kelly will soon become a resident of Boone.

Chas. Beemon and wife dined at Lewis Sullivan's, Sunday.

Mrs. Lonaker will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Rector.

Henry Smith and family visited this scribe and family, Sunday.

Clyde Akin is moving to the Wood Sullivan farm today, Monday.

Rev. Geo. Smith preached at the Woolper school house, Saturday night and Sunday.

Blufe Wingate and wife were pleasant callers in this neighborhood Saturday and Sunday.

FLORENCE.

Miss Pearl Long, who has been quite ill is able to be out.

Mrs. Weisenberg, near town, entertained several of her friends Friday.

Miss Nannie Corbin entertained twenty-eight of her friends Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Arnold Bowers has been suffering very much with an abscess on her arm.

Elmer Cahill gave a ball Friday evening, but owing to the bad night a small crowd attended.

Mrs. Mary Fulton and Miss Anna Carrollton gave a miscellaneous shower for Mrs. Albert Lucas last Tuesday. Mrs. Lucas received many useful and lovely presents.

The spelling match given by the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Baptist church was well attended. The Bible given as a prize to the best speller was won by Miss Bessie Talbott.

The Ladies' of St. Pauls church will give a Coffee Social, Wednesday, Feb. 11th, at the old church building for the benefit of the new church. All are cordially invited to attend.

ERLANGER.

J. M. Baker, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Miller.

Miss Eva Riggs had as her guest part of last week Mrs. Bert Clore, of Ludlow.

Mrs. J. E Bennett is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W P. Kinney, of Newport.

Miss Adaline Kirby, of Latonia, was a Saturday and Sunday guest of Miss Elizabeth Victor.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Riggs and children will be the week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C Yager, of Clifton Heights, Ohio.

The following took the common school graduates examination here last week: James Allen, Roy Kinney and Raymond Roter, of Beaver Lick; J. Kirtley Cropper, Bruce Campbell and Melvin Gaines, Bullittsburg; Maude Tanner and Anna Carder, of Hebron; Agnes Carver, Sarah Ryle, Robt. Utz, Willie Walton and Walter Hall, of Burlington; and also Martha Johnson and Jessie Stover, colored, of Walton. Ten of the fifteen passed.

The following prominent men were among those in town, Tuesday in the interest of proposed turnpikes: Justus Hudson, Scott Chambers, of Walton; Omer Cleek, of Beaver; Jno. L. Jones, Landing; Peter Hager, East Bend; E. L. Grant and Ott Scot, Belleview; J. M. Craven, B. I. Rouse, Robert Rouse, of Limaburg. There were several others whose names can not now be recalled.

HIS OPINION OF FLORIDA.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in answering some letters through your paper. I have received some letters from some of your subscribers asking where is the best place to buy land in Florida; also what do they raise there. In answer to this will say that according to my conception of Florida there is only one place there that farming ever will be profitable and that is in the Everglades land, and as this is all unsettled and no way to market what you would be able to raise on account of no railroads and no water ways open yet as the canals are not opened out. My opinion is that a man should not invest in any of this land unless he has the money and don't need it at present and desires to go and personally conduct his farming, but I think things will not be settled sufficiently to warrant a man to go there for farming for at least five or six years. If a man wants any of this land of course now is the time to get hold of it while it is cheap for there is about 5,000,000 acres for sale and it seems to be selling fast and is selling from forty to $65 per acre. I don't advise any of small or limited means to take hold of the proposition at all, as it costs considerable to farm any kind of land there, and sand lands are clear out of the question as it requires about two tons of fertilizer to the acre, besides they have to ship in stable manure and use lots of it at an expense of $13 per wagon load by time they get it on their farms, which are from six to twenty miles from railway station; also have to have some sort of an irrigating system, and I am sure if a man would take the same amount of time and expense on one acre good soil, he would produce twice as much as he could in Florida, and of much better quality and have a much better market. What I say here is not that I am a booster for our country and I am not a knocker for Florida, but am only telling the truth as I see it. It's true there is a good climate there in winter time while we are having bad weather here, but turn it around and in summer time there everything is inclined to burn up and you can not raise anything. Hoping I have sufficiently answered all questions asked me I remain.

Yours Truly, W. J. Brell.

A SAD HOME.

Died—Near Limaburg, Feb 2nd, Rosa Mae, aged 18 years, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Moore. Dear Rosa Mae is no more, her spirit has taken its flight to Him who gave it. A brighter spirit never passed from earth to heaven. None knew her but to love her. All that loving hands could do was done to prolong her life but proved unavailing. Weep not fond parents your darling girl is not dead, but liveth beyond the grave. It was only through love that God has thus taken her home with Him, for He doeth all things well. You can rest assured she now dwells with God and his workers. She has only gone from a world of sin and sorrow to a brighter world beyond the skies, where sorrow and sickness never come, and where parting words are never spoken. God has taken her from us to enjoy everlasting rest and to dwell with the angels above, and there she awaits at his throne for loved ones left here on this world. Surely God works in a mysterious way. Not now but in the coming years we'll read the meaning of our tears and then up there we'll understand. Rosa Mae leaves father, mother, two sisters and three brothers to mourn her death.

Miss Pearl Stephenson.

Farming In 1914.

One of the many signs of a prosperous year is the announcement of a greatly extended acreage by American farmers. Crops far in excess of any ever sown have been put in the ground, and if the yield is reasonably satisfactory, there will be an enormous increase in the national wealth before the year 1914 is ended.

Despite gloomy statements to the contrary the efficiency of the American farmer is steadily increasing and this is notably true in the great Central West and South, where farming opportunities were for a time neglected because of the movement westward. The South is coming into its own through the cotton crop; Kentucky leads in tobacco, and will raise more wheat and corn this year than ever before, barring bad weather conditions.

Weather conditions remain to be considered and they can make or seriously mar the crop. The mild winter has been exceptional for planting; a severe spring might do harm. The repetition of last year's drouth would hurt the crops, but here the increased acreage will help by allowing an increased percentage for possible loss from drouth or excessive rains.—Louisville Evening Post.

Miss Cora Aylor, who nursed Miss Rosa Mae Moore, who died of pneumonia, is quite ill of that disease at the home of W. E. Walton, in Pt. Pleasant neighborhood. She is under the care of a nurse.

Personal Mention.

C. C. Pigg, of Landing, was a business visitor to Burlington last Saturday.

Atty. Strother, of Walton, was in Burlington on professional business, last Friday.

Atty. Sidney Gaines and John Cloud were transacting business in Cincinnati, last Thursday.

Mrs. J. E Hall is visiting her brother, H. G. Clutterbuck and wife in Covington.

Mrs. Harry Ryle and son Floyd, of Erlanger, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick.

Bernard Berkshire, of Petersburg neighborhood, was a business visitor at this office one day the past week.

J. M. Barlow, who sprained his ankle several weeks ago, is badly crippled yet, but recovering slowly.

Harry Stevens, of the Idlewild neighborhood, contemplates attending the Dallas, Texas corn show.

Mrs. H. W Shearer, of Newport, spent the first of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F A. Hall, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kirkpatrick were visiting Mrs. Kirkpatrick's mother, Mrs. Garnett in Hebron neighborhood, Sunday.

J. E. Gaines, of Petersburg neighborhood, was the guest of his brother, Atty. Sidney Gaines, last Saturday night and Sunday

Mrs. Laura Martin left last Thursday at noon for Golden Pond, Trigg county, to be at the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Furnish, who is very ill.

After a visit of several days here with relatives and friends, John Baldon left Tuesday for his home in Colorado, taking with him the best wishes of his numerous Kentucky friends.

After spending several days on his farm near town with Andy Cook, Thomas Rouse returned Friday to the home of his brother, William, at Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, where he is spending the winter.

FISCAL COURT.

The fiscal court held a very important session last Tuesday with all the justices and the county judge present. Several matters of minor importance were disposed of before the road problem was tackled.

When the question of subscribing money for the construction of the several pikes it is proposed to build in the county was called up Esq. Stephens, of Petersburg, made a motion that the roads be considered in the order in which application for assistance had been made. To this motion Esqs. Tanner, of Florence and Bedinger, of Walton, objected. Some discussion followed, when the court went into execuive session for about an hour, when it reported that the roads would be granted assistance in the order in which they had applied for same, and that it would require all the money at the courts command this year to make good its subscription to the first four of which are the Petersburg and Belleview, Sand Run and Hebron, Walton and Beaver, which leaves the Burlington and East Bend and the Rabbit Hash and Landing roads out in the cold this year so far as assistance from the county is concerned. The court will meet again next month when it is expected to close the contracs for the work.

The court ordered a vote taken at the next regular election on the proposition to issue county bonds for ouying and building pikes.

The court made the following tax levies on each $100:

General Expense	10 cents.
Road Tax	15 cents.
Turnpike Tax	25 cents.

The petitions presented by Supt. Riley in regard to his salary were not considered by the court.

Each road was represented by a considerable delegation of interested parties and the four roads to which assistance will be given were delighted.

The county will give a dollar for each dollar that is raised by subscription, and will require each road to execute to the county a bond guaranteeing the payment of the amount of money subscribed which is a very necessary precaution on the part of the fiscal court.

The usual acreage of tobacco will be cultivated in this county this year. The 1913 crop is filling the growers' pockets with shekles.

The property tax for county purposes in Boone county for 1914 is 70 cents on each $100 of taxable property.

Another blizzard is advertised to appear in this part of the country the latter part of this week.

Don't forget that the school tournament will be held in Burlington in May next.

The ground hog weather, so far is very satisfactory.

Quarterly court is in session today, Thursday.

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Don't overfeed the stock.

• • •

Sheep demand clean water.

• • •

Don't overload your horses.

• • •

Farming is a business proposition.

• • •

Don't simply keep cows. Make the cows keep you.

• • •

Alfalfa insures larger yields from the crops that follow.

• • •

Notice which hens are most active. They are the best layers.

• • •

Sometimes it is a good plan to leave the stubble to catch the snow.

• • •

Only 25 per cent. of the land area of the United States is improved farm land.

• • •

Cut alfalfa or clover hay are good green feeds for hens at this time of the year.

• • •

A load of corn is more cheaply transported when converted into animal products.

• • •

The man who neglects to water the poultry does not deserve any profits from them.

• • •

Give hens good care, and it goes without saying that they will play fair, and keep on laying.

• • •

Don't keep a horse going after it begins to show signs of exhaustion. You will save time by resting a bit.

• • •

It is hard to choose between poor ventilation in a barn and too much air. Better find the golden mean.

• • •

Dairymen can well give a little consideration to several of the types of milking machines now on the market.

• • •

Early pullets and young hens up to two years of age are the kind from which to get a liberal supply of eggs in winter.

• • •

To realize how you are coming out, you must know what feed is costing you, as well as how much butter fat the cows are giving.

• • •

The best way to mend straps on common farm-work harness is to rivet with copper rivets. They never rot, and hold better than wax-ends.

• • •

Experiments and investigations have proved that the milking qualities of a cow depend almost as much on her sire's mother as on her own dam.

• • •

Unless the relation between protein and carbohydrates in the ratio is about right either one or the other will not be used at its fullest advantage.

• • •

According to a report recently issued, the total value of our agricultural products in 1913 will be $5,000,000,000, or $296,000,000 more than 1912.

• • •

An American patent has been granted to an Englishman for a process for preserving eggs by dipping them first in gelatine and then in a solution of amyl acetate.

• • •

Washing and drying a cow's udder before milking has been found to keep about 90 per cent. of the filth out of the milk that usually gets in when an open pail is used.

• • •

Cover crops are used for the purpose of preventing the soil from washing during the hard rains of winter and spring, as well as for the addition of fiber to the soil.

• • •

Two acres of cornstalks placed in the silo are worth in feeding about the same as five acres of stalks cut and fed as fodder. This shows how the corn crop may be utilized.

• • •

A tractor for farm machinery that is driven with reins is a novelty, two reins doing the steering and a third controlling the motor, while a fourth may be used on the brake if desired.

• • •

The manure spreader and the silo are two things that point the farmer towards a better bank account, and it is not going to be so very long before we will add to this the milking machine.

• • •

A post that is well set may last longer than one which has been made smaller by sharpening so as to drive it easily, but it is seldom as solid as the driven post. When the soil is water soaked the set pot is more easily leaned by stock pushing on the fence.

• • •

Sweet clover is a great soil builder, it is a great feed and it is a great crop but it is only a few years since sweet clover was looked upon as the rankest sort of a weed to be guarded against and fought under every circumstance.

Buy a manure spreader.

• • •

Give the calf ground oats.

• • •

Sow alfalfa late in the spring.

• • •

Run the cream separator smoothly.

• • •

Litter should cover the feeding floor.

• • •

Keep records and know where you're "at."

• • •

Light and pure air prevent disease and promote productiveness.

• • •

When you have chosen a breed work for size and vigor by selection and feeding.

• • •

The farmer that farms with his mind as well as his hands is generally a success.

• • •

The cellar is a good place to store flower roots in winter, provided it is a dry one.

• • •

Winter eggs make poultry profitable. Don't delay arranging for the comfort of the hens.

• • •

By putting a pinch of soda to ordinary cream it will whip as thick as whipping cream.

• • •

A $10 forge and an anvil, with a few other tools, will more than pay their cost the first year.

• • •

The cow stable is a poor place for hot air, especially the kind that arises from an ill-kept temper.

• • •

Irrigation has been practiced in Spain nearly a century, the first canal having been begun in 1814.

• • •

Don't try to sell a skinny horse. Fat on a horse brings a higher price than on any other farm animal.

• • •

Hail may knock down the wheat and chinch bugs take the corn, but the cream check comes every month.

• • •

Get a thoroughbred, butter-bred bull calf now, if you have none, and grow him well to begin to improve your dairy.

• • •

Let the sunshine and fresh air come into the hen house through the windows instead of through cracks in the siding.

• • •

Plenty of grit and plenty of pure water are just as essential to egg production as good houses, and the right kind of food.

• • •

The poultry raiser should have a bone cutter. The cost price is reasonable and one will more than pay for itself the first year.

• • •

Both sexes in geese are feathered exactly alike, which makes it difficult to distinguish ganders from geese, especially when young.

• • •

The seed corn should be stored where there will be little danger of frost. This is especially true until the ears are entirely dried out.

• • •

It doesn't look as though the markets could be overstocked with dairy products. Milk and butter prices are staying up well, in the cities at least.

• • •

The rich butter fat cows can be made more numerous only by careful breeding. If you mate ruch butter fat stock only, the improvement will be rapid.

• • •

Eggs at 25 to 30 cents a dozen make an expensive cure for scours in calves. The better plan is to keep a quantity of dried blood meal on hand for this purpose.

• • •

Next to alfalfa there is roughage grown on the farm that will compare with clover hay. Of course, the brighter and cleaner it is the better for the stock.

• • •

Milk is a food, not a beverage. It is usually looked upon as a drink only, but the truth is it is a food supplying the need of practically every form of human necessity.

• • •

If any new males are to be bought this season it is a good plan to get them now while those who are selling have more to select from. As a rule, too, prices are low.

• • •

In drying off your cow don't dismiss her finally till you find that she is truly dry. Any milk or thick, mattery stuff left in the udder is likely to produce disease later on.

• • •

The farmer who arranges his work so as to be busy all the year around and to keep his men busy all the year around is the man that gets the largest profit and has the least trouble with help.

• • •

Dairying compels a farmer to diversify and to adopt a rotation in crops, and there is nothing that the average farm needs more, unless it is fertility and the dairy business provides that too.

• • •

It is a recognized fact that animal food must be given during the winter months to get a satisfactory egg yield and keep the fowls in a healthy condition, and while it may be supplied in other ways, green bone is the most economical.

• • •

Observe the methods of others in making money, but work out your own individual problem in the dairy. There are no two persons with exactly the same conditions and facilities. Use the experience of others to guide you, but still do your own driving.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

MAKE yourselves nests of pleasant thoughts, bright fancies, satisfied memories, noble histories, faithful sayings, treasure-houses of precious and restful thoughts, which care cannot disturb, nor pain make gloomy, nor poverty take away from us—houses built without hands, for our souls to live in.

—John Ruskin.

THE SUNDAY SUPPER.

The Sunday supper is usually the most informal meal of the week, and if a guest arrives he is given a part to perform in the preparation of the meal. The most delightful part of it all to men, especially, is being allowed to make something, and the men and women worth while are those who are learning how to do things. It may be the most appreciated accomplishment that a man possesses, if he may add to the comfort of somebody some time by being able to prepare a cup of cocoa or coffee, a piece of toast or cook a steak.

One hot dish for Sunday night is considered sufficient. The chafing dish is very popular, or if one has an electric plate or appliances, the meal may be made especially delightful. The nice thing about a chafing dish—if one has the fuel, it is just as easy to use it out on the plains as in a model city apartment.

A plain salad with sandwiches, a bit of fruit, either fresh or preserved with some kind of cake, will make a good meal, even for company.

Beef With Savory Sauce.—Cut cold boiled or roast beef in thin slices. Heat together one tablespoonful of butter, two of tomato catsup and a cup of thickened gravy. The gravy or sauce may be made of stock, if not at hand. Season well and lay in the meat to be heated through.

Egg and Cheese.—In a saucepan or chafing dish put a tablespoonful of butter and a half cupful of milk; add a quarter of a teaspoonful of dry mustard to a half pound of finely cut cheese, a dash of salt and a half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. Heat slowly until the cheese melts, then add six well beaten eggs, and stir until thick. Just before serving add two tablespoonfuls of orange juice. Serve hot. A creamed dish making a rich white sauce and adding any kind of diced meat from chicken to cold roast pork, makes a good hot dish to serve with or on toast.

Deviled Meat.—Rub together one tablespoonful of softened butter, a quarter of a teaspoonful of dry mustard, a dash of cayenne and a half teaspoonful of salt, then add gradually one-half teaspoonful each of Worcestershire and vinegar. Cut underdone slices of roast and dip in this mixture, then saute in a little butter until well heated.

Nellie Maxwell.

The KITCHEN CABINET

THERE'S little pleasure in the house
When our gudeman's awa.

—J. W. Mickle.

As we advance in life, we learn the limits of our abilities.

—Froude.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

When a baking dish gets burnt, do not scratch or scrape it until nerves and nails are worn out, but put into the dish a little water and take some ashes from the ash pan; let stand on the back part of the stove for a half a day if necessary to soak off, when it can be easily scraped clean.

Egg stains on silver spoons may be quickly removed with a bit of salt on the finger, rubbing well.

Chopping the tougher portions of meat hastens the cooking, and so saves time and fuel.

When one uses gas for cooking, the small simmering burner is a valuable one to know how to use. Much of the cooking may be finished on it when the food is first well heated and boiling on a larger burner.

Avoid much fried food, especially in the evening. Escalloped dishes, cream soups and oysters with macaroni or rice, chipped beef with cream on toast are all good supper dishes.

To remove scorch marks from linen, wet and lay in the bright sunshine. In a few hours it will be as white as ever, unless the fiber has been destroyed by the heat.

Sweet Potato Soup.—Boil and mash a few sweet potatoes and return to the water in which they were cooked; add salt and pepper to taste, a spoonful or two of peanut butter, and serve with the addition of a little milk or cream.

Fruit Sirup Sauce.—Cook together a cup of fruit sirup, one-half cup of sugar well mixed with a tablespoonful of cornstarch. Cook until smooth, then add a tablespoonful of butter.

This sauce is especially nice with cottage pudding, which is a simple cake baked and cut in squares with the sauce poured over it.

Nellie Maxwell.

Wireless Dispatches.

Morganfield.—The roads of Union county are thick with automobiles, the roads being perfectly firm and smooth, a thing never heard of here until the use of the split log drag began.

Lancaster.—Five wagons are now used to transport the children to and from the Buena Vista school in North Garrard, the odd one having been added recently. A fourth teacher was added to the faculty recently.

Mayfield, Ky.—During a recess hour at the South Ward school, Johnnie Reynolds, 12, was stabbed. The wound is four inches long in the small of the back and is of a serious nature. The wounded boy is a son of Walter Reynolds.

Henderson.—A peculiar verdict was rendered by a jury in the Circuit Court in the case of Aaron Mann against Geo. Smith, a negro. Mann sued the negro for $1,100 on a rent contract and the jury gave the negro a judgment for $3,000 against Mann.

Paducah.—Allegations of a sensational nature are contained in a suit filed in circuit court here by Samuel Liebel, a real estate dealer, against his wife, Mrs. Lizzie Liebel. Liebel is suing for $100,000 worth of property which had been deeded to her since 1901. He alleges that it was understood between them that she was to reconvey the property to him when he so desired. Liebel alleges as his reason for wanting possession of the real estate that his wife has drawn up a will in which she ignores his kindred entirely. They have no children.

EXCHANGE ECHOES.

It is freely predicted by mule traders that the prices of mules this spring will be higher than for several years. Prices have begun to soar already and there is no telling where they will stop.—Wilmore Enterprise.

Sunday morning, when Cam Mabe, a farmer near Upton, viewed his orchard, he found that 32 peach trees and 17 apple trees had been literally cut to pieces and ruined. Mr. Mabe realizes that the work was done by an enemy of his.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. F. A. Fowler, a progressive farmer of Route 7, brought to this office Saturday one of the most freakish ears of corn we ever saw. It was white and red. Evidently when the wind was blowing during the blooming period the mixture took place.—Fulton Leader.

The Democrat's correspondent at Oxford, Scott Co. writes: "When Jesse Garnett was somewhat of a "kid," living at Leesburg, he captured a large turkey buzzard in a steel trap. He converted an oyster can into a bell by tying a large nail in it for a clapper, wired it to the bird's neck and set him free. After a ten-year itinerary for the bird over various vicinities perhaps, one day last week Jesse's uncle, Wren Wilson, recaptured his buzzardship near the place where it was first caught, with the bell still about its neck."—Cynthiana Democrat.

James Harvey, who lives on Troublesome, in Perry county, undoubtedly owes his life to his grit and determination. On Monday afternoon while carrying an axe, he fell and cut the arteries in his wrist, and, being unable to stop the bleeding, rode to Jackson, a distance of nearly twenty miles, to get medical aid. When he arrived in town he was nearly dead from loss of blood, and it required very prompt work on the part of Dr. Wilgus Bach to save his life. After having his wound attended to he was given some stimulants and removed to the home of his father, where he is now doing nicely, and will recover. —Jackson Times.

The apple market is out of reason. Why? Because the people are neglecting their orchards. Owen county climate and soil are both fitted for fruit growing. Then what is the reason we do not grow more fruit? Because the people are uneducated in the work of raising orchards and growing fruit. With a study of the business Kentucky farmers could be living easy in a few years on the fruit crop that might be grown upon the old fields of the State now in waste. Apples at $2 per bushel would pay for hauling them to the river or railroad and we might eat a few more and enjoy them if they were plentiful.—Owenton Democrat.

That farmers can use advertising in the New Era to just as good advantage as the storekeeper has been proven by at least one wide-awake farmer of this county. This farmer recently had some corn to sell. It was good corn and the price right, but the farmer didn't have the time to go from place to place trying to sell it, so he called the New Era office over the phone and gave a short reading notice for three insertions. The night that the first issue of the paper came out with the advertisement he received several calls, and before the third advertisement had appeared he had sold his entire supply, about 140 barrels.

From time to time during the year he has advertised various things he had to sell, a cow, some hogs, etc., and every time people have beseiged him to buy. Saturday he stated that during the year 1913 he had sold at least $1,000 worth of products of his farm solely through advertising, and the entire expense of the advertisements had not been more than $3 or $4. But he declared that the saving in time and energy and worry by having the buyer hunt him up instead of him having to hunt the buyer, meant many more dollars in his pocket. —Hopkinsville New Era.

FIND THEIR REWARD SMALL

Shabby Treatment Accorded to Men Who Have Contributed to Advancement of Age.

In what we proudly call an "Age of Science," the world still treats scientists like dogs. An appalling array of recent news notes is at hand to furnish the counts of this indictment.

"Poor I have lived, poor I die!" were the last words of Charles Tellier, who, half starved and in agany, died the other day in a shabby room in Paris. His experiments of half a lifetime made refrigeration systems possible. One of the many corporations that he had helped to enrich offered him in his last hours a gift of $20,000. Tellier scornfully rejected it. He accepted a ribbon from the Legion of Honor, but spurned alms.

J. H. Fabre, the French poet-entomologist, called "The Insect's Homer," at last has attained deserved honors—but he had to live until ninety to get them.

"A little longer," he quaintly observes, "and the violins would have come too late."

Yet France is no more ungrateful than other lands. The Wright brothers found quicker recognition there than in America.

That Germany may live in a glass house, too, might be guessed from reading the story of Doctor Diesel. His work may prove epoch-making, but he died a bankrupt and possibly a suicide.

England rewards Marconi, the scientist life-saver whose invention has rescued hundreds at sea, by connecting his name with a financial scandal, and France has given shabby treatment to Mme. Curie.—Collier's Weekly.

RUSSELL SAGE AND THRIFT

Apostle of Saving Was Financier Who Died Worth More Than Sixty Millions.

It has been developed, as the result of a suit in New York, that the late Russell Sage left an estate of $66,000,000. It was generally supposed that the financier was a very rich man at the time of his death, but few persons imagined that his holdings would run into so many millions of dollars. He was a unique figure in many ways, and while he was never very popular, few persons questioned his personal integrity. He might fairly be called the Apostle of Thrift. A man who made his lunch from an apple or two, and who spent little or nothing on personal adornment or pleasure, was bound, in the nature of things, to accumulate money.

Some persons are apt to disdain the habit of saving and to say that fortunes are rarely built in that way. They seem to imagine that enormous sums of money are the result of reckless speculation and that the poor man has little or no chance in this feverish age. It has been homorously said that the great effort consists in getting the first million and that after that it comes easily. We cannot all be Russell Sages, but thrift, accompanied by industry and brains, is bound to meet with success.

Sangfroid.

"President Wilson's sangfroid is unfailing," said a diplomat—"as unfailing as his fund of anecdote.

"Apropos of the shipping rebate, I complimented the president on his sangfroid the other day. He replied, with his dry smile, that he tried to imitate the grave digger.

"A grave digger, he explained, had the habit of visiting the cemetery every night at about midnight to see that all was going well.

"Some boys decided to play a trick on him. They dug a trench in a dark spot which the grave digger always passed over, and one of their number, clothed in a white sheet, hid behind a tree.

"The grave digger at midnight duly appeared and, sure enough, he stumbled and fell into the grave.

"Then the boy in the sheet stepped forth and said in hollow tones:

"'What are you doing in my grave?'

"'What are you doing out of it?' the grave digger calmly replied."

Losses of Civil War.

It is usually estimated that the life losses during the Civil war, on both sides, measured up to the million figure. The actual killed in battle numbered, on the side of the north, 100,000; on that of the south, 90,000. A large percentage of the losses was from wounds, but the largest of all was from sickness, caused by climate and exposure. Of the million or thereabouts who were sacrificed on account of the struggle, the north lost between 650,000 and 700,000, the south between 300,000 and 350,000. The southerners, being acclimated, did not lose as many men from sickness, in proportion to the number enlisted, as the north did.

Dramatized Fish Story.

The scene is a restaurant. The characters are A. E. Anson, now playing in "Romance," and a waiter.

Anson—Waiter!

Waiter—Yes, sir?

Anson—This salmon (business of nose ascending).

Waiter—Yes, sir?

Anson—The journey in a confined space from British Columbia has been too much for it. It's rather—well, let's say, aired.

Waiter—It's not British Columbia salmon, sir, it's Scotch—imported Scotch salmon, sir.

Anson—Oh! Scotch, of course. That accounts for its canoyness!

PAWNSHOP A VITAL ISSUE

Italian Government Compelled to Take Steps to Protect Interests of the People.

It is rare that a pawnshop is a vital part of the national life of a people, but such is the case in Italy. This is true to such an extent that the government is now considering a plan by which the people may be relieved from the excessive rates of interest they are compelled to pay to private brokers. According to an Italian newspaper, the great curse of the Italian poorer classes is their vanity, the savings which they might put in the bank being devoted to the purchase of ornaments of gold or silver. When the time of need comes these articles go to the pawnshops, of which there is a great deficiency, the total number being 533 to 8,262 communes.

The majority charge a rate which, with the government tax, amounts to fully 15 per cent., many of the shops working on borrowed capital being compelled to charge this rate to make a profit. In 1896 there were 6,513,458 articles pawned, on which were raised 103,830,735 lire. Of this number of pledges 411,607 were abandoned. The government now proposes to utilize the money—some 900,000,000 lire—which has been accumulated by the poorer classes in the postal savings funds, for the purpose of making loans on precious metal. The loans will be made at a low rate of interest, and the entire postal system will be adopted to the use of the department. It will thus be possible to pawn an article in any portion of the kingdom and take it out elsewhere.

RUSSIA PROTECTS THE SABLE

Insignificant Furs to Be Exploited to Take the Place of the Little Animal's Pelt.

Fearing the extinction of the sable, which supplies the world with the most beautiful of furs, Russia has forbidden that any of these little animals should be caught during the next three years. Consequently the fur has run up to an enormously high price, and with the result that many sorts of common and insignificant furs are to be exploited during the winter that lies before us. The humble rabbit's skin, when manipulated by clever fur dressers, would be unrecognizable. Still less when dyed to such colors as sable brown, tomato, prune and many shades of tan and yellow, the latter in the tint of Kolinski sable. The higher classed furs, such as skunk and fox, are seen in their natural color, dyes being reserved for the less important varieties. Leopard skin is used for muffs as well as for coats, and an extraordinary specimen of the muffs is to be seen at a London theater, the paws and the tail both well in evidence. Panther skin has now been brought into the service of beauty. A costume made of meadow green velveteen has the collar and tunic buttoned with frogs down the front, the latter quite full over the very tight lower part of the skirt.

Royal Napkin Rings.

"When Don Manuel, ex-king of Portugal, got married," said a proud editor, "the city of Lisbon presented to him and his bride, among other things, a pair of jeweled napkin rings.

"Napkin rings!

"Gee!

"Why, if anybody gave a rich young American couple napkin rings they'd be as insulted as if you gave them celluloid collars or Japanese paper napkins, or second-hand clothing.

"Our American millionaires not only have fresh napkins with every meal—napkin rings, indeed—but they even have fresh tablecloths.

"Why, I know a Fifth avenue millionaire who wears two clean shirts a day—a colored shirt in the morning, a white one in the evening. He also wears a fresh suit of pajamas every night. His bed has fresh sheets on it nightly. Daily his underwear is fresh.

"We lead the world in laundry bills, as in all things.

"And here's a royalty using napkin rings! Gee! It makes me laugh."

So saying, the proud society editor gave a loud, harsh, scornful guffaw.

We're Coming to It.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, fresh from her long European summer, criticized at the suffrage lunchrooms in New York American life.

"The customs people are lacking in politeness," she said, "and the servant question is very difficult here.

"I heard a story yesterday that hardly exaggerates the difficulty of the servant question.

"'Why did you leave your last place?' a lady asked an applicant for the post of parlor maid.

"'Shure, mum,' the applicant replied. 'I left because they insisted on me usin' the old-fashioned biplane, with niver a chance at the smart new French monoplane that's all the go now.'"

New Laws in Pennsylvania.

The social workers of Pennsylvania have worked for and had passed the following measures: A law placing the responsibility of the maintenance of houses of prostitution upon the actual owners; a law forbidding the marriage of insane, epileptics and feebleminded persons and requiring that a statement be made by each person applying for a marriage certificate that he or she is not suffering from transmissible diseases, the creation of a village for feeble-minded women, and the organization of a new court in Philadelphia for juvenile and desertion cases.

The Waste of Foodstuffs.

The elimination of food waste, in the opinion of one of the experts of the United States Department of Agriculture, would make the high cost of living problem void of interest. Moreover, it "would supply with plenty hundreds of thousands who are hungry."

The waste of foodstuffs in the country undoubtedly is large. Probably if the distribution were better there would be food enough for everybody, and no one would have to pay exorbitant prices. To begin with, there is enormous waste on the farms. Millions of dollars worth of vegetables and fruits are lost every year because of abundant production and an unsatisfactory system of marketing. In addition there is enormous loss of these commodities in the cities after they have left the producers' hands because of the perishable nature of the product and its delay in reaching the consumer.

The family canning outfit is less common on the farms than it should be. The world consumes a vast amount of canned goods. Fruits and vegetables that are canned on the farm are, as a rule, superior to the product that is turned out by the canning factory. But good fruit goes to waste on the farms while millions of people in the cities are hungering for it. The grower does not sell it, either because prices are not attractive or because the cost of shipment is high and he is a long way from a reliable market. If he ships his produce to a city commission merchant the returns are likely to be disappointing and he does not take the trouble to make further shipments.

Cold storage under proper conditions helps to eliminate waste, but so many consumers have had unsatisfactory experiences with cold storage products that the method does not command general confidence. The facilitation of distribution, the more economic handling of commodities on the farm and the better regulation of cold storage would operate to the public benefit just as the present lack of system in these matters now operates to the public disadvantage.

It may not be possible to obviate all waste, but when the country has progressed to a better method of marketing there will be less indifference to waste and the producer will not tolerate such losses as he now passively endures. The consumer, of course would profit by such an improved state of affairs.—C.-J.

The "Gun" In Daily Evidence.

No day lacks its example of the evil consequences of "pistol toting" in Kentucky. In Louisville Saturday night two men engaged in a trivial quarrel over the price of a bucket of lard. This was small basis for a resort to firearms. One of the men had a revolver in his pocket and the dispute only ended when he had fired a bullet into the other.

Because of the common practice of carrying pistols many insignificant quarrels develop into homicides, barring the presence of the pistol in the hip pocket such arguments probably would result in nothing more serious than a bloody nose or a black eye. The incident would close with a sharp slap or a swift punch, and the participants would be willing the next day, to forget it. With one or both the disputants carrying pistols the results are most likely to be disastrous and deplorable.

The concealed deadly weapon is a continuous menace to human life. It causes murder, manslaughter, suicide and malicious and accidental shootings. In the transaction of the ordinary affairs of life no man needs a pistol, but thousands of men feel that it is the proper thing habitually to "tote a gun," oblivious to the fact that it is a constant source of danger to themselves and others and a prolific cause of trouble at all times and seasons. The practice should be frowned upon, suppressed, and, if possible, eliminated from the scheme of human conduct.

There is a bill, probably more than one, before the present session of the Legislature to make "pistol toting" a felony and the plan has many earnest supporters. Whether such a law would be effective is problematical, but there is no question that the existing laws have not materially lessened the evil. This may not be much due to any fault of the law as to the lack of the law's application. Laws do not enforce themselves and no law is strong unless it be strong in public approbation. Penalties that are not inflicted have small deterrent influence.

It is worth while to consider what can be done in the way of legislation to reduce the number of "pistol toters," but until Kentuckians in the mass shall have arrived at a different viewpoint as to the uselessness and viciousness of the offense all our laws will fall far short of their authors' intentions.—C.-J.

There isn't a finer young fellow or more able newspaper man in the State then Shelton Saufley, of the Stanford Interior Journal. But honest Injun, and just between us girls, did Shelton really, truly expect his bill, reducing the per diem of himself and his fellow-legislators from $10 to $5 a day, to be passed?—Todd County Times.

A little attention to your stock and use of a good curry comb and brush with a few condition powders added for man and beast, all will come out in the spring in better shape.

WANTED—Farm hand, wages good, apply to Wm. Selkman, Burlington, R. D. 3.

For Sale—Horses, one 2-year old, one 3-year old, one 4-old. Apply to J. F. Blyth, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—The property of the late J. H. Quigley 1½ miles west of Anderson Ferry. Inquire of J. W. Quigley for particulars.

For Sale—Seven stock hogs. Will weigh about 90 lbs. each. Apply to Jasper Sullivan, Grant, Ky., R. D

For Sale—Good cow and calf. Apply to Edgar S. Graves, Bullittsville.

Wanted—Farm hand to either crop or work by the month. Apply to Edgar S. Graves, Bullittsville.

For Sale—Several hundred bushels of fine white seed oats. Apply to Geo. W. Gaines, Burlington, R. D. 3

For Sale—Huckster wagon in first class shape, will trade for livestock. G. S Walrath, Grant, Ky., or R. B. Huey, Burlington, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer at public auction on the farm of Eliza Riddell, at Locust Gove school house, ½ mile from Waterloo, and 4 miles from Burlington,

Saturday, February 21st, 1913

the following property:

2 cows, 1 giving milk and the other to be fresh in April; yearling colt, road wagon with springs, top buggy and buggy harness, riding cultivator, breaking-up plow, double shovel plow, set work harness, double trees and single trees, pitch fork, scoop-shovel, grind stone, log chain, saws and brace and bits, dinner bell and a general assortment of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of bedstead and mattress, stands, dining room chairs, some can fruit and jellies, jars, milk pans, fruit cans, lard cans and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

Sale to begin at 12 m.

TYRA BONDURANT.
G. W. Sandford, Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at the residence of the late John Stephens, 1¼ miles north of Bullittsville, Ky., on

Tuesday, February 10th, 1914,

the following property:

66 Sheep, 6 Brood Sows, 1 Boar, 2 Heifers coming 2 yrs, yearling Steer, 2 year-old Steer, 2 fresh Cows, Cow giving milk, Stock Bed, 10 Hoe Wheat Drill, Breaking Plow, Doubletrees, Knife Grinder, Carriage and tongue for same, Wagon and Boxbed, Single Shovel and Double Shovel Plows, and some other articles.

Terms—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of four months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

E. K. STEPHENS,
Executor John Stephens.

Sale to begin at 12 m.

NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received by Clover Leaf Creamery until twelve o'clock noon, February 14th, 1914, for the hauling of coal and butter for one year. Butter must be hauled in covered wagon to Cincinnati and ice and supplies brought back on return trips, ice to be put in refrigerator and nothing is to be hauled with the butter that will injure its flavor in any way. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. H. ROUSE, President.
B. T. KELLY, Secretary. febl2

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court

Scott Chambers, Pltf
vs } Notice
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c Defts

The undersigned Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Ky., Saturday the 7th day of February, 1914, to hear proof upon question of rents of the land of T. N. Grimsley, dec'd for the year 1913. And will continue on each succeeding Saturday until the 21st day of March, 1914.

CHAS. MAURER.
Master Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

92 acres of land on the East Bend and Burlington road, one mile from Rabbit Hash. There are about ten acres of woodland on this farm that are line for tobacco. A bargain if it is sold soon. For information apply to R. T. STEPHENS, Rabbit Hash, Ky., Grant R. F. D. 12feb

WANTED—Man to raise tobacco and work by the day. Apply to V. W. Gaines, Burlington R D 1.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c....	$170,858.50	Capital Stock.....	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts.....	52.81	Surplus.....	45,000.00
Due from Banks.....	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581,49
Cash.....	7.711.80	Deposits.....	136,591.35
Banking House, &c	3,000.00	Due Banks.....	841.31
Total.....	$220,014.15	Total.....	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.
By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all
By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over **$100.000.00** to secure depositors.
We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

The biennial row at Frankfort developed in a few days after the legislature convened.

The dog law legislator has developed at Frankfort and he knows exactly what legislation the canine needs.

Gov. McCreary would have made a "ten strike" with his veto axe had he used it on that "additional help" resolution.

The Japanese war cloud that has been appearing quarterly for several years was hovering over Washington again last week.

Although Teddy is having his fun in the forests of South America he is keeping informed as to what the Progressives are doing at home.

The Lower House in the General Assembly has passed a bill providing for the registration for the names of farms. This will not be a bad bill to become a law.

Thos. Taggart, Democratic boss in Indiana, has simplified matters considerably in his party by announcing that he will not be a candidate for United States Senator.

If the four pikes that the fiscal court has pledged county assistance are built this year, it will require about $18,000 on the part of the county to make good its subscription.

Ex-Senator Cullum, of Illinois, and a native of Kentucky, died at his home in Washington, D. C., last week, having passed four score years. He was a bosom friend of Abraham Lincoln.

It will be a disappointment if Senator Walker Hall, of Covington, and his investigating committee, don't develop serious trouble for somebody unless the legislature steps in and furnishes relief by a liberal use of whitewash.

Congressman Stanley is making a runaway race for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator to succeed Senator Bradley if his political arithmetic is not deceiving him. It is only an occasional county that he concedes to one or the other of his opponents.

F. C. Greene, at one time Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District, is representing Carroll and Gallatin counties in the General Assembly, being a member of the House of Representatives, and in the matter of ability he measures up with the ablest members of the House.

It is evident that there is much money wasted by those who are in control of the State institutions, and if the legislature succeeds in bringing the cost of maintaining these institutions within proper limits its session wlil be of great value to the State and will bring some relief to the taxpayers.

The embargo on the exportation of arms from the United States to Mexico, which has been in force since March 4, 1913, has been raised by President Wilson in a proclamation issued from the White House. He expressed the hope that the free purchase of arms by all factions would result in the early downfall of Huerta and the establishment of constitutional government.

The legislature is disposed to make Kentucky a very uncomfortable locality for the "pistol toaters," and with that in view the Senate has passed a bill providing for a fine of $50 to $100 and jail sentence of ten to forty days and disfranchisement for two years for the first conviction of carrying a concealed deadly weapon and a penitentiary sentence of from one to five years for the second conviction.

In a statement issued of February 1, 1914, it is asserted that since the concern began business seventy-one years ago, or February 1, 1843, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has paid to policy holders $1,130,244,147.45; has accumulated for policy holders $604,546,525.86, making total benefits to policy holders of $1,734,790,673.31. The total receipts from policy holders have been $1,529,946,237.28 and the excess of benefit to policy holders has been $204,844,436.03.

M. D. Ross, assistant State Engineer, of the State Experiment Station, Lexington, assisted County Road Engineer Chas. Goodridge, engineer and survey, last week, the routes for the following proposed pikes in this county: North Bend and Hebron, Limaburg and Hebron and Petersburg and Belleview. The North Bend and Hebron road is five and one-third miles long, the Limaburg and Hebron two and one-eighth and the Petersburg, four and one-half miles and 316 feet. Mr. Ross will make his estimates at the earliest possible day and return them to the parties who are working up these roads.

Congressman A. B. Rouse has introduced a bill in Congress, which, if passed, will take assistant postmasters out of the civil service. The bill is as follows:

"That hereafter any assistant postmaster who may be required by law or by authority or direction of the Postmaster General to execute a bond to the Postmaster General to secure faithful performance of official duty, may be appointed by the said Postmaster General who may require such bond, without regard to the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States,' approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and 83, and amendments thereto or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof; and the Postmaster General shall have power to revoke the appointment of any assistant postmaster and appoint his successor without regard to the act, amendments, rules or regulations aforesaid."

A New County.

A bill is to be introduced in the Legislature next week for the division of Pike counties into two counties. "The name and county seat of the new county," says a report from Frankfort "have not been determined upon."

It is devoutly to be hoped they never will be determined upon so far as a legislative act is concerned. Kentucky could not get along comfortably with half the counties she now has, and about the last and least of her needs is the creation of new counties. The last Legislature established the county of McCreary which was a colossal mistake and so far has resulted only in a continuous riot of lawlessness and political corruption, due to the rivalries and animosities of two small towns, each of which wishes to be the county seat. Two elections have been held and the question still is unsettled.

There is good reason for believing that the provisions of the Constitution were deliberately violated in the formation of McCreary county. It was the evident intention of the framers of the Constitution to prevent the creation of additional counties. Kentucky already has more counties than most of the States of the Union, and this is one prolific source of the cost of government. There may have been a time in the remote past when more counties were needed for the convenience of the people, but there is no need of that sort at present. The means of communication and transportation have improved in every portion of the State. To say that some portion of a county is remote from the courthouse is no longer a good argument for county division. The great majority of the people have only an insignificant amount of business to transact at the courthouse—a great many have none whatever.

The people of Pike county have been able to get along with one courthouse for many years. If they need a courthouse at some other point in addition to that at Pikeville, arrangements can be made therefor, as has been done in some other counties. The chances are, however, that the people have very little to do with this movement for a new county. The politicians and the "interests" are generally behind such enterprises and the convenience of the people is a handy mask for furthering their own schemes.—C.-J.

All Depends On Courts Ruling.

A Supreme Court ruling will determine whether the thousands of marriages that have been performed in Chicago by Justice of Peace are legal is expected to result from the arrest of Edmund R Polk, Justice of the Peace of Oak Park. Polk is charged with having illegally performed the marriage ceremony for Julia Gibson, aged 14, and Fred Drew. Polk maintained an office in a building opposite the City Hall, where licenses to wed are issued. When Drew was arrested he he charged that attaches of the license office directed him to Polk's office. The contention of the Chicago author ities is that the Municipal Court act several years ago specifically deprived Justices of the Peace of any legal authority in the city of Chicago. The Justice contends that being a State official his rights include Cook county.

It is said that in India where there are sects whose religion forbids them to kill and eat animals the sanctimonious hypocrite will wound an animal and let it die slowly, after which he may partake of its flesh without soiling his soul. Such cruelty, if it is practiced, hardly equals that credited to American sailors upon the battleship Michigan who are said to have amused themselves off Tampico by catching many sharks and throwing them overboard after pulling their teeth "to render them harmless."

The mutilated sharks were thus left to die of starvation in the midst of plenty, fate a little more cruel than that of Tantalus.

There is little to be said in behalf of the shark. But there is less to be said in defense of the callous cruelty of the officers of the Michigan if it is really true that they permitted the barbarous pastime which the sailors are said to have enjoyed.

Birds and the Wireless.

Since our coast began to be studded with Marconi stations, says an English newspaper, it has been noticed that the birds do not seem very happy about it. In the neighborhood of a wireless station birds seem to be vaguely disturbed and uneasy, gulls being the chief sufferers.

And when the line of a pigeon race lies over or near a wireless station it has been noticed that an unusual number of birds fail to find their way home. The wireless waves in the air seem to interfere with the sense of direction.

The cause has not been definitely settled, but there is no doubt that birds and animals both are more sensative to mysterious vibrations of the air than are human beings. Horses and monkeys in earthquake lands tremble with fear hours before an earthquake arrives.

It has been suggested that animals and birds have a sixth, or "electric" sense, and arein touch with the ether, that mysterious fluid which scientists declare to pervade everything in the universe both on earth and in air. It is by waves in the ether that wireless travels.

So when the wireless waves start interfering with the ordinary waves of the ether, such as those along which light travels, the birds lose their little heads and forget their way.

Oats Effect Flavor of Milk.

It has been asserted by some dairymen that the feeding of crushed oats to cows will improve the flavor of milk. To ascertain the correctness of this theory a series of experiments was made by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture at the experimental dairy farm at Beltsville, Md. Six cows were used in the experiment; three were fed a grain ration of corn meal, bran and cottonseed meal; the other three were fed a grain mixture of five parts crushed oats and one part cottonseed meal. A number of samples of milk from the cows fed these rations were submitted to various persons in the dairy division and they were asked to indicate their preference. In all 50 opinions were passed on various samples. Of these, 16 showed a preference for the milk from cows fed on crushed oats, 25 preferred that from the bran and corn ration, while nine expressed no choice. The results show that in these rations, not only was there no marked difference in favor of the crushed oats as a feed to improve flavor, but, if anything, the ration containing bran and corn was more successful in producing a fine-flavored milk.

Sheep In Intensive Farming.

That the prospects for profitable sheep raising by the small farmer are better than they ever were before is the statement of Frank Kleinheinz, one of America's foremost authorities on sheep. He states as his reasons that the scarcity of beef, the growing popularity of mutton, and the cutting up of the free ranges of the west will make sheep raising profitable on the small farm. The advantages of sheep raising as a permanent business are many and are worthy of consideration. The cost of feeding sheep is very low, from one and one-fourth to two cents per day for each head. Sheep are excellent scavengers, eating over four hundred of the seven hundred weeds that grow on the farm. The manure of sheep is richer than any other farm animal excepting chicken manure, and the sheep spread it very evenly over the field. Given good pasture and a supply of water sheep will take care of themselves and thus they may be classed as labor savers. Sheep are less expensive to buy than any other farm animal, and hence it is easier to make a beginning in sheep-raising than any other form of live stock raising.

The intensive farming districts are nearly always located near the large markets. The sheep raiser has the advantage of lower freight rates, less loss through breakage, and a better chance of getting his fattening sheep in at the top market than does the western stock raiser. Sheep do not need a warm or expensive shelter. The only requirements being a rainproof barn located high and dry. Sheep do not need the daily care and attention that must be given to dairy cattle.

Shortage in Meat Supplies.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Figures prepared by experts of the Department of Agriculture show that the shortage of meat animals in the United States has reached a point of extreme gravity.

The indicated total shortage since the census of 1910 is nearly nine beef cattle, seven sheep and more than three hogs for each 100 of the total estimated population. It would take 18,259,000 more meat cattle, sheep and swine than the estimates show to give the present population the same meat supply that the census of 1910 showed to exist.

The estimates show a continuing steady decrease in the number of meat cattle and sheep and a slight increase in the number of swine.

A significant fact is that the cattle, sheep and swine in the United States, although millions less in number than in 1910, are valued at $395,487,000 more than in 1910, but the farmers and stock raisers are making no more profit. The increase in value has been offset entirely by the increased cost of production.

COMING! COMING!

The Burlington Dramatic Club will present to the public at Library Hall, Burlington, Ky.,

Saturday Night, February 7th, 1914,

—THE POPULAR DRAMA—

"My Brother's Keeper"

IN THREE ACTS, WHICH WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A LAUGHABLE FARCE ENTITLED

"Dr. McBeatem"

Cast of Characters:

Abel Benton—Rag Merchant ..... A. B. Renaker
Mathew Allen } Clerks. ..... Newton Sullivan, Jr
Richard Carnes } Clerks. ..... Russell Smith
Charley Benton—son of Abel Benton ..... Reuben Hager
Job Layton, (Scraps) a Rag Picker ..... L. L. Eddins
Grace Benton—Daughter of Abel Benton ..... Miss Pauline Kelly
Rachel Allen—Sister of Mathew Allen ..... Miss Ruth Kelly
Betsey Benton—Sister of Abel Benton ..... Miss Carrie Porter

SYNOPSIS:

Act I.—Abel Benton's Counting Room. Afternoon. "You Shall be Brought to your Level, depend on It." "It's Time Abel Benton Knew the Snake he is Warming."

Act II.—Same as Act 1. That Night. "Too late, too late, the treasure has flown." "Gracious Heaven! Charley Benton."

Act III.—Parlor in Abel Benton's House. The Next Evening. "Whither Thou Goest I Go." "Ay! False! False! and I Can Prove It."

General Admission 25 Cents. Reserved Seats 35 Cents.
Children under 12—15 Cents.

Reserved Seats will be on sale at E. E. Kelly's store beginning Wednesday morning February 4th.

COME AND ENJOY YOURSELF FOR A COUPLE OF HOURS.
Performance will Begin at 8 O'Clock.

Public Sale

—OF—

Live Stock, Farm Implements, Etc.

We will offer for sale at the residence of the late W. I. Rouse, three miles west of Burlington, Ky., on

Wednesday, February 18th, 1914,

The following property, to-wit:

5-year old half Percheron work mare, work mare, 2-year old draft colt, 4 milk cows, yearling heifer, 16 months old Gurensey bull, road wagon, platform 2-horse spring wagon, 2 buggies, mowing machine, hay rake, 2 harrows, 2 turning plows, double and single shovels, Sharpless No. 3 Separator, 9-gallon Davis Swing churn, corn sheller, hand grist mill, lawn swing, 3 milk cans, wheel barrow, grind stone, double set work harness, 2 sets buggy harness, 2 iron kettles, 2 1-2 tons of hay, household and kitchen furniture, such as kitchen range stove, bedsteads, bed covers, feather beds, chairs, tables, sofas, settee, lace curtains, carpets, rugs, dresser, side board, 2 shares stock in Clover Leaf Creamery, 1 share of stock in Waterloo, Belleview & Burlington Telephone Line and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security payable at Boone County Deposit Bank, Burlington, Ky.

HUBERT ROUSE, KARL ROUSE.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

Local Happenings.

Sunday was the first bright Sabbath this year.

Moles have not stopped working about Burlington this winter.

The Recorder is carrying advertisements for several public sales.

The force at the local garage had three autos under repairs one day last week.

When the rain came last Friday the roads were in almost mid-summer condition.

Remember the entertainment next Saturday night at Library Hall. Everybody is going.

W. P. Sullivan has been considerably indisposed this winter, although able to be about all the time.

A Grant county man raised over 4,000 pounds of tobacco on one acre of ground. That's some tobacco.

Rev. S. P Summons will preach at Bullittsville Christian church next Sunday morning. All are invited.

Let me develop and print from your films, prices reasonable. W. H. P. Holloway, photographer. Burlington, Ky.

Sorry to hear of the continued illness of D. B. Wallace, cashier of the Equitable Bank and Trust Company, at Walton.

Dad and Mam ground hog and all the juvenile ground hogs in this part of the county saw their shadows last Monday.

If you are interested in public sales livestock and farm produce you would better read the Recorder closely each week.

The change in the weather the latter part of last week, caused the postponement of several contemplated fishing parties.

Excepting the last forty-eight hours the weather during the month of January was very fine, but look out for this month.

Old Sol gave the ground hogs in this part of the country a splendid opportunity to gaze upon their shadows last Monday.

Lou Thompson, of Florence, and James Murray, postmaster at Florence, were business callers at this office last Saturday afternoon.

Virgil Gaines got one of his hands caught in a cog wheel on a cutting box last Saturday, and four of his fingers were badly mangled.

It is said the building of the pike from W. C. Weaver's on Gunpowder to the Florence pike at J. J. Tanner's, has been postponed indefinitely.

Sam Johnson began hauling logs to his mill last week, and will raise steam so soon as he has enough material in the yard to make a good run.

Gunpowder creek could not be forded last Saturday morning, consequently the carrier of Burlington R. D. 2 could not make his entire delivery that day.

Tyra Bondurant, of Locust Grove neighborhood, was in Monday and planted an advertisement for a public sale February 21st. He will move to Petersburg.

The management of the entertainment to be given Saturday night kindly requests that no peanuts or other missiles be thrown or "cracked" in the hall.

Woodie Sullivan has bought J. F. Lambert's farm out on the Belleview pike known as the Henderson farm. Mr. Lambert has moved to a farm owned by Mrs. Lulu Walton.

The county clerk has completed the recapitulation sheet of the property in this county for the use of the State Board of Equalization which meets at Frankfort.

It will soon be learned how the citizens of McVille appreciate and value their homes, and Uncle Sam will not find them willing to dispose of them at a song and let him sing it.

Atty. Sidney Gaines and W. A Gaines have gone to St. Petersburg, Florida, to bask in the southern sunshine along with several other Boone county people who are there.

Surveys for about 14 miles of new pike in this county were made last week, indicating that the winter attack of turnpike fever is raging with more than the usual violence.

Those who have been plowing say the ground is breaking nicely notwithstanding it has not been frozen very hard this winter. A great many farmers got in several days plowing last week.

Chas. Maurer has gone into the poultry business and has a lot of nice fowls on his farm out on the Belleview pike, and has put in operation a large incubator to replenish his poultry yard.

There is some difference of opinion as to the condition of the fruit crop. The weather during the month of January was calculated to advance the buds and put them in jeopardy at least.

About an average court day crowd was in town Monday, and everybody remained on the streets enjoying the sunshine, many of them deploring the fact that the ground hog would see his shadow.

County Surveyor J. W. Conley and Master Commissioner Maurer were down in Gunpowder a day or two last week surveying a piece of land Frank Mullins bought in the settlement of the Ellen Snyder estate.

Hume & Fowler sold autos to the following persons in Belleview last week: Al Rogers, Wm. Rogers and G. S. Walrath. Belleview is a new territory and they have prospects of selling several more machines in that neighborhood.

NOTICE—An examination beginning at 9:30 a. m., will be held in Burlington, Saturday, February 14, 1914, for a rural carrier for Belleview Rural Route and the eligible list.

OLGA KIRKPATRICK,
Postmaster, Burlington, Ky.

Miss Rose Mae Moore, 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore, of Limaburg neighborhood, died last Monday morning after an illness of ten days or two weeks of pneumonia. The bereaved family has the sympathy of a large circle of relatives and acquaintances.

Aurora business men subscribed considerable money to assist in the building of the Petersburg and Belleview pike. Aurora draws a large amount of trade from the local territory to be accommodated by the proposed pike, and her business men are showing their appreciation of the same in a very substantial manner.

Deputy U. S. Marshall, Emmet Orr, of Covington, was a business caller at this office one day the past week. He placed with the Recorder a publication in regard to a condemnation proceeding wherein the United States is seeking to condemn a considerable portion of the town of McVille, this county, for a site for the lock and dam to be constructed in the Ohio river at that point.

J. J. Tanner, who resides out on the Florence pike, was in one day the past week, and was somewhat perterbed because of the mild weather so far this winter, and expressed himself as feeling dead certain that it has been borrowed and will have to be paid back a few weeks hence with big interest. Mr. Tanner thinks there is a proper time for winter and it ought to come when it is due.

C. H. Youell sold and delivered to John Hogan 9,300 pounds of Stand-up-Burley tobacco at 15 cents a pound that grew on four acres of land. This piece of land has been plowed 14 years out of 20 and the last five years in succession. The last three crops of tobacco made respectively 6,740 pounds which sold at 13c; 7,640 at 13c and 9,300 pounds at 15 cents. These three crops brought $3,261.40, and were grown by liberal applications of cow manure and commercial fertilizer and good cultivation and handling.

Has Settled In Full.

A Card of thanks to the people of Boone County.

Now that I have settled in full with the state and county and am through with all business pertaining to the Sheriff's office which I have held for four years, I want to thank the people of Boone county for the office of High Sheriff which was presented to me by their support.

I also desire to thank them for their promptness in paying their taxes and obeying subpoenas by telephone which has saved me many long rides. It is easy to be Sheriff of a county where the people are willing to help you as they are in this county, and assuring you I appreciate the honor of the office and the treatment received by the people while in office, I remain

Your Friend,
B. B. HUME, Ex-Sheriff
Boone County.

Failed to Show Up.

A couple of strange men spent last Thursday in Burlington taking in the town. It was the general opinion of those who saw them that they were here for no good, and they left the town ripe for a robbery excitement of some kind, consequently when the Kentucky Post arrived last Friday evening and contained an item in which it was said a conversation was overheard in a saloon in Cincinnati in regard to a contemplated robbery of the Richmond, bank and a bank at Walton, this county, a council of war was called and arrangements made to guard the local banks and the telephone exchange, while fire-arms were given an overhauling and put in condition for use. Early in the night suspicious movements on the part of a couple of persons who were not identified on account of the darkness, were noticed, and this added fuel to the fire and some of the citizens became considerably excited, being certain that at least a couple of robbers were in town. The night was an ideal occasion for a bank robbery, it being dark, windy and the rain coming down in torrents, which facts contributed largely to the uneasiness of the more excitable. Although all the conditions were just right for a bank robbery, when Saturday morning dawned the safes in the banks had not been molested, and the nervous condition of the inhabitants returned to normal and the town was soon again pursuing the even tenor of its way.

Listen to the People.

A Voice from the Taxpayers.

We, the undersigned, as taxpayers, do hereby petition our objections and remonstrance against our county road officials in locating a public road anywhere on Robert Adams' farm, south of Riddell's Run creek, which will cause the taxpayers of Boone county to have to pay to the said Robert Adams a sum of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) for damage that he, Robert Adams, will sustain, while there can be a better road located on the north side of said creek without any damage and will not have to cross any creeks:

H. O. Adams,
R. R. Smith,
Nathan Smith,
Robert Sullivan,
J. L. Sullivan,
W. R. Horton,
Willis Arrsmith,
D. R. Williamson,
Manley Ryle,
J. D. Williamson,
C. S. Smith,
J. L. Horton,
J. N. Cuningham,
Cecil Williamson,
Cecil Presser,
Arthur Mirrick,
Joe Setters,
Samuel Setters,
Bert Smith.
T. M. Horton,
R. L. Green,
Tom Abdon,
J. L. Rich,
W. S. Stephens,
Wm. L. Stephens,
B. H. Stephens,
F. H. Sebree,
Elijah Stephens,
G. M. Harrison,
G. L. Smith,
J. P. Johnson,
John W. Aylor,
J. S. Mason,
R. L. Huey,
U. D. Setters,
R. N. Moore,
G. L. Moore,
E. H. Baker,
Ed. Sullivan,
G. A. Ryle,
N. H. Clements,
Raymond Setters,
Roy Ryle.
John S. Ryle,
N. L. Moore,
Wm. S. White,
Charley Abdon.

Notice to Policyholders.

To the Policy Holders of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company:

Your board of directors at their annual meeting, October 6, 1913, passed an order that hereafter no assessment of less than two per cent shall be made. Their reason for this is that it will save you money, as it costs the same in the way of cards, postage, &c., to collect a small amount as it does a larger one. Another matter of great importance to each of you is the action of your board of directors in instructing your executive committee to enforce the penalty attached to section 13, article 9, of the policies which means that if any policy holder, who is delinquent for more than 30 days after having received notice of any assessment, should have a loss while he is delinquent, he can not collect any insurance. Your board would regret very much for such a misfortune to overtake any of you and for that reason they give you fair warning on every card that is sent you, and if you have not a card receipted for each assessment it would be wisdom on your part to write to the Secretary and find out if you owe anything. There are more than 150 who do. Are you one of them?

By order of Executive Committee.

R. B HUEY,
Secretary.

That southern zephyr that dropped in upon this part of the country last Saturday morning accompanied by snow and falling temperature was not at all welcome. It destroyed the pleasant weather that had prevailed so long, and if it is a sample of a winter in the south, the people here are satisfied with the heretofore Kentucky climate in January.

Youth Admits Many Outrages.

New York, Jan. 28.—Alfred Lehman, an undersized youth, scarcely our of his teens, sat in the witness chair Tuesday and confessed to having taken part in sixteen bomb outrages, revealed knowledge of eighty, cleared up the mystery of two murders, and furnished information concerning a number of lesser crimes, including arson and burglary.

Lehman was called as a witness in the trial of Angelo Sylvester, accused of one of the bomb outrages. Lehman told the court of the burning of two Brooklyn houses for the insurance and many other lesser crimes. He said the bomb outrages usually brought the man doing the work $50.

One robbery in which a Chinese was murdered, he said netted him $2, while the two men with him, who, he said, killed the Chinese, got the same amount. Lehman said he had personally planted seventeen or eighteen bombs causing much damage.

"The gang I worked for," he said, "were Black Handers. The boss would write in Italian demanding money under threats of death. When they did not 'come across' I was sent with a bomb. They usually paid up after the explosion of the bomb. If they did not, we went after 'em again."

Rocco Puccillo, another member of the gang, also confessed. He said he participated in the setting off of thirty-five bombs in different parts of the city.

"I was paid from $50 to $100 for each bomb that I planted myself," he said, "and I received $25 each time I accompanied other members of the gang who planted bombs."

At the conclusion of his cross-examination Lehman was asked by counsel for the defense:

"When you placed bombs in crowded tenements did you ever take into consideration the possibility of sacrificing human lives?"

"I never did."

"Then you have no regard for human life at all?"

"It was just the same to me as killing an insect," said the witness.

Tributes of Respect.

Workum Lodge No. 66, K. of P Petersburg, Ky.

Whereas, the Divine Ruler who controls all things, has in His infinite wisdom and mercy seen fit to call from her labors on earth to the celestial Lodge above, the venerable mother of Dr. H. H. Hays, Mrs. Elizabeth Hays, who departed this life Jan. 17, 1914, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to her bereaved family and commend to the great Architect and giver of all good things, who will fold the arms of love around them who put their trust in them.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge a copy sent to the family of the deceased and a copy to the Boone County Recorder.

Committee—Geo. Ruth, J. B. Berkshire, L. L. Geisler.

Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick was the guest of Mrs. Emaline Berkshire a few days the past week.

Everything is in readiness for "My Brother's Keeper" Saturday night February 7th. Don't fail to see it.

The total valuation of property for taxation in this county for 1914 is $7,182,070. Dogs are listed to the number of 1,287.

Dirt roads have been in fair condition all winter.

THE DAIRY

PRODUCE FINE MILK FLAVOR

Experiments Conducted at Government Dairy Farm in Maryland Favor Feeding Bran and Corn.

It has been asserted by some dairymen that the feeding of crushed oats to cows will improve the flavor of milk. To ascertain the correctness of this theory a series of experiments was made by the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture at the experimental dairy farm at Beltsville, Md. Six cows were used in the experiment; three were fed a grain ration of corn meal, bran, and cotton-seed meal; the other three were fed a grain mixture of five parts crushed oats and one part cotton-seed meal. A number of samples of milk from the cows fed these rations were submitted to various persons in the dairy division and they were asked to indicate their preference. In all 50 opinion were passed on various samples. Of these, 16 showed a preference for the milk from cows fed on crushed oats, 25 preferred that from the bran and corn ration, while nine expressed no choice. The results shows that in these rations, not only was there no marked difference in favor of the crushed oats as a feed to improve flavor, but, if anything, the ration containing bran and corn was more successful in producing a fine-flavored milk.

FALL DROPPED CALVES BEST

Coming at a Time When Little Attentions Required Can Be Given They Progress From Start.

Where cattle are reared under natural conditions, the rule that the young be dropped in the spring will continue, but this practice is not necessarily the most successful in the older sections of the country. Fall dropped calves come at a time when the little attentions they need can easily be given, and they occupy but little space in barn or shed, writes J. R. Jacobson of New York in Hoard's Dairyman. Subsisting on the mother's milk or on skimmilk with a little grain and hay, when spring comes the youngsters are large enough to make good use of the pasture. The result is progress from the start until fall, when they return to the barn or shed large enough and strong enough in digestion to make good use of the dry provender necessitated by winter conditions.

IMPROVE THE DAIRY CATTLE

Best Plan for Dairyman Is to Replace Common Cows With Their Daughters by Pure-Bred Sires.

The best way for the dairyman to improve his herd is to replace his common cows with their daughters by pure-bred sires from advanced registry dams.

The high prices for some of the best dairy animals need not discourage dairymen from improving their herds by the introduction of good

Excellent Calf-Stanchion.

blood, for the obstacle can be overcome by neighborhood co-operation in buying new sires.

In all localities where dairying is a well-established industry there is no reason why the best bred dairy bulls should not be available to the small dairyman. What would be the big price for one man to pay for a registered sire could be made a very small investment by joint purchasing.

Maintaining Fertility.

The man that keeps his share of dairy cows and manages them in the right manner will never find his land losing its fertility. As a means of keeping up the fertility of the soil, the dairy business cannot be beaten. Only a small amount of the elements are taken away from the soil without being returned, and that small amount is very profitable.

Uses for Cement.

Cement is taking the place of other materials for floors and for different forms of farm construction. It has many uses. It is going to be much more popular this year, but it is doubtful if it will ever supplement lumber entirely.

Importance of Regularity.

It is of great importance that strict regularity should be observed, both in feeding and in milking, in order to secure the greatest degree of contentment in the herd.

PROGRESS OF SEA ARMAMENT

Launching of Latest British Battleship Brings to Mind Memories of the Past.

With traditional ceremony and amid the general acclaim of the spectators the Queen Elizabeth, first of all the complete oil fuel battleships, was put overboard at Portsmouth dockyard, the great naval station of the British empire. Supplementing as this does the recent launching of the light cruiser Aurora—the first intended as an oil burner in her class—the two dates mark the advent of oil not only as a fuel, but as the promised protagonists of internal combustion engines as the main producers of speed.

Even in these dull and ditch watery seasons, the pulse must beat faster with the recollections of the progress made since the spacious days of Queen Elizabeth—and the imagination must respond to the quickened memories of the seaworthies of her great time. Under her blossomed and burgeoned the deeds of the great sailors that roamed the unknown seas, singed the beard of the king of Spain and in the remote and mystical countries of that age laid the foundations of England's world-around empire.

There were Drake, Howard and Hawkins, Raleigh and Humphrey Gilbert, Grenville, who fought the famous fight of the Revenge, and forgotten save to pious sea souls, Willoughby Davis and the captains of the Muscovy company, who carried the queen's flag into polar seas. These, and above all the virgin ruler, are names to conjure with in ancient maritime history—and the bridal of yesterday's ship and tide holds therefore a significance that touches the heart of many sacred traditions and appeals to every lover of sailors and the sea.

KNEW HIM AS THEIR FRIEND

Instinct of Tiger and His Mate Made Them Grateful for Surgical Assistance Rendered.

When one of the tigers in the zoological gardens, Dublin, was threatened with gangrene in its paw, Rev. Samuel Haughton, M. D., undertook to perform the dangerous experiment of operating on the animal.

The mate of the tiger was first secured in a side den. A net, devised by Professor Haughton, was thrown over the tiger, and he was drawn forward to the door of the cage. Four stout keepers then held the feet of the struggling animal, while Professor Haughton cut away the diseased claw.

The suffering beast furiously, but vainly tried to get at him during the operation, but the rage of the tigress looking on through the bars of the side den was much more terrible to behold. She roared, and violently flung herself against the barriers in her mad desire to go to the rescue of her mate.

When the tigress was admitted to the cage, after the wound of her mate had been dressed, she turned up the paw and examined it with touching solicitude, and then licked her mate, as a cat licks her kittens, to soothe him, purring softly the while.

But perhaps the most extraordinary part of the affair was the sequel. A week later Professor Haughton was again at the zoo to see how his patient was getting on. When the animal espied him, he began to purr like a cat, allowed him to examine the paw, and seemed pleased that he should do so. Indeed, for years afterward the tiger and tigress showed themselves most friendly and grateful to Professor Haughton.

Food.

Thomas Mott Osborne, the "voluntary millionaire convict," said of the food in Auburn prison:

"It is fresh and wholesome. Better than that of some cheap restaurants. Better certainly than the Chat Mort provides.

"The restaurant of the Chat Mort is in the Latin quarter. You get a rabbit stew for three cents, and a table d'hote dinner provided for 15 cents—vin compris, that is to say, wine included.

"Well, at the Chat Mort one evening, Wichitan complained:

"'Waiter, this here b'iled chicken is no good.'

"But the waiter excitedly and volubly replied:

"'Oh, impossible, monsieur! The chicken, on the contrary, is very good indeed. On Monday it was roast veal, on Tuesday it was boiled pork, yesterday it was cold chicken, and today it is boiled chicken. It will not be bad till tomorrow, monsieur, and then we waiters will eat it.'"

Hint for Parcel Post Users.

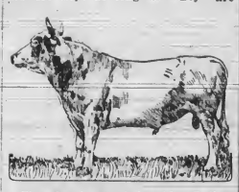
A correspondent in the Jewelers' Circular complains that many jewelry manufacturers are sending by parcel post what are really sealed packages with an outer wrapping which gives them the appearance of being unsealed. Where there is no occasion for the post office department to open them, these sealed packages go through all right, but if for any reason such packages are opened and the seals discovered, the jewelers receiving them are forced to pay full first-class letter postage. "A few days ago," the correspondent relates, "I had a package sent me in this way. As the sender made a mistage in my name, the post office authorities were not sure to whom they should deliver it, and, hoping to get a clue from the character of the goods, removed the outer wrapper and found the sealed package inside. Instead of nine cents for the five pounds, they made me pay 32 cents a pound, a total of $1.60.—New York Times.

DAIRY

MUCH DAIRYING IN SCOTLAND

Cows Kept Are Practically All High-Grade or Pure Ayrshires—Heifers Are Raised.

In the southern part of Scotland, dairying is almost the sole occupation of the farmers. The cows kept are practically all high-grade or pure bred Ayrshires, and as a class are efficient and economic producers. Heifer calves from the best cows are always raised, not sold. A good registered Ayrshire cow brings from $125 to $200, and a good grade cow $50 to $100. Cows that are good milkers are kept as long as they are



Fine Specimen of Ayrshire Bull.

healthy. In many herds in Scotland are cows 20 years old, and still good producers, but the herds which are fed heavily on grain they do not last as long, and the oldest cow is not more than twelve years old. For the American dairyman, the striking features of Scotch dairying are the uniformly good cows kept, the excellent care given them, and the attention paid to feeding them economically on a small amount of grain, never wasting concentrates on cows that are not producing heavily. When we consider the low efficiency of the average cows milked in America compared with the average Ayrshires milked in Scotland, it is easy to see the great possibilities yet unattained by the dairymen of this country.

GLUTEN FEED TO DAIRY COWS

Good Supplementary Food May Be Profitably Given in Place of Bean Meal—Other Good Feeds.

Gluten feed forms a good supplementary food for dairy cows and may be profitably fed to take the place of bean meal in forming the concentrated part of the ration.

Cows eat gluten feed regularly and it may be safely given up to seven pounds a day, though smaller quantities fed as part of a mixture will probably give the better result.

Bean meal and crushed oats have fully maintained their past reputation of being an excellent food for dairy cows, but the mixture is more expensive than an equal weight of gluten feed.

Sugar beet is an excellent food for the dairy cows. There is a little difficulty at first in getting some animals to take to it. It shows a very marked effect in stimulating and maintaining the yield of milk, even when the cows are advanced in lactation.

Cows fed on sugar beets produce a cream more difficult to churn than those fed on an equal weight of turnips and the butter is very pale in color.

Gluten feed is the refuse after the extraction of starch from grain and may be had in two forms, either as gluten meal or as gluten feed, the latter consisting of the hull, the gluten layer and the germ, the hull being absent in the case of gluten meal.

The gluten feed is naturally the lighter fed of the two and may be fed to the extent of seven pounds or eight pounds daily. Its feeding composition approximates fairly closely to beans and peas and it keeps well.

FEW CLEAN MILK ESSENTIALS

Simple Procedures Are All That Is Required to Keep the Dirt Down to Small Proportions.

"All is not gold that glitters." Not all white substances are clean. The cleanest appearing of all foods—virgin white milk—is the dirtiest of all foods. One can eat a good deal of dirt with safety if it has been cooked, but raw dirt is dangerous. If one can eat a peck of dirt with safety it must be cooked dirt.

Dirt gets into milk from the milker's hands, from the cow's udder, from the swish of the cow's tail, from the milk pails and milk cans, from the air of the stable, and from any faulty handling after it leaves the farmer.

Simple procedures are all that are necessary to keep the dirt down to small proportions. They are clean hands, clean udder, and clean pails and caps.

Varied Rations for Cows.

Cows should not be kept too long on one particular ration, good though it may be, and the feed should consist of a variety of materials rather than any single one. A sufficient ration must be given for the maintenance of body and the production of milk. It is false economy to allow a cow to produce milk at the expense of her own body.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction on the Cahill farm, three miles south of Florence, and one-half mile southeast of Devon Station, Ky.,

Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1914

The following property:

One black mare 12 years old, 10-year old Horse, 6-year old black Horse, 6-year old brown Horse. Roan Filly coming 3-ys-old, Cow with calf by her side, Cow that will be fresh the last of February, yearling Heifer, 3 Sows (will farrow this month), 2 Road Wagons with boxbed-one good as new, Hay frame, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, Binder 7-ft. cut, Single Shovel Plows, 60-tooth Harrow, 5-tooth Cultivator, 2-horse Walking Cultivator, Oliver Chilled No. 20 Plow, Syracuse Hillside Plow, Solid Comfort Riding Plow, Corn Drill, Buggy, Phaeton, Spring Wagon, set of Doubletrees, set of Double Wagon Harness, set Buggy Harness, Hayforks, 100 feet of rope, Fanning Mill, lot of Corn in crib, lot of Hay in barn, about 3 tons of Straw, 125 bus. of Oats. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Folding Bed, Dresser, Wash Stand, Davenport, 2 Walnut Bedsteads, Springs and Mattesses, 3 Feather Beds, 3 Carpets and 50 yards Matting, Extension Table, Kitchen Table, Double Safe, Range and utensils, Oil Stove, lot of Linoleum, lot of Dishes, 30-gal Iron Kettle, lot of Meat and Lard, 9 doz. Chickens, also the jack, Mike, known as the James A. Huey Jack, and various other articles.

TERMS—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of 9 months will be given without interest, purchasers to execute notes with approved security, negotiable and payable in Florence Deposit Bank, Florence, Ky. Terms of sale must be complied with before removing property. JOHN R. HALEY.

GEO. BURKETT, Auctioneer.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public sale at my farm near Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky., on

Saturday, February 7th, 1914,

the following property:

22 yearling Calves to be sold in lots, 43 young Sheep to lamb in February, thoroughbred Jersey Heifer 5 months old, Cow 5 years old, Shorthorn Heifer, all to be fresh this month, 2 yr-old Heifer to be fresh in April, 3 year-old Horse, Sow to farrow in March, 5 thoroughbred Hampshire Buck Lambs, Disc Harrow good as new, new Syracuse Plow, Turning Plow, Hinge Harrow, Double Shovel Plow, 5-tooth Plow, Jumper Plow, Weber Wagon and haybee, new Tobacco Frame, Double Rig, Grindstone, Mowing Machine, new 2-h. Sled, Imperial Incubator-120 egg size, High Chair, Folding Bed, Cupboard, Kitchen Table, Black Board and Writing Desk combined, and numerous other articles.

Terms—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of 6 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable in the Equitable Bank and Trust Co., Walton, Ky., before removing property.

BARNETT K. SLEET.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

ALL WORTHY A TRIAL

DISHES POPULAR IN MEXICO MAY BE APPRECIATED HERE.

Highly Flavored But Tasty Are All These Recipes—Delicious Chile Sauce—Turkey Dressing Our Southern Neighbors Like.

Chile Sauce.—Take a half peck of ripe tomatoes, three green peppers, three large onions, five cups of brown sugar, one teaspoonful each of ground allspice, cloves and cinnamon. Chop the onions and peppers together, put in a preserving kettle with two and a half cups of vinegar and boil for an hour and a half; salt to taste. Bottle.

Red Chile Sauce (Chile Colorado).—Take six large ripe tomatoes, three tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, one spoon each of ground ginger and cinnamon; half a spoon of ground cloves; one cup of vinegar; half a spoon of ground mustard; one pod of dry red pepper; two large white onions, a bit of clove or garlic. Cook until it thickens. Bottle and it will keep indefinitely.

Chicken With Almond Sauce.—Boil a chicken, either whole or cut in pieces; an onion, a carrot, a bit of garlic, a piece of ham, some thyme, sweet marjoram and a half cup of vinegar, the chicken when cooked to be served with the following sauce: Grind four ounces of almonds, heat a little lard with a clove of garlic well mashed, then dissolve a little flour in some of the stock and stir, to prevent browning too much. Add a piece of butter and a ladle full of stock. Incorporate the almonds, the ham and parsley, chopped fine; add salt, pepper and a dash of nutmeg. Chop two hard boiled eggs, fine chopped, put in chicken and boil. This is a dish fit for a king. It is said that it was the one Spanish dish to which the Aztecs took kindly.

Turkey Dressing.—Until within the last few years, after the introduction of the American cooking stove, Mexicans rarely baked fowls, as they prefer their fowls and meats boiled. The following recipe for cooking and dressing turkeys is followed by the housekeepers on all the haciendas (plantations) and not a few city cooks. It is a variation from the baked turkey of the United States. Clean the turkey or fowl, spread with lard and pepper, put on in a large pot and boil. When nearly done take out and stuff with this dressing: Five small green onions, five apples that have been boiled and mashed through a colander, four ounces of ham cut into small bits, pepper and salt. Fry this all together until done, stuff the turkey, put back in pot and boil until done. Remove from pot; have ready a large, deep vessel in which there is boiling lard. Put in the turkey, and turn frequently so that it may be browned on all sides.

Date Biscuits.

Mix and sift two cups of pastry flour, four teaspoons baking powder, and one-half teaspoon salt. Work in two tablespoons butter, then add gradually three-fourth cup of milk. Toss onto floured board, roll to one-third inch thickness and shape with small, round cutter, first dipped in flour. On half the pieces place a date from which the stone has been removed, brush round edges with melted butter, cover with remaining pieces, press edges firmly together, place in buttered pan and bake in a hot oven from 12 to 15 minutes.

Escalloped Oysters.

This amount is for two. Use one pint of oysters. Roll into fine crumbs a dozen and a half of crackers. Take a quart (enameled or crockery) dish, butter it well, then put in a layer of the cracker crumbs to cover the bottom, then cover with a layer of oysters and bits of butter and a little shake of pepper and salt, and so on alternately, until oysters are used, having last layer of oysters. Then pour over the top the oyster liquor and a cup of milk with an egg beaten up in it. Put in oven and bake about three-quarters of an hour. Delicious.

Parsley Jelly.

This is a very economical jelly and delicious. Take any quantity of parsley, cover with water and boil about half an hour. Then run through the jelly bag, measure and allow one cup of sugar to one cup of juice, add two or three rose geranium leaves, which give a fine flavor. Now boil all together until it becomes as thick as honey.

Jam Roll.

Two eggs, their weight in flour and butter and not quite in powdered sugar, two teaspoons of baking powder. Rub butter, mix ingredients, lastly eggs. Bake ten minutes, spread on buttered paper, then spread jam and roll.

Maple Candy.

One cup powdered sugar, one-half cup maple sirup, one-fourth cup cream. Boil until a soft ball is formed in cold water. Take from the stove and stir in one-half cup nut meats, stir until creamy, drop by spoonfuls on buttered paper.

About Tea Pots.

To keep tea pots that are seldom used from smelling musty, wipe them out very dry after using and put a lump of loaf sugar inside, leaving the lid open.

When Beating Eggs.

When beating the whites of eggs always add a pinch of cream of tartar when they are about half beaten. This is excellent, as it keeps the eggs from falling before being used.

NOW THAT AUTUMN IS HERE

Some Good Ways of Taking Advantage of the Season's Fruits and Vegetables.

Instead of the cool greens of summer, so refreshing and grateful during the extreme heat and dryness, in the markets we now find the late peach and pear, the pumpkin and sweet potato, the luscious tomato and all the other vegetables and fruits so abundant in autumn.

Baked Beets.—Take well-grown new beets and bake instead of boiling them. Take off the hard outside and you will be agreeably surprised with the sweetness of the beet. Slice into a heated vegetable dish and pour over them two tablespoonfuls of melted butter (not oily), mixed with the juice of half a lemon and half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper.

Sugar Beet Pudding.—Here is a favorite Carolina dish: Boil the beets until just tender; peel and cut in small dices. Allow a pint of milk to a pint of beets, two or three well-beaten eggs, salt and pepper to taste and a light grating of nutmeg. Put all into an earthen or heavy baking dish that can be sent to the table, and bake until the custard is set in the middle. Serve hot, as a vegetable.

Holland Cabbage.—A Dutch housewife contributes this good, substantial dish: Take a small head of white cabbage; cut it in fine shreds; four tart apples, peeled and sliced; one large tablespoonful of butter or drippings; a tablespoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, a sprinkling of cheese or nutmeg. Stir over a slow fire for at least three hours. Mix together one tablespoonful of vinegar, a little flour (not more than a level teaspoonful) and a tablespoonful of jelly. Just before taking from the fire add this mixture to the cabbage; let it boil up once or twice, and serve.

MEASURING POTS AND PANS

Knowledge of Just How Much Each Holds Will Be Found to Make for Economy.

It seems that only in catalogues do we know or learn how large our pans are. But the housewife who really measures the quantity held by her pots and pans will be a better cook and more efficient housewife. What do you wish this pot for? Merely to warm a can of tomatoes, or to cook two quarts of spinach? How much should this pot hold to be just the right size for your purpose? Do you know how much, for instance, your yellow mixing bowls hold? Have you ever been deceived, and prepared to use a bowl for a certain purpose and find you had to take a larger one? Are you sure that your frying pan is the best depth for your special purpose? Is it nine, or ten, or eleven inches across? If you knew just how big it was, perhaps you wouldn't need two pans, or three or five, if you could estimate just the best depth and diameter for your needs.

Hindu Curried Potatoes.

Cut two large potatoes in cubes about an inch square, place in saucepan with one tablespoon melted butter. Season to taste with salt, cayenne pepper and one teaspoon curry powder. Stir thoroughly, then add one pint hot water. Let cook till potatoes are well done, but not mushy. Leave enough liquid to form a gravy when they are served. If you like a milk sauce an East Indian would put one-eighth cup of milk in a bowl, add one-half cup of cold water and with his fingers he would blend in two tablespoons of flour. Pour this over the potatoes and cook till quantity of liquid is reduced about one-half.

Clean Flatirons.

I always keep my flatirons clean and smooth by a very simple method, writes a contributor to the New York Times. When I finish on washday, before emptying the water out of the tubs, I put the irons in for some minutes. Then take them out and scrub with a soft, dry cloth. I find that done in this way each week keeps the irons in very good order.

Lemon Biscuit.

One cup lard, three cups white sugar, one pint sweet milk, two eggs, pinch of salt, five cents' worth of carbonate of ammonia, five cents' worth oil of lemon. Dissolve ammonia in milk, mix stiff enough to handle easily, roll one-fourth inch thick. Pick with fork and have oven hot. Get the ammonia and lemon at the druggist's.

Shrimp Wiggle.

Three tablespoons of melted butter, two tablespoons of flour stirred in, 1½ cups of milk; cook until it thickens, then add two cans of shrimp and one can of peas; drain the liquid off of each and add them to the mixture, then stir all together; salt to taste; serve on toasted bread. But we have ours with mashed potato.

To Flatten Rug.

Rugs often become turned up at the edges. To improve the appearance, fold an old towel or piece of cloth and ring out of water and lay along edge of rug and then take a flatiron (not hot) and press until cloth is dry, when the edge will be straight and flat as when new.

To Make Carpets Wear Longer.

Go over your carpets once a week with a broom dipped in hot water to which a little turpentine has been added.

Bureau Drawers.

To make bureau drawers slide easily rub the parts that catch with common yellow soap.

DESSERT DISHES OF MERIT

Sure to Be Acceptable Whether the Dinner Be a Formal or Family One.

Green Apple Charlotte.—Pare, core and stew in a very little water six or eight good cooking apples. Press the pulp through a sieve and add enough sugar to make it very sweet. While still hot, stir in an ounce of gelatin soaked in about six tablespoons of cold water. Stir until thoroughly dissolved. Then place in another dish containing cold water and stir until the mixture thickens. Then cut, and fold in, a large cup of cream, whipped stiff and dry. Turn into a mold, plain, or lined with stale sponge cake or lady fingers.

Quincy Puff.—Pare six goor-sized tart apples and a ripe quince. Slice them into a saucepan and cover with half a cup of water. Put the lid on the saucepan and cover with half a cup of water. Put the lid on the saucepan and cook for half an hour. Press through a sieve and return to the fire. Add yolks of three eggs, beaten with half a cup of sugar. Take from the fire and let cool slightly; then fold in the whites of the eggs, and turn into a pretty glass dish and place in refrigerator.

Plum Pudding.—Stew a quart of plums; remove the pits; sweeten to taste and add a little grated orange peel or nutmeg, and pour into an earthen cup, well buttered. Cover with a spoonful of rich biscuit dough made soft enough to drop from a spoon or with the following batter; a cup of sweet cream or rich milk, one egg, a teaspoon of baking powder and enough flour to make a drop batter. Steam or bake for half an hour and turn out on a heated dish with the fruit on top. Serve with hard sauce.

MAKE DISH WASHING EASIER

By Simplifying It This Never Pleasant Household Task May Be Made Lighter.

Simplify your dish washing thus: With careful handling the dishes may safely be washed in the sink, doing away with the care of a dishpan. To lessen danger of breakage place in the bottom of the sink a wooden protector made of slats. If the sink is not provided with an automatic stopper, a rubber sink stopper can be procured at a small price. A wooden dish rack, the kind that opens like an old-fashioned paperholder, will hold plates and saucers upright. The rack may be lifted out of the sink on a tray, and its contents, that have previously been scalded, allowed to dry there. A three cornered enamel strainer, on feet, occupies a corner of the sink. Into this, which costs a few cents, plates can be scraped before the dish washing begins. That dish towels may be close at hand, have fastened to the wall close to the sink a wooden arrangement with arms which open out or close on which to hang the towels after they have been washed and boiled.

Sea Foam Rolls.

Scald a pint of sweet milk and add one tablespoon of sugar, one teaspoon salt and butter size of an egg. When lukewarm add one-half yeast cake dissolved in a little warm water and two cups of bread flour. Set to rise three hours, then add flour to knead. Let rise again and then shape into rolls by rolling each one oblong and brush with butter and fold over. Let rise until very light and bake 30 minutes. If wanted at six p. m. mix them about 10:30 a. m.

India Comfit.

Sift together one cup cornmeal, one cup cornstarch, two teaspoons cream tartar, one teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon salt. Beat two eggs very light, add one cup freshly boiled and cooled rice, one-half cup molasses, one tablespoon melted butter and one cup milk. Combine the mixtures. The batter must be very thin and if necessary add more milk. Pour into a deep buttered pan and bake in a quick oven. Serve the moment it is taken from the oven, with sauce or whipped cream.

Stuffed Shoulder Dinner.

Buy a fresh shoulder of pork, have the butcher bone it, stuff it, sew it up tight, roll it in cloth, boil it two hours, take it out of cloth, put it in an iron spider and bake it two hours. Before putting in the oven stick it full of whole cloves all through the rind. It will come out crisp and fine. Have baked sweet potatoes, mashed white potatoes, turnip, onions, celery, jelly, bread and butter and mock cherry pie and cheese for dessert.

Tutti Frutti Shortcake.

Bake any ordinary sponge cake mixture in two oblong pans. Spread one layer with a combination of sliced bananas, shredded pineapple and chopped cherries (either fresh or maraschino) sprinkle over this layer pulverised sugar. Put on the second layer of cake. Spread with sweetened whipped cream and cut in squares for serving. This is entirely original and delicious, as one trial will prove.

Sausages With Tomatoes.

Fry sausages a nice brown and arrange in dish in front of fire. Cut the tomatoes into slices with some onions thinly sliced. Fry them, season with pepper and salt. Place them among the sausages and serve hot.

Buttonholes in Towels.

When making towels that are to hang on nails or hooks, work a buttonhole in each of two opposite corners, then a "hanger" is always ready, whichever end of the towel is taken up.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Hugh Vest, of Verona, was here on business last Saturday.

T. F. Curley and A M. Edwards spent last Tuesday at Sparta on business.

Miss Marie Arnold was quite sick for several days last week, but has fully recovered.

J. R. Callahan, of Dry Ridge, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Johnson, last week

Found—Bunch of 10 keys on the Beaver grade. Call at Equitable Bank and Trust Co. and get property.

Miss Viola Blackburn, of Covington, visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H C. Redman, last week.

Mrs. Chas. Young, of near Folsom, Owen county, was the guest of the Misses Tillman last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J L. Vest were visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary L Vest, at Verona, Saturday and Sunday.

Thomas Dye returned Saturday evening after a week's pleasant visit to his brother, C. A. Dye, at Foster.

Mrs. A. B Tompkins accompanied her husband to Eminence, Henry county last Thursday on a day's visit.

S. L. Edwards our clever hardware merchant, has been confined to his home the past two weeks with a severe cold.

S. C. Hicks spent the latter part of last week on the Lexington tobacco market disposing of a car load of his purchases.

Mrs. C. C Metcalfe and little daughter, Lucille, are on a three weeks' visit to her aunt Mrs. Hattie Adam, at Chester, Penn.

Shelby McFarland of Covington, and Mrs. Geo. Retrick, of Gardnersville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B Johnson, last week.

Miss Bulah Rusk, a charming young lady of Nicholson, Kenton county, spent the week here with her schoolmate, Miss Lena Bowlington.

Miss Anna Haley, a pleasant little lady from Covington, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dixon at the Phoenix Hotel part of last week.

Married—Harry E. McMullen, Clerk, 31, Cincinnati, and Miss Hattie Hearne, dressmaker, 24, of Richwood, Ky.—Lawrenceburg, Indiana Press of Jan. 22.

Miss Lutie Miller returned Monday from a delightful visit to her uncle C. E. Williams and family, near Rising Sun, Ind., and Mrs. C. L Stephens, in Covington.

Rev. H. C Wayman, pastor of Walton Baptist church, preached two able sermons at that edifice Sunday morning and evening to large and appreciative congregations.

The Philomathian Society, a literary club of the Walton High School gave a banquet at the high school building last Friday night. About 150 invitations were sent out to the alumnia.

Henry Coates, of Union, was here Wednesday on business. He was accompanied by his guest R. P. Mitchell, of New Orleans, who is a prominent real estate dealer in the Crescent City.

Charels Young, a former resident of this place but who is a very successful farmer in Owen county, near Folsom, was here on business last Tuesday. Charlie's many friends here were glad to meet him.

The C. N. and T P. Railway have their new electric light cable for lighting switch lights, signals and stations strung from Lud low to Dry Ridge, and it will be in operation in course of thirty to sixty days.

Mrs. J. D Greenwell, who was taken to Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, several weeks ago and was operated on for appendicitis, was brought home last Wednesday. While quite weak she is on the road to recovery.

W. T. Voiers, income tax field deputy, with headquarters in Covington, was here last Friday giving information to those who will be compelled to report on income. The reports must be in by March 1st, 1914.

A play entitled "The Dream Lady," will be given at the High School auditorium, Friday evening by school talent under supervision of Miss Bertha Jackson, Expression teach er. The proceeds will go for benefit of school.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins delightfully entertained the following guests Sunday, Jan. 25th, with an eleagnt dinner: J. C. Bedinger and bright little daughter, Miss Mary Manda and Mr. and Mrs. W. L Gaines and family.

D. B. Wallace, cashier of the Equitable Bank and Trust Co., has been confined to his home at Warsaw the past two weeks with a severe cold. He returned to his duties last Monday but was compelled to return home the next day.

J. L. Meiclare, of Cincinnati, has leased the Walton Opera House from A. M. Edwards and will have a moving picture show twice a week until spring. He promises to give a first class show and will soon announce the opening night.

McInnes Neilson, lecturer and entertainer gave a most interesting entertainment at the Walton Baptist church Monday night. He is of the Colt Lecture Bureau which is giving a course of attractions here this winter for the benefit of the Baptist church. A large audience was in attendance.

Miss Mary Jane Houston entertained quite a number of her young friends with a Rook party at her home, last Saturday even ening. A most delightful evening was spent by all present, and all left thanking Miss Mary for a most delightful evening's entertainment.

Mrs. J. G Slater, of Ludlow, spent from Friday until Sunday here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Miller Her husband Dr. J. G. Slater came out Sunday in his automobile and she accompanied him home. He was accompanied by his father C. A. Slater and Robert Fields, of Ludlow.

Raymond McMillan, of Hinton, West Virginia, was a visitor here Sunday enroute to Williamstown, on a visit to relatives. He has been visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. McMillan, at Big Bone Springs the past two weeks. He is employed in a large furniture and hardware store at Hinton as bookkeeper.

Charles Best and Wood Carpenter spent last Tuesday at Alexandria, Campbell county, where Mr. Best secured the fine stallion, Campbell Chief, 7-year-old, who will have him at Walton the coming season. He is said to be one of the best stallions in that section, of fine style and action. Campbell Chief will be found at Mr. Best's stable in South Walton.

The second Quarterly meeting of the Walton Methodist church will be held the second Sunday in February. Elder J. O. A. Vaught, presiding elder, will be present and deliver four sermons, Saturday, Saturday night, Sunday morning and Sunday night. All are cordially invited to attend. Elder Vaught's reputation as a high class preacher is too well known to need introduction.

Miss Isabel Tomnkins delightfully entertained Miss Blanche Kennedy, of Verona, and Miss Anna Cleek, of Beaver Lick, with a reception at her home last Friday afternoon. A great many of Miss Isabel's young lady friends were present on the occasion and enjoyed a most pleasant afternoon. The Misses Kennedy and Cleek remained until Sunday the guests of Miss Tompkins.

It is with deep regret that the many friends of Prof. C. O Morgan learned of the death of his mother, Mrs. Laura F. Morgan, which occurred at her home near Morning View, Kenton county, recently after a short illness from pneumonia. She was a widow, 60 years old, and leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of a loving mother. She was a women of high christian character and was loved and respected by all who knew her.

Quite an excitement was caused here last Friday night when both our banks received the tip that a gang of "yeggs" were heard in a conversation in a room in Cincinnati planning to come to Walton that night and "crack" one of the banks. A Cincinnati evening paper had a sensational account of the affair tipped off to one of its reporters presumably by the man who gave the tip or the police. However, both of the banks placed trusty men in their institutions in case the rumor might bear credence, but nothing transpired. In the opinion of some the feature was a fake simon-pure or the emination of a fertile imagination either of an individual or a reporter who sold the story to the newspapers.

The remains of Ernest Wilson, of Memphis, Tenn., were brought here Tuesday, Jan. 29th and conveyed to Independence where they were interred. His death occurred on Tuesday, Jan. 27th from a complication of diseases. He was 41 years old and had been engaged in the wholesale grocery business in the Bluff City. He had been an invalid for several years. He was born and reared at Independence and married Miss Edith DeMoisey while a resident of that place. His wife and six children survive him. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, deceased. The remains were accompanied here by his sister Miss Anna Wilson, his wife being unable to accompany the remains because of her necessary presence with her children. The deceased was a brother-in-law of R. F. and Ernest DeMoisey, who accompanied the remains to their last resting place. Edwards Bros. had charge of the funeral cortege.

Three Over Century Mark.

Whitesburg.—An interesting and remarkable family are the Shells John, William and Mary Shell, brothers and sister, living on Cut Shin Creek, in Leslie county below here—where they have resided for nearly a century. Uncle John Shell is reputed to be 113 years old and by profession is a miller, operating a water mill on Cut Shin. He is as active as many people at 75. Uncle William, commonly known as "Uncle Billie," is 110. He, too, is enjoying splendid health and is very active for a man of his years. "Aunt Mary Shell," who has never married, is 104, and, like her brothers, is a remarkable personage, well preserved for a woman of her age and has every indication of living many years yet. The three old people live within a radius of about a half a mile of each other. While their age is little known outside of Leslie county, they are, without doubt three of the oldest and most remarkable people in the State.

Leslie county people are pretty sure that their ages are correctly given. They came to that county from Tennessee nearly a century ago when that county was practically a forest.

Public Sale.

Having sold my farm and intend leaving for California, I will offer at public auction at my farm known as the Elijah Northcutt place, 4 miles east of Walton, Ky., on the Green turnpike, on

Thursday, February 12th, 1914

the following property:

Household Furniture consisting of 4 bedroom suites, dining room furniture, chiffonier, book case, tables, chairs, heating and cooking stoves, and numerous other articles.

One black mare in foal, ten or 12 years old, one black horse, 7 years old, one brown mare, nine years old, two good work horses. Farming implements, two horse wagon, sled, two horse corn planter, disc harrow, three turning plows, two of them steel beam, hill side plow, cultivator, laying off plow, sixty tooth harrow, corn sheller, cider mill, grindstone, cream separator, and many other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums of $10.00 and under cash in hand; all sums over $10.00 a credit of Six months without interest will be given, the purchaser executing note with approved security before removing property. Said note being payable at the Equitable Bank and Trust Co., Walton, Ky.

J. H. JACKSON.
W. B. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

A very interesting teachers meetting was held at Walton January 17. The following teachers were present:

Jane Hance,
Sallie Vest,
Mattie Myres,
Lavelelle Ransom,
Prof. Dix,
J. L. Chambers,
Nannie Chambers,
Mary West,
Wilella Hance,
Jean Chambers,
Julia Adams Rouse.

Talks were made by Jeanie Chambers, Prof. Dix, Supt. Riley, Lavelelle Ransom and Hon. J. L. Vest. The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Wheras, the office of county superintendent now carries with it the greatest responsibilities of any office in the county, and

Whereas, The duties thereof require practically the whole time and attention of the incumbent thereof, and

Whereas, The future welfare of the schools depends upon having good men seek the office, and

Whereas, The Fiscal Court has fixed the salary at a rate that is much below the dignity of the office, and far out of proportion to the services rendered, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we the teachers of this division, here assembled, place ourselves on record as favoring a salary for this office to conform with the duties and dignity of the office.

Julia Adams Rouse.
Secretary.

A Wonderful Clock.

Following an item in "Things Worth Knowing" about the famous St. Petersburg clock, information has reached the Evening Post that there is in Louisville a clock, which it is claimed, surpasses all known similar pieces of mechanism in the world today. It is at present in the hands of R. L. Gebhard, one of the oldest clockmakers of the city, at 4th and Green streets, having been constructed by his father.

This clock is ten feet square and three feet deep. By it one may tell the date, day of the week, month and year, the cycle of the sun, the intercalary day of leap year and the movable feasts, such as Easter. Ten dials show the time at ten principal cities of the world. The central dial has a third hand, showing the variations of the clock from sun time. A twenty-four hour dial gives sidereal or star time. Other features show the time of sun rise and sunset. A planetarium shows the motion of the six principal planets. A globe representing the Earth revolves upon its axis every twenty-four hours. Many other features are also found on this wonderful clock.

Many farmers living near Dawson Springs have announced that instead of putting out a big acreage of tobacco this year they have decided to try their hand at truck raising, believing that in the end they will make more money than they have been making in the past, depending on their tobacco crop.

The fact that there are so many hotels and boarding houses at Dawson makes that city an ideal market for all kinds of vegetables, and in the past it has been necessary to secure much of this from out-of-town points. Quite a number of farmers near Dawson, it is understood, have contracts with the larger hotels of the town to supply them with vegetables during the summer months, the proprietors being glad to enter into such contracts, as they have had much trouble in the past in securing vegetables. It is believed that the experiment will prove profitable to the farmer, and that in the future the tobacco crop in this section will be curtailed in order to make room for truck farming.—Madisonville Hustler.

For Sale—Five pairs of mules coming three and four years old in spring—broken to work. E. L Grant, Petersburg, Ky., R. D

For Sale—Two cows, one seven years old and her calf, also a 3-year old cow and will be fresh in a few weeks. Both excellent cows. Also pair coming three year old mules. Apply to Chas. Brady, Burlington R. D. 2

Take your County Paper.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the estate of Julia A. Craven, deceased, will come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law. S. L. CRAVEN,
12feb Trustee of said Estate

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 20

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

FLICKERTOWN.

Wm. White will work for F. M Voshell this season.

Mrs. Chas. Shinkle visited her parents several days last week.

Mrs. Mae Akin called on B. F Akin and family Sunday evening.

Ben Hensley and wife visited at Wm. Romines Saturday and Sun day.

Miss Lola Beemon and Elmer Goodridge visited Miss Glass, Sunday.

Miss Mabel Gaines has been somewhat indisposed for several days.

Mrs. J. W White was the first in this neighborhood to report young chickens.

Cleve Rector delivered his crop of tobacco to Albert Conner, one day last week.

Jas. Gaines and J. W White are putting up a string of wire fence between their lands.

Miss Lizzie Shinkle, of Petersburg, visited her parents near here Saturday and Sunday.

HEBRON.

Mr. F. Easton had a telephone put in his residence, last week.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graves, has been very sick.

Miss Jessie Cloud will entertain the Helper Circle next Saturday afternoon.

W. R. Garnett arrived home from Florida, last week, after a few weeks' stay.

Miss Rosa Mae Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Moore, near Limaburg, died Monday morning Feb. 2nd, after an illness of pneumonia, aged 18 years. She was a member of the Hebron Lutheran church. Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Wallace, last Wednesday at 11 o'clock, at the church, in the presence of a very large crowd of sorrowing relatives and friends. The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery here beneath a covering of beautiful flowers. The pallbearers were six of her young girl friends, each carrying a large bouquet of flowers. The family has the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Glad to hear Mrs. Tom Grant is improving.

Mrs. James Masters was quite sick several days last week.

Elston Snyder was the guest of his wife, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie Kirtley was the guest at Clay Duncan's three days last week.

Alberta Gaines spent Saturday night with Miss Edna Riley and mother.

Mrs. Ida Balsly and Mrs. Corrine Riley spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. A. W Corn.

Mrs. Hubert Cropper spent one day last week with her daughter, Mrs. Chester Grant.

Mrs. Hubert Grant was a Sunday guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Duncan.

Tom Riddell moved from the John Stephens place back to Bert Gaines', last Friday.

Master Milton Riley spent Saturday night, guest of his brother Edgar and attended the entertainment.

Edgar Cropper and son-in-law, Dr. Walton, of Home City, passed thru here enroute to Petersburg to see Hon. N. S Walton, one day the past week.

Mrs. Steve Burns spent last week with Richard Kittle and family, helping nurse Mrs. Kittle. A nice baby girl was born to them on the 28th of January.

RICHWOOD.

The friends of Mr. Lute Tanner, who lived near Union, will regret to learn of his death, Sunday morning, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Tanner was in his 60th year and few men were held in higher esteem; he leaves a wife and three children. The services were held at the Union Presbyterian church Tuesday morning. The burial was at the home cemetery of Mr. Marion Grubbs on Lexington pike near Richwood.

Mr. Marion Grubbs, of Lexington pike, is spending the winter in Lake county, Central Florida. In letters to friends Mr. Grubbs mentions the climate is more even and dryer than south Florida. Kentucky is well represented in Florida this winter.

GRANT R. D. 1.

Born to Kenneth Berkshire and wife an 8¼ pound girl.

Still some uneasiness here about deeds to McVille property.

J. L. Stephens is having a barn built on his hill farm just across middle creek.

G. S. Walrath has a No 1 second hand buggy and harness for sale at half price.

If the cold weather lasts a few days longer G. S. Walrath's coal yard will be empty.

Esq. Chas. Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, was at Burlington one or two days last week.

Several of our citizens contemplate filling their ice houses if the weather continues cold.

Quite a number of the young people from here attended the entertainment at Burlington, Saturday night.

Hugh Stephens and Chas. Bodie Sr., of East Bend, have been hauling tobacco to Belleview for the last three weeks.

Rev. H. B Hensley is having his house completed on his farm below town, and will move to it as soon as it is done.

Pep Smith received 50 to 75 hogsheads Friday night. Pep is handling a large amount of tobacco here this winter.

John Maurer was home for a few days this week and was called to Louisville Friday to take a towboat to New Orleans.

A Rogers has a supply of horse yokes for the people in case they need them, when he is out driving in his auto. Prices reasonable.

DEVON.

Mrs. Harvey Utz was the guest of Mrs. Effie Hogriffe, near Independence, Friday.

There was no school here Friday, owing to the illness of our teacher, Mrs. Bessie Waymar

John Hays, formerly of this place, moved to the farm of Dr. Wallace Tanner, near Florence, last week.

If the cold weather continues a while longer those wishing to put up ice will have an opportunity of doing so.

Mr. Rodney Darby and son, of Seattle, Washington, were guests of Mrs. Sarah Rector, Saturday and Sunday.

Ralph Groger and wife, of Erlanger, were pleasant guests of Theo. Groger and family several days last week.

Several from this place attended the dance at Miss Julia Maher's near Bank Lick, Wednesday evening and report having had a delightful time.

ERLANGER.

Mrs. John Michaels died, Friday, after a lingering illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Gurney celebrated their fiftieth anniversary, Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Blackerby have as their guest Miss Eunice Young, of Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen, of Landing, visited his brother, Bluford Allen, part of last week.

Miss Marie Tanner, of Covington, spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. John Tanner.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos McHenery, of Covington, have returned after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. R L. Tanner.

Miss Oma Rouse entertained a few of her friends, Saturday afternoon, in honor of her twelfth birthday.

RABBIT HASH.

Lewis and Jay Calvert, of Marion, Ind., are visiting here.

The Ferryboat has been out of commission for several days with a badly disabled engine.

Rev. Hensley and Robert Rice, of Belleview, brought a raft of logs to Hodges' saw mill, one day last week.

Mrs. Frances Moler, of Mason Nevada, arrived here last Monday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T Stephens.

Mrs. Sallie Stephens returned last Tuesday from a pleasant visit with her brother, Wallace Stephens, in Lawrenceburg.

Grover Gardner has accepted a position in S. N. Riggs' machine shop and will live in Miss Parmelia Stephens' house.

R. T. Stephens moved, last Thursday, to the property in upper Rabbit Hash that he recently purchased of Mrs. Ben Brown and R. D. Akin, of Rising Sun

R. D. No. 3

Joseph Graham is among the sick.

Clinton Riddell has moved to his new residence.

Miss Alice Reitmann spent Monday at Mike Stahl's.

Mrs. Wm. Eggleston was the guest of Mrs. J. W Brown, last Saturday.

Mrs. Nellie Markland has returned to her Cincinnati home after a few weeks' stay here.

Mr. and Mrs. C D. Scothorn spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Clinton Riddell.

Rev. Baker, of Butler, and Sam Aylor and son, Leon, of Hebron, spent Sunday at Joseph Graves'.

Chas. Scothorn and Clinton Riddell called on the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E H. Scothorn, last Sunday.

Misses Adelia Scothorn and Mary and Florence Eggleston visited John Utzinger and family, last Sunday.

GUNPOWDER.

Wilford Mitchell subbed for J. P. Tanner on his mail route last Saturday.

R. E. Tanner and wife visited his sister, Mrs. W. H Smith and family, on Wednesday of last week.

W. H. Smith is handling a sprained limb very carefully, the result of a fall about two weeks ago.

Rev. Wallace attended the meeting of Conference of the First Lutheran church, Cincinnati, last Monday.

A cold wave struck this zone last Friday night, the coldest of the season. The ground hog is certainly on his job.

L. T. Utz, who has been attending college at Springfield, O., having completed his first year course at that institution, came home last week.

After a lingering illness of several months, M. L. Tanner died at his home near Union, last Sunday, the 8th inst. The funeral services were conducted at the Presbyterian church on Tuesday by Pastor Wallace, after which the remains were taken to the family burying ground on the Marion Grubbs farm and consigned to their last resting place in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

Will Work Convicts on Roads.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 9.—An experiment in the payment of State convicts for their labor and the abolishment of shackles and guards in the control of prisoners was determined upon by Gov. Colquitt and T. S. Sikes, road commissioner of Smith county, here today. Fifty convicts will be put to work unguarded on the roads of Smith county this spring and the State will pay them $15 a month, half of which will go to the penitentiary and half to the prisoners individually. The experiment will be broadened if successful.

ONE OF THE CAUSES OF THE STATE BEING IN DEBT.

Frankfort, February 9.—In its report on the affairs of the Kentucky State University, to be submitted to the Senate tomorrow or next day, the Senate "Probe" Committee, of which Walker C. Hall, of Covington, is chairman, will recommend that the average hours of instruction by members of the university faculty be increased from three to six a day, thereby making possible a material reduction in the teaching force, resulting in a saving of approximately $50,000 annually. It will be set forth in the report that at present eighty-seven instructors are employed at the institution at salaries aggregating $129,212.88 a year, and that they teach on an average of three hours and twelve minutes a day, receiving pay at the rate of $2.66 an hour, or $8.53 a day. It will be pointed out in the report that the institution now owes $87,000 and that by increasing the average hours of instruction as suggested this debt can be wiped out within two years without an additional appropriation by the State.

Another recommendation, looking to a material saving of money, will be that all pupils, including those with free scholarships, be required to pay their railroad fare to and from the institution in the future. At present the university pays the railroad fares of pupils having free scholarships.

The committee will recommend that the salary of Miss Elizabeth Kinkade, who now receives $1,000 a year for thirty-three or thirty-four lectures, be reduced, and will point out in its report that at present she is being paid at the rate of $30 an hour.

Quick Justice.

Williamstown, Feb. 9.—Alex McCann, negro, was tried and convicted of murder in the first degree here today and given a life sentence in the penitentiary. McCann and Hugh Mitchell were charged with killing John Bryson in a Queen and Crescent boarding car eight days ago. Mitchell's trial will commence tomorrow.

"MY BROTHER'S KEEPER"

Was Enjoyed By a Large Crowd Last Saturday Night—Will Be Repeated Next Saturday Night.

A crowded house greeted the local dramatic talent last Saturday night, notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather. Those taking part in the drama had made a diligent effort in their preparation and were thoroughly familiar with the characters they were to represent and as a result they had a delighted audience from the time the curtain went up until the close of the performance. The drama, "My Brother's Keeper," is an interesting play and especially so when the several characters are as well represented as they were last Saturday night. Besides this play there were several other very interesting features staged, none more appreciated than Miss Bessie Hall's sweet singing.

The entertainment is being given for the purpose of repairing the local Methodist church building, there being very few members of that congregation at this point. Sixty-five dollars were taken in last Saturday night and about the same amount will be realized when the performance is repeated next Saturday night. Mrs. C. C Hughes, who has devoted much time and labor to training of those taking part in the play, deserves much credit for the successful man in which "My Brother's Keeper" is being presented. Come and see it again next Saturday night.

Keep Up the Good Work.

It is with considerable interest that I have been reading the different articles referring to our schools, which have been appearing in this paper the last few weeks.

It is difficult to understand why a broad minded people should be opposed to paying a competent official a salary more in keeping with the duties of his office.

Take into consideration the progress, with the limited means at his command, that has been made in the schools of this county in the last few years. When we have a competent man at the head of our schools we should put forth every effort to retain him. I take it there are VERY few COMPETENT men in this or any other county, who would accept this position and conscientiously devote practically all of their time to the uplift of the schools for $700 per year, barely enough to keep body and soul together.

We cannot expect a great deal of progress from us older folks, and since our future advancement depends alomst entirely upon our schools, we must exert all means at our command to keep up the good work that is being done. Verily, "I come not to destroy but to build up."

I, as a taxpayer, cannot thank Boone county very much for what she has done for me in the way of schools, having been obliged to educate my children in other states at a great expense, and it isn't with a great deal of pride that I can point to my native State for her good schools and good roads; but I sincerely hope that a brighter day will dawn in the near future, when I can be proud to say, "I am from Old Kentuck."

C. O. HEMPFLING

St. Valentine's Day.

Next Saturday is St. Valentine's day, the observance of which dates back many centuries. There are several conflicting stories of how it first came to be celebrated. One runs thus: There once ruled over Rome an emperor called Claudius the Cruel. Near him in a Greek temple dwelt a high priest called Valentine the Good, who was beloved by all the populace. Wars broke forth and Claudius called on all the young men to enlist in his armies. This many were loath to do, as they were engaged to be married. Claudius became so furious at their refusal that he issued a decree that there should be no more marriages. Then sorrow fell upon the city. Good Valentine was greatly grieved at what had befallen his people, and so one day, observing a disconsolate couple near his altar, he united them. After that many more came to him secretly, and gladness grew in their hearts. When Claudius discovered that Valentine had defied his decree he became so angry that he imprisoned him, and the good priest languished in his confinement and finally expired. People grieved greatly and thereafter celebrated the date of his death, February 14.

The Weather.

Thursday—Rain.

Friday—Rain, Thunder storm in the evening.

Saturday—Strong wind, very disagreeable.

Sunday—Repetition of Saturday only a little more so.

Monday—Six above zero in the morning, the sun shown bright all day but warmed up slowly.

Tuesday—Dark and gloomy until 9:30 a. m. when it began to snow, and by 1 p. m., two inches of the beautiful had fallen. Snowed most of the afternoon.

Wednesday—Beautiful and very bright, thawing slowly.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Mary Vaughn was quite ill several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O'Conner were shopping in Cincinnati, yesterday.

Atty. John L. Vest and little son, of Walton, were visitors to Burlington, Tuesday.

Mrs. Tim Westbay, of Covington, spent the latter part of last week with Burlington friends.

Jesse Kirkpatrick has gone to Colorado to spend a few weeks, accompanying John Baldon home.

Forest H. Brown and Ewing Flick, of Belleview, were transacting business in Burlington, last Friday.

Garnett Huey left last Saturday for Edmonton, this State, where he has a position as teacher in a large school.

Miss Sallie Castleman, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Laura Frances Riddell several days the past week.

Wilbur Kelly and wife, of Covington, were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gaines, of Erlanger, and Mr. and Mrs. N W. Carpenter were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D M. Snyder.

Miss Lallie Rice, of Idlewild neighborhood, was the guest of Miss Carrie Porter from Friday evening to Monday morning.

County Clerk W. R. Rogers and County Attorney N. E. Riddell made a business trip to Independence, Kenton county, last Thursday.

Miss Anna Crigler, who has been with her sister in Bellefontain, O., for several months, returned to her home near Limaburg, the past week.

Prof. Elbert S. Ryle, who is instructing the young ideas at Sand Hill how to shoot, was a business visitor to Burlington last Saturday.

Misses Nora Mae Ryle and Fannie Ryle, of Chicago are guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle, having arrived last Thursday night.

Miss Mary Roberts, who is teaching in Petersburg came up last Saturday and remained until Sunday afternoon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C C. Roberts.

Harold Gaines, who has a position with a mercantile concern in Louisville was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J E. Gaines, out on the Petersburg pike, several days the past week.

Miss Besse Hall, of Newport, spent last Saturday afternoon and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A Hall, and contributed largely to the entertainment Saturday night by her excellent singing.

Warning Against Smallpox.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 9, 1914

To the Health and Fiscal Officials and People of Kentucky:

Disregard of the repeated warning of this Board in regard to the danger of a wide spread epidemic of smallpox this winter is indicated by its existence in one third of the counties of the State. The disease, repeatedly stamped out in many counties, has been reintroduced in the eastern section of the State through continued disregard and violation of the law and of the rules of the Board, requiring that no unvaccinated person shall be employed, on the point of railroad construction companies and other large employers of unskilled labor. Prompt prosecution by county attorneys will cause the enforcement of this rule and will save the counties of the state thousands of dollars.

More than 25,000 cases and 335 deaths have been caused from smallpox in Kentucky since 1898. The care and prevention of this disease has cost our counties and cities $625,650 and the business loss is estimated at $1,500,000. Vaccination, properly done with reliable virus and repeated every seven years, is required by law and no person who has complied with this law has had smallpox in Kentucky. It costs the average man one dollar to be vaccinated and $140 and six to 14 weeks isolation to have smallpox. Reliable fresh vaccine points will be furnished by this Board for the use of the health authorities for $6.50 per hundred, and are available at any time.

Most of our cases of smallpox are mild but at best it is a loathsome disease. It is easy to prevent and it is unlawful not to be vaccinated. In the presence of its present widespread existence in the State intelligent people should not wait for the law to force them to an evident duty. Law abiding people have already or will now be vaccinated. Others should be required to do so by the proper authorities.

By order of the Board.

John G. South, M. D
President.

A. T. McCormack, M D.
Secretary.

Preparing for the Tournament.

Prof. Dix has begun the preliminary work for the educational tournament which will be held in Burlington the latter part of May. So far it looks like the people of Burlington and vicinity will cooperate with him in the most satisfactory manner in entertaining the visitors.

Local News of Interest

This is flood month.

Next Saturday completes one half of this month.

W. L. Kirkpatrick has been quite ill for several days.

Atty. Garnett Tolin has been trying for a week to get ill.

Are you testing your seed corn? Now is a good time to attend to it.

Born to A. L. Nichols and wife, Wednesday, morning, a girl—the third.

Reserved seats for the entertainment next Saturday night are in demand again.

The snows this winter have been good on small grain, which is good in this county.

For Rent—Farm on road leading from North Bend road to river hill. Apply to Mrs. Wash Utz, near Hebron.

An automobile tire came to the Burlington postoffice last Tuesday, being carried as a parcel post package.

County Clerk Rogers has sent his recapitulation sheets to Frankfort for the use of the State Board of Equalization.

The bank reports will appear next week. Several of them had not reached this office when the paper went to press.

Miss Cora Aylor, who has been very ill of pneumonia at W. E. Walton's in Ft. Pleasant neighborhood, is improving.

The operators at the local telephone exchange are kept quite busy these days on account of so much sickness in the county.

Considerable of the 1913 crop of tobacco in this county remains unsold, and the growers may have to take less than they have been offered.

The stove in W. L. Kirkpatrick's grocery pulled off a stunt a few days ago that made those in the room think they were in a mine explosion.

In this issue appears an advertisement of W. H. P Holloway, the Burlington photographer. Read it, learn his prices and give him your work.

Charles Westbay spent several days the first of the week in Aurora. It is said he is negotiating for the purchase of one of the city's large business concerns.

Mrs. Mary Farrell, of Verona neighborhood, has a sale of personal property advertised in this issue. See advertisement for list of property and terms of sale.

So far this school year sickness has interfered with the schools in this county very little, consequently their progress ought to be much better than it was last year.

B. B. Hume will receive six new Ford autos this week, and he expects to dispose of them in a few days after their arrival. He has sold forty or more of that make of machines in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. J E. Gaines, out on the Petersburg pike, entertained a large number of young people last Monday night in honor of their son, Harold, who returned to Louisville, Tuesday.

A great many are complaining of the nonproductiveness of their hens. It takes good management and the proper care to make hens keep on their job during the winter months when they are consuming large quantities of expensive food.

A post card from Sidney Gaines, mailed at Jacksonville, Florida, on the 8th says: "Will go down east coast this week and then to west coast. Please send my Recorder to St. Petersburg until further notice. Both well and having pleasant trip so far."

C. O. Hempfling, of Taylorsport, was transacting business in Burlington last Saturday. Mr. Hempfling has bought of L. W. Webb, of Home City, and at one time clerk of the Boone county court, his fine farm of 272 acres on the Ohio river below Taylorsport.

Last Tuesday B. B. Hume sold to Mrs. Eliza Walton for $5,000 the 131 acres of land belonging to Hubert and Carl Rouse, and owned by their father, W. I. Rouse, at the time of his death. This land is on the Burlington and Belleview pike, three miles from Burlington, and on it is a first-class residence and a splendid barn. The land adjoins Mrs. Walton's farm of over 400 acres, and it is said by all that she got a bargain while it is regarded as a good sale for the Rouse boys. Mrs. Walton will get possession of her purchase in thirty days.

DAIRY FACTS

WAYS OF SEPARATING MILK

Best Method Yet Devised Is Centrifugal Machine and Involves Considerable Outlay of Money.

(By W. K. BRAINERD.)

The three systems of separating milk in most common use are: The shallow pan, deep setting and centrifugal.

The setting of milk in pans or crocks, letting the milk stand for from 12 to 24 hours, depending upon the temperature, and then skimming the cream, is known as the shallow-pan system. This is the oldest method of separating cream from milk, and varies greatly in efficiency, depending very largely on how quickly the milk is cooled after coming from the cow and how low a temperature is secured during the creaming process.

The deep-setting system is used almost as much as the shallow-pan. The essentials of this system are cans six to eight inches in diameter and about two feet long, which are placed in cold water. Often a trench is dug

Separating Milk.

in a spring house in which the water stands at the proper height and is continually running through the trench.

This is an effective and economical method, both as to labor and expense of construction. As in the case of the shallow-pan system the real efficiency of this system of separation depends upon the temperature of the milk.

The best method of separating milk yet devised involves a considerable outlay of money and the farmer expects better results from it than any other method, naturally—and he gets them too. Whether a man makes or loses money on his milk is usually determined by his method of separating it. A machine is expensive at the start, but it is worth having.

ROUGHAGE GIVEN DRY COWS

Daily Allowance of Two Pounds of Bran or Oats, or a Mixture With Meal Is Excellent.

(By T. L. HAECKER.)

During the eight or ten weeks that cows go dry, their food should be chiefly roughage. A daily allowance of two pounds of bran or oats, or a mixture of two parts each of bran and oats and one part of linseed meal or corn oil meal, makes a proper feed for a cow near calving. Some roots, cabbage, pumpkins, or squashes are also very good. Highly carbonaceous roughage, such as straw and corn stalks, is not good at this particular time. Such feeds, with cold water, cold drafts, or lying out at night on damp or cold ground, are the chief causes of caked udder or garget.

DAIRY NOTES

Just a little bad cream may spoil a whole batch of butter.

* * *

Don't be afraid of overworking your currycomb and brush this winter.

* * *

A promising heifer calf at any kind of reasonable price is safe buying these days.

* * *

A comfortable stable reduces the cost of maintenance and increases the flow of milk.

* * *

It pays to keep a dairy thermometer wherever cows are milked, whether it is summer or winter.

* * *

The dairyman who does not keep an individual record of his cows is not an up-to-date dairyman.

* * *

A silo will double the amount of milk produced to the acre and cuts the cost of producing it in two.

* * *

Experiments have proven the average milk cow requires about an ounce of salt a day. Heavy milkers should have more.

COST OF WAR DURING 1913

Many Converts Made to Peace Cause by the Fierce Struggle in the Balkans.

The Balkan war has made innumerable converts to the peace cause, declares Frederick Lynch in the Yale Review. It has revolted the twentieth century conscience. It has made thousands ask the question that Life asked under its famous picture: "Must It Always Be?" More men than ever have said: "Surely there must be some better way!" Many are saying: "Is what one gets worth the price paid for it?" This change of heart has been noticeable in the daily press. There has been a distinct progress toward the advocacy of judicial methods during the year. This has not all been due to the exhibition of savage hatred in the Balkans, nor to the inhuman atrocities perpetrated by all concerned, but it was partly come about from the revelation of the futility of it all. Hundreds and thousands of lives have been lost, thousands of homes are fatherless and poverty stricken, the nations are bankrupt and without resources for the future; for the next hundred years taxes will be *of abnormal proportions;* worst of all, there are no young men left to breed a future race. It has all caused many to ask if wars accomplish anything in the long run that could not much better be gained by judicial and peaceable methods. I have a lurking suspicion, from what I heard in Italy last year, that many Italians feel the same way after the war in Tripoli. Everywhere, in England and America, as well as in Germany, many have been asking: "Who starts war scares? Who advocates increase of armaments and big navies?" Yes, "Who originates wars themselves?"

PROBABLY DIDN'T GET JOB

Applicant for Federal Position Made Big Mistake When He Failed to Get Underwood's Name.

Early in Oscar Underwood's service in congress, when Mr. Cleveland was president, Underwood was made referee for federal patronage in his district in Alabama.

One day Underwood was out campaigning some miles from Birmingham, and he stopped at a little village where there was a sawmill that employed a good many hands. He knew the sawmill owner, and was talking to him when a doctor who lived in a village near by, where the postmaster had just died, came along in a buggy.

The doctor stopped at the sawmill. The sawmill boss introduced him to Underwood, but the doctor had other fish to fry, and paid no attention to Underwood, and apparently didn't get his name. He produced a petition and said:

"Now, boys, the postmaster over in our town has just died, and I'm a candidate for the job. I'm getting up a petition to send to Washington, recommending me for the place. I wish you boys would sign it."

Some of the boys did, and finally the doctor handed the petition to Underwood. Underwood looked at it. It was addressed to the Honorable Oscar Underwood, referee for federal patronage at Washington.

"I can't sign this," said Underwood. "I don't live in this community."

"Oh, go on and sign it," urged the doctor. "What difference does that make? That young fool Underwood won't know the difference when he gets it—and I want the job."

Skirts Wear Out Shoes.

"The close relation between garment styles and shoe styles is recognized by every manufacturer and distributor of footwear," says a trade authority. "The slit skirt, for example, accentuates the demand for neat footwear.

"To the extent to which the fashionable skirt displays the foot is also attributable the demand for the light, turned sole. The tendency to its adoption is growing stronger each season, and the output of turns as compared with welts, in nearly every factory, shows a large increase.

"The question has of late been asked, 'Why it is that turned shoes do not seem to wear as long today as they did in former seasons?' The answer is, it is the narrow skirt that does it. The well-dressed woman—and this applies to the great majority of American women—is obliged to take twice as many steps as she used to before the introduction of the present style."

Ancient Money.

In biblical days silver and gold coins were struck of such weight that one of them represented the value of a particular animal. Thus the word kesitah used in Genesis translated "pieces of money," means, literally, a lamb. The Latin pecunia, from which comes our word pecuniary, comes from pecus, a general name for sheep and the smaller animals. In early times coins bore figures of a horse, a bull or a hog, together with the names of the animals pictured. Afterward, as values changed, the figures upon the coins no longer bore representations of their value in cattle, but figures representing a rose, an eagle, etc.

World's Naval Armament.

Only eight years have passed since Britain laid down her first dreadnought, but by the end of this year the approximate number of dreadnoughts in the world, built or building, will be 130. The rate of increase is as follows: One in 1905, nine in 1906, 24 in 1907, 36 in 1908, 52 in 1909, 74 in 1910, 97 in 1911, 126 in 1912 and 150 in 1913.

DAIRY FACTS

FEEDING DAIRY CALF RIGHT

Youngster Should Be Allowed to Remain With Mother Few Days. Then Placed in Separate Barn.

The calf may be left with the cow for three or four days, or until the milk is fit for use. The calf should then be taken away and place in a separate stable, if it is possible, as the cow will give less trouble if she cannot see her calf.

By missing one feed the calf will usually be hungry enough to start to drink readily and will usually give little trouble when it finds the bucket contains milk. Four pounds of milk per feed three time a day for the first ten days will give the calf a good start, when a small amount of skim milk may be substituted for a part of the whole milk, the amount of the skim milk being increased, so that when the calf is a month old it is getting skim milk entirely. When the calf is two weeks old the feeds may be changed to two per day, with the amount of milk increased as the calf shows ability to handle it. After three weeks the calf will begin to eat a little grain. An excellent grain mixture for calves is made of corn meal, oats and wheat bran in equal parts, with a little linseed meal added.

To grow calves well they should have just what they will clean up readily at each feed. Plenty of green grass is good for them, but in very hot or very cold weather a fine quality of clover hay will produce excellent results.

Calves should have milk until they are five or six months old for best results. If they are forced to subsist on coarse feeds and grain too young they will be stunted, as their digestive system is not developed enough to handle such food exclusively at an early age.

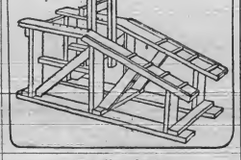
Cotton-seed meal should never be fed to calves under twelve months of age. It always proves detrimental to development of the young calf. This being true, it is better to feed such feeds as oats, bran and corn, which are known to be satisfactory. To secure good size the animal should continue to grow steadily until mature. If allowed to stop growing, through neglect in feeding or other causes, they become more or less stunted.

BREEDING CRATE IS SAFEST

Wooden Device Is Best Where Heavy Bull is Used—Illustration Herewith Shows Construction.

When a heavy bull is used on a small cow or heifer, it is safest to use a breeding crate. This is more satisfactory even with a mature cow. A good breeding crate may be made in the manner shown in the cut.

It is made entirely of 2x4 and 2x12 pieces. The bottom pieces are nine



Breeding Crate.

feet long. The width between the plank is two feet. The height at the front is 20 to 24 inches, and at the center post, three to three and one-half feet. The length from rear to center post is four and one-half feet.

ACTIVE AGENTS OF DISEASE

Cows Having Tuberculosis of Udder Give Off Tubercle Bacilli in Milk —Why Hogs Are Condemned.

(By H. PRESTON HOSKINS, Assistant Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

Milk may convey the active agents of some of our transmissible diseases. Cows having tuberculosis of the udder give off tubercle bacilli in the milk. This milk may be sent to a creamery and there be mixed with the milk coming from a large number of herds, which may be free from tuberculosis. All the milk is then contaminated.

Hogs are frequently fed on skim milk from creameries, and this may be the reason why so many hogs are condemned by the meat inspectors every year for tuberculosis. During the year 1912 the bureau of animal industry condemned 42,267 hogs and parts of 354,581 other hogs as tuberculous.

Treat Cows Gently.

To milk a cow requires time and patience. The milk should be drawn slowly and steadily. Some cows have very tender teats, and if you want a well disposed cow, be gentle in your treatment towards her. A good cow is naturally impatient. With constant irritation, any cow will fall in quantity of milk.

Find Profitable Cow.

To determine whether a cow is profitable or not one must know the amount of milk and butter fat she produces. This information is given through the best associations better than any other way.

When's a Book Not a Book?

In an effort to enlighten Postmasters on the conundrum, When is a book not a book, "Washington officials have sent out a statement in which they explain the book pamphlet and parcel post ruling which goes into effect on March 16th.

Books on that date will be included as parcel post matter and will take parcel post rates. Nothing, however, was said in the original ruling about pamphlets, which have always taken the same rate as books. With books going at one rate and pamphlets at another, postmasters were worrying over the prospect of deciding what was a book and what was a pamphlet.

The term "books" according to the official statement "will be construed as covering printed books of all kinds, including catalogues, check and receipt books, mainly in print and music books."

Zone weights as well as zone rates will apply after the date mentioned to printed books weighing in excess of eight ounces. The present third class rate of one cent for two ounces or fraction of two ounces applies to books weighing less than eight ounces.

Trenton, Ky.—During the pretty springlike weather of the past week the farmers of this section have made rapid headway in their farm work. Practically all the plant beds have been sown, and the acreage is large, while not a few people have made gardens extensively.

It's easier to fly into a rage than to succeed as an aviator.

Take your County Paper.

MANUEL LABOR

As Correlated With Common Schools.

[By Prof. J. W. Beam, Colored]

In spite of all the other excellent things which our public school system designed for childhood most of our boys and girls leave the portal of the school house to enter all kinds of wage earning occupations, not only untrained but uninstructed as to what they ought to do in life. More than six million boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18 years are employed in various ways in this country; and thus does not the additional army of children in some of the Southern States leaving school at the tender age of 12 years.

During the present year at least two million wage-earners upon reaching the age of 14 will enter the ranks of industry. More than seven out of every ten of this number did not finish the work of the common or elementary schools. More than three out of five did not reach the eighth year of school, i. [illegible] than one out of three, the fifth year, and almost one-half of them had not completed the fifth grade. Great numbers of them were barely able to meet the test due principally to illiteracy, necessary to secure working certificates, which in most of the States is a test of the 4th grade work.

The children not only enter life deficient in the elementary schools of education which our day regards as being necessary to the civic intelligence and the vocational efficiency of every one, but practically all of them had been by a formalized process in the things of the books alone, which gave them no opportunity to find what they would like to do and what they were best able in life to do. Practically all of them found the doors of most of the skilled and desirable industries closed to them until they should reach the age of 16 or 18 years.

The great child employing industries and enterprises which are always open at the bottom for young workers but closed at the top so far as permanent occupation is concerned, caused the child to drift from place to place until he or she becomes disgusted with work, life and temporary employment, so they start on the downward road of life, and our country is two-thirds filled with what we call never do wells, loafers, tramps, prostitutes and criminals for whose care the State spends more money in penal and correctional work than it would have cost to have prevented thru proper vocational guidance and training. Many of the good for nothing tramps are, and become a burden and a menace to society and the races, many of our girls become victims to that most dreaded demon, white slave and other lude places. Many of these beautiful lasses, would, perhaps, had they of had some vocational and the proper manual training along with the common school work been polished, at least two-thirds of those tender maidens, into useful housewives to have made life happy for the fellow lad who would have made a first-class farmer or a skilled mechanic with the proper vocational and manual training in the common schools. The State should spend a little more money in the preparation of this life work in the common schools and not so much money in our penitentiaries and reform schools. All boys and girls are in the neighborhood of 14 years of age when required to make a choice of some kind in life. They decide first of all whether they are to attend school or go to work. If they are to attend school they must decide what kind of school to attend. As vocational schools are departments established to meet the needs of those who are not destined for business, professional careers every pupil ought, as the result of his previous training, to be in the position at the age of fourteen, to make an intelligent choice of the occupation which he desires to follow, and how is he to know what he desires to follow without both vocational and manual training placed before him in the common or grammar schools where we can always find the youth at the tender age of fourteen?

Above all we must in some way secure a better adjustment of every worker to the calling in which he can work most successfully, in order that he may have the joy that comes from a sense of achievement and appearance. The uplift that blesses every man who finds himself employed at a task in which he is interested, and at which he is able to render a service creditable to himself, beneficial to his followers and his fellowman, can be successfully obtained by seizing Father Time by the forelock wherever he is found at the proper time, and this can better be accomplished by placing both vocational and manual training in the common or grammar schools before the youth enters upon the great arena of life to fail.

Says Bain and Watson—The aim of public school education today, whatever it may have been in the past, is not to drive knowledge into the pupils; nor even to draw it out of them; it is a much higher and broader one, viz: Individual and national efficiency. This general aim involves at least four special aims in the case of each individual pupil—bodily well being, vocational ability, a modicum of culture and social service. These, unfortunately, with their importance, as admitted by most educators, do not receive a fair share of attention in the elementary schools. Some attention is usually paid to the first and, in the best schools, a little to the last, but by far the most time is devoted to the means leading to the third culture, while the second item, vocational ability is almost wholly neglected.

Dow Harvey Larenz on Manual Training in the Grades and Elementary Schools says—The schools prepare directly for commercial and professional life, in which the three R's are the principal tools, but hardly at all for various walks of industrial and domestic life in which other tools are needed. This may be true from the standpoint that our grammar or common schools as they are called are descendants attached to churches and monasteries whose principal use was to teach boys to copy classical manuscripts and prepare for priesthood.

The great majority of boys who were destined for agriculture and industrial life got their training on farms or as apprentices to members of trade guilds, while girls got their training in homes. All of this has been changed in the past century by the rise of the factory system, consequent growth of cities and the inrush to them from the country.

T[illegible] Review of 1909, says: The disappearance of domestic art and activities, and the establishment of free public schools; all of this has been a dead blow to domestic science, but has not been given any attention until the last few years; educators have turned their attention to this great factor, and are trying to mend the wrend in the garment by placing manual training and domestic science in nearly every school in the country to induce the boy and girl to return to the homes happy and to care for the farms.

It is only recently that educators learned to realize the dignity of labor. Prof. Thorndike recently published a small journal entitled the Elimination of Pupils from Public Schools, which was issued as a bulletin of the Bureau of Education at Washington, D. C. Out of 100 entered 90 remain till grade IV, 85 till grade V, 68 till grade VI, 54 till grade VII, 40 till grade VIII, 27 till grade 1st year H. S.

Massachusetts commission says out of 33 per cent of children who leave school are employed in unskilled labor.

The attitude of Dr. Litz's patron towards the manual work required in his school is very common. Parents generally are willing to attribute their own success in life to some form of labor which circumstances made necessary, but, curiously enough, they are always ready to shield their children from the teaching of similar industries in the common or almost any school. They desire their children to travel a smoother road than they traveled. This takes away from the children the most valuable opportunities for selfgovernment.

Fredric L. Brinham, says: "The school is not a knowledge shop" although manual training should be correlated with common schools.

We have a class of people who think the common schools are a knowedge-shop, where for coin of the realm intellectual knowedge may be obtained in snug packages from the teacher.

Says Augustus S. Downing about education and manual training:—

Taxes are not sums of money paid over the counter for something weighed out. They should be regarded as fees paid for the privileges of participating in opportunities for actual services which the school offers the children. As a means of service the school stands immediately between service required in the home and the more extended and complicated services demanded by society at large. Children love service and would be delighted to participate in the manual training were it in the common schools and the child would be induced to remain in school longer by the thoughts of learning a trade and, naturally, after he has learned the trade he would go out in the world seeking of the trade he was most efficient in, and, perhaps, we would have more carpenters, more bricklayers, more cement finishers, and more mechanics along all lines of useful trades, instead of housebreakers.

There are countries whose citizens are constantly growling about "no-count" negroes in the way. Let's look around and see what that country has done for the encouragement and the prosperity of those negroes. You will generally find log or shack school houses, benches or relsawed desks from some old school house for white children, the unsanitary, poorly ventilated rooms for them to get a little grammar education and everything possible to mar his spirit and inspiration for future life, while, on the other hand these growling citizens put their boys and girls in fine schools of all modern equipments to inspire the lad and the lass of their race to seek and grasp the highest opportunities of life, and they turn round and look down upon them poor colored lad who has come up by chance, gained a little knowledge here, and they by chance and with the dignity of Old Nicademus say to this colored boy or girl, "I thank my God I am not like you." Give the negro child a chance, a place to act and to do. Give him a good, comfortable and sanitary school house, with an accomplished instructor, and manual training and all that is needed to teach this artful work, and you will be proud of your dusky neighbor and will do all you can to try to keep him in your community rather than say, "let's kick him out" because he will be of service to any community where he may go.

There are some people who are always growling about the negro staying in his place. I shall say the negro, like all other races has but one real place in life, and that is where he is most successful in this great world of chance. If he is successful in the cook kitchen and the cornfield, that is the place for him; if he is successful as a machinist and mechanic, that is his place; if he is successful as a representative or a senator, that is his place; if he is useful as a printer, a stenographer, the register of the treasury, an artist, or a soldier, that is his place, because the negro has already proven that he is no inferior race among races, if he is only given a chance in life. He has held his own creditably and honorably in all the above occupations in life as other races have done, and has proven a good and loyal citizen, so what more can be expected of him? I mean the better class of negroes. Of course the negro race like all other races has its dregs and accounts, but let's look at the bright side sometimes of everything, as well as the races. The better class of negroes do not care to mix or mingle with the different races anymore than on a business standpoint. They are proud of the better element of the race. So we ask only for a place in life to act and to do, and you will find we will deliver the goods.

"Ye who still linger on the threshhold of life, doubting which path to choose, remember that when years have past and your feet stumble on the dark mountain, you will cry bitterly but cry in vain:

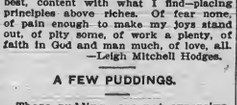
"Oh Youth, return!
Oh, give me back my early days!
—Jean Paul Richey.

Advertising Public Sales.

An exchange tells us of a farmer who spent $25 advertising his public sale, which is many times the amount usually spent. The result was that the sale brought him over $700 more than his highest estimate, so he thinks it was money well spent. Farmers are just beginning to learn the value of liberal newspaper advertising of public sales. A few dollars spent in advertising in the local paper will be read by ten times as many people as read the bills which cost more than the advertisement. We would not advise dropping the sale bills, but it should be supplemented by some vigorous newspaper advertising.

A petition signed by thousands was presented to Mayor Blankenburg, of Philadelphia, protesting against the removal of the Liberty Bell from Independence Hall.

THE KITCHEN CABINET



TO BE true—first to myself—and just and merciful. To be kind and faithful in the little things. To be brave with the bad; openly grateful for good; always moderate. To seek the best, content with what I find—placing principles above riches. Of fear none, of pain enough to make my joys stand out, of pity some, of work a plenty, of faith in God and man much, of love, all.
—Leigh Mitchell Hodges.

A FEW PUDDINGS.

These puddings are not expensive, yet are very good.

Peach Tapioca.—Soak a cupful of tapioca over night in cold water. In the morning turn it into a double boiler and cook for one hour. Remove from the stove and add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, the juice of a can of peaches, and stir well. Pour a layer of the mixture into a well-buttered pudding dish, then lay in a layer of peaches; repeat, and pour over the remainder of the tapioca. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour. Cool a little and serve with sugar and cream.

Empress Pudding.—Boil half a pound of rice in milk to cover. When tender, add four tablespoonfuls of butter. Cool, and add three well beaten eggs; stir well. Place a layer of bread crumbs in the bottom of a baking dish, then a layer of fruit jam; repeat until all the rice is used. Bake 40 minutes and serve hot with sweetened cream.

Rice boiled in a pudding bag which is large enough for it to swell in, is very nice. It can be dried out in the oven and every grain stands out perfect and whole.

Dainty Plum Pudding.—Cream a half cup of butter, add one and a half cupfuls of sugar and a half cup of sweet milk; then add two and a fourth cupfuls of pastry flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, a pinch of salt and a teaspoonful of vanilla and almond mixed. Lastly, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of five eggs (packed ones that cost 20 cents in September). Add a cupful each of raisins and currants, and steam in a square pan so that the slices may be well cut when serving. For the sauce, whip cream and add flavoring of almond and bits of honey cut from the comb in small pieces.

Graham Pudding.—Put a cup of milk, a half cup of molasses, two cups of graham flour, one cup of chopped raisins, half a teaspoonful of salt, into a bowl; add a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of warm water; beat hard for five minutes. Pour into a buttered pudding mold and steam for two and a half hours. Serve with any desired sauce. A rich egg sauce is delicious with this pudding. Beat two eggs and a half cup of sugar and a half cup of thin cream. Flavor with vanilla and serve at once.

Nellie Maxwell.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

A great battle in Mexico between the federals and the rebels is expected in the next few days.

The Court of Appeals has upheld the conviction of Fletcher Deaton for the murder of former Sheriff Ed. Callahan in Breathitt county.

The Duffy Bill, looking to uniformity in school books in the State and the creation of a School Book Commission, was passed by the House.

The House has adopted the James resolution making former United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn resident member of the Lincoln Memorial Commission in Washington.

To raise $6,000,000 and secure 1,000 men for foreign missionary work is the aim of the "Men and Millions Movement" of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, which was organized in St. Louis.

Military aeroplanes will be ordered from the United States and an aerial fleet organized by the Mexican rebels. Rifles to the number of 11,000 and large quantities of ammunition already have been ordered.

The legislature in session at Frankfort will go down in history as Kentucky's aggregation of probers. It is sincerely hoped that the probing campaign in which it is engaged will redound to the benefit of the State.

It may be that the Kentucky legislature has reached the conclusion that it can be of more benefit to the State by engaging industriously in the probing business rather than enacting useless laws and making extravagant appropriations?

Reports that the Federal law for the protection of migratory birds would not be enforced this spring are declared to be "entirely unfounded and misleading" by the Department of Agriculture in a statement calling attention to the fact that February 1 marked the end of the hunting season in most Southern States and practically throughout the country. "Every effort," it says, "is being made to enforce the laws so far as the limited means provided by Congress will permit."

These people who go about over the larger cities and towns asking for contributions for the purpose of helping the people in the mountains ought to be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses and sent to the penitentiary, where they belong, for the people in the mountains never receive one cent of such contributions. They do not ask for it. They do not want it. We live in the wealthiest part of the State, where every man who wants a job gets one, and where there is no such thing as people starving for food or suffering for clothing. Why don't they let the mountain people have a rest?—Barbourville Advocate.

Must Take Examination.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The House Postoffice Committee today approved the Moon bill, under which all assistant postmasters, regardless of whether they have ever taken an examination, will have to undergo another test. It also approved the amendment of Representative Rouse, under which all rural carriers get an increase of 10 per cent. in salary.

The committee has decided after this bill is favorably reported, if it is not acted upon promptly, to ask a rule calling for its consideration.

Releases Hundreds of Convicts

Frankfort.—Prison doors will be flung open for hundreds of convicts as the result of an opinion rendered by the Court of Appeals holding that when a convict serving an indeterminate sentence has served the minimum period he is entitled to parole, and the Prison Board may not refuse it. The Franklin circuit court granted a writ of mandamus to John DeMoss sentenced in Kenton county in 1910 to serve two to 21 years for manslaughter in the Frankfort Reformatory. The board had refused his application for parole, but the Court of Appeals said he was entitled to it.

Heavy Losses on Tobacco.

Williamstown, Ky., February 9.—Messrs. Burton, Slaughter & Spillman, a local firm of tobacco dealers, who purchased about 500,000 pounds of burley tobacco in the north end of this county last fall before the tobacco was housed, have notified the growers from whom they purchased that they will be unable to receive any more of the crop, as their losses have been heavy. Their entire purchase averaged about 16 cents per pound, and has been bringing them about 11 cents, less the cost of shipping and selling, or averaging a loss of about four cents on the pound. They have received about half of their purchase. Burton is Grant county's member of the Kentucky General Assembly.

Considerable cloudy weather the past week.

Do the Hard Things First.

A bank president, being asked how he had been able to climb so fast, pointed to a motto over his desk reading, "Do the Hard Things First," he said:

"I had been conscious that I was not getting on as fast as I should. I was not keeping up with my work; it was distasteful to me. When I opened my desk in the morning and found it covered with reminders of work to be done during the day, I became discouraged. There were always plenty of comparatively easy things to do and these I did first, putting off the disagreeable duties as long as possible. Result, I became intellectually lazy. I felt an increasing incapacity for my work. One morning I woke up I took stock of myself to find out the trouble. Memoranda of several matters that had long needed attention stared at me from my calendar. I had been carrying them along from day to day. Enclosed in a rubber band were a number of unanswered letters which necessitated the looking up of a certain information before the replies could be sent. I had tried for days to ignore their presence. Suddenly the thought came to me, I have been doing only the easy things. By postponing the disagreeable tasks, the mean, annoying little things, my mental muscles have been allowed to grow flabby. They must get some exercise. I took off my coat and proceeded to clean house. It wasn't half as hard as I had expected. Then I took a card and wrote on it, 'Do the Hard Things First,' and put it where I could see it every morning. I've been doing the hard things first ever since."—Pilgrim Leader.

PRUNING GRAPE VINES

Nearly every farm and city home in Kentucky has several grape vines planted about the yard. For the most part they stand as splendid examples of what neglect will do and invariably the owner will declare that the grape is not a success in this State. The vines have never been cultivated and more dead ones are to be found than live ones.

The terms pruning and training are very misleading to the average person. Grapes are pruned in order to reduce the amount of wood and to limit the production of fruit. The object in training grapes is to arrange the vine according to some definite system.

Grapes are vigorous growers and in order to get the best results they should be pruned heavily each year. Before starting to prune, one should remember that the fruit is borne on shoots of the present season which develop from buds on last season's canes. Usually not more than twenty buds should be left after the operation of pruning is completed. This will necessitate the cutting away of at least two-thirds of the vine and often more where the vine has been neglected for some time. In removing the canes it is better to remove the weak ones and leave only the stronger ones.

Grapes may be pruned any time after the leaves drop and until the buds start to swell. It is best, however not to prune during very cold weather or after the sap starts to flow. If the pruning is put off too long the vines will "bleed." If the bleeding is very severe it is rather detrimental to the plant, although not as bad as some people consider it.

The following system of training, known as the Kniffen, is very commonly practiced. During the first season's growth a number of canes will be produced. All of these but one should be cut away after the growing season and this should be shortened back to about four feet. Tie this to a stake. The next season a number of canes will be produced but all except four should be cut away; two should be left at a distance of two feet from the ground and two four feet from the ground.

The third season the vine should be trellised. The posts should be placed firmly in the ground about four feet from the vine each way. Connect the posts by two heavy wires, one wire two feet high, the other four feet high, and tie the lower canes to the bottom wire and the upper canes to the top wire. Shorten the canes back so that there will be about three buds to each one. The young shoots will hang down from these buds and bear fruit. It is a good plan to pinch the shoots back and allow them to bear only one or two bunches for the first year or two. In fact no vine should be allowed to bear until it is at least three years old.

The following spring cut the four old canes back to the young canes nearest the trunk and tie to the wire in the same manner as the previous season. This method should be followed every year. As the vines grow older the number of buds left upon the bearing canes may be increased from year to year.

The ground about the vines should be dug and worked thoroughly. Make a liberal application of manure and the results will be most gratifying.

For further information address the Department of Horticulture, Kentucky Experiment Station, at Lexington, Ky.

JNO. H. CARMODY,
Assistant Horticulturist.

Notice to Policyholders.

To the Policy Holders of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company:

Your board of directors at their annual meeting, October 6, 1913, passed an order that hereafter no assessment of less than two per cent shall be made. Their reason for this is that it will save you money, as it costs the same in the way of cards, postage, &c., to collect a small amount as it does a larger one. Another matter of great importance to each of you is the action of your board of directors in instructing your executive committee to enforce the penalty attached to section 13, article 9, of the policies which means that if any policy holder, who is delinquent for more than 30 days after having received notice of any assessment, should have a loss while he is delinquent, he can not collect any insurance. Your board would regret very much for such a misfortune to overtake any of you and for that reason they give you fair warning on every card that is sent you, and if you have not a card receipted for each assessment it would be wisdom on your part to write to the Secretary and find out if you owe anything. There are more than 150 who do. Are you one of them?

By order of Executive Committee.

R. B HUEY,
Secretary.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Scott Chambers, plaintiff,
vs. Equity
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c., defendants

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 2d day of March 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following property:

Bounded on the north by the lands of G. L. Miller and William Glore; on the south and east by the lands of G. L. Miller, and on the west by Landing creek, containing 18½ acres, and being in Boone county, Ky.

The said property will be sold free from the dower of Elizabeth Grimsley.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

N. E. Riddell, plaintiff,
Against | Equity.
Ben G. Hewett, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec. term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 2d day of March, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Kentucky, on the waters of Woolper creek, which land is bounded as follows: On the north by the lands of Edgar Cropper and Reuben Akin, on the east by the lands of Edgar Cropper, on the south by Woolper creek, and on the west by the lands of Owen Beemon and Reuben Akin, and contains 108 acres, be the same more or less, and being the same property owned by D. M. Hewett at the time of his death, and which was conveyed to said Hewett by deed of record in Boone County Clerk's office, in deek book 30, page 399 and deed book 30, page 404, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $654.96.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Public Sale.

I will sell at my residence on the John Lewis Henderson farm on Gunpowder creek, on

TUESDAY, FEB. 17th, 1914.

Following Property:

Two large mares, one six and one eight years old, both good workers and in foal; 2 good young milch cows, road wagon, breaking plow, two jumpers, hinge harrow, lot household goods and about 125 bushels corn in crib and some other feed, and many other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Sums of $5.00 and under cash; on sums over $5 a credit of Six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give notes with good security, payable in Citizens Deposit Bank at Grant, Ky. No property removed until terms are complied with.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

JASPER PENDRY.
A. D. Williamson, Auctioneer

COMING - BACK!

The Burlington Dramatic Club will present to the public at Library Hall, Burlington, Ky.,

Saturday Night, February 14th, 1914,

THE POPULAR DRAMA

"My Brother's Keeper"

IN THREE ACTS, WHICH WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A LAUGHABLE FARCE ENTITLED

"Dr. McBeatem"

Cast of Characters:

Abel Benton—Rag Merchant ..... A. B. Renaker
Mathew Allen } Clerks. ..... Newton Sullivan, Jr
Richard Carnes } Clerks. ..... Russell Smith
Charley Benton—son of Abel Benton ..... Reuben Hager
Job Layton, (Scraps) a Rag Picker ..... L. L. Eddins
Grace Benton—Daughter of Abel Benton ..... Miss Pauline Kelly
Rachel Allen—Sister of Mathew Allen ..... Miss Ruth Kelly
Betsey Benton—Sister of Abel Benton ..... Miss Carrie Porter

SYNOPSIS:

Act I.—Abel Benton's Counting Room. Afternoon. "You Shall be Brought to your Level, depend on it." "It's Time Abel Benton Knew the Snake he is Warming."

Act II.—Same as Act 1. That Night. "Too late, too late, the treasure has flown." "Gracious Heaven! Charley Benton."

Act III.—Parlor in Abel Benton's House. The Next Evening. "Whither Thou Goest I Go." "Ay! False! False! and I Can Prove It."

General Admission 25 Cents. Reserved Seats 35 Cents.
Children under 12—15 Cents.

Reserved Seats will be on sale at E. E. Kelly's store beginning Wednesday morning February 4th.

COME AND ENJOY YOURSELF FOR A COUPLE OF HOURS.
Performance will Begin at 8 O'Clock.

Public Sale

—OF—

Live Stock, Farm Implements, Etc.

We will offer for sale at the residence of the late W. I. Rouse, three miles west of Burlington, Ky., on

Wednesday, February 18th, 1914,

The following property, to-wit:

5-year old half Percheron work mare, work mare, 2-year old draft colt, 4 milk cows, yearling heifer, 16 months old Gurensey bull, road wagon, platform 2-horse spring wagon, 2 buggies, mowing machine, hay rake, 2 harrows, 2 turning plows, double and single shovels, Sharpless No. 3 Separator, 9-gallon Davis Swing churn, corn sheller, hand grist mill, lawn swing, 3 milk cans, wheel barrow, grind stone, double set work harness, 2 sets buggy harness, 2 iron kettles, 2 1-2 tons of hay, household and kitchen furniture, such as kitchen range stove, bedsteads, bed covers, feather beds, chairs, tables, sofas, settee, lace curtains, carpets, rugs, dresser, side board, 2 shares stock in Clover Leaf Creamery, 1 share of stock in Waterloo, Belleview & Burlington Telephone Line and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security payable at Boone County Deposit Bank, Burlington, Ky.

HUBERT ROUSE, KARL ROUSE.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

Local Happenings.

No smallpox in Boone county.

Born, to Bert Smith and wife, a boy.

Mr. Henry Terrill's condition does not improve.

Don't get mad next Saturday when you receive a Valentine.

Saturday's chilly blasts put spring in the heels of pedestrians.

"My Brother's Keeper" is well worth seeing. Come out Saturday night.

The cold wave was close upon the heels of Saturday night's electrical storm.

Ice has been harvested in March, but it is hoped it will not be done this year.

This is the season of the year when public sales are popular among the farmers.

Mrs. C. J Craven, of Constance, who was very ill last week, has improved considerably.

J. F. Blyth lost a good two year old colt last Saturday night. It had been sick several days.

Sam Johnson has quite a number of logs at his mill here which he will saw into lumber in a few days.

Luther Scothorn's auto truck passed thru Burlington, Tuesday, moving apparently, a good sized furniture store.

Having bought property in Erlanger Mrs. Belle Clore, of Hebron, and her son, Chester Davis, are moving thereto.

Mrs. Chas. Clore died of appendicitis at her home in Hebron, last Monday morning. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Kirk, the fur man, has been on the jump this month collecting furs. The advance in prices put the spring in his heel.

The Boone county taxpayer will have to step up to the captain's desk this fall with $1.20 for each $100 of property he owns.

J. M. Stephens, of Grange Hall neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington last Friday and a caller at this office.

Writing to have his Recorder changed to St. Petersburg, Fla., Jas. T. Gaines, of Idlewild, says he is enjoying his sojourn in that delightful climate.

People stayed close by their fires last Sunday, the wind that prevailed driving the cold clear through them every time they exposed themselves.

The friends of B. B. Allphin, of Walton, will be glad to learn that he is recovering his health and is ready for business. See his advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

Harry Buffington, of Aurora, Miss Mary Snyder, of Petersburg, and Miss Amelia Corbin, of Erlanger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M Snyder last Saturday and Sunday.

Thermometers were consulted often last Sunday and Monday morning, the mercury being down to six degrees above zero, at 6:30 o'clock Monday morning at M. L. Riddell's store.

Clifford Hedges, son and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Hedges, who live three miles south of Burlington, and Miss Margaret Thomas, of Covington, were married last night.

Ex-Sheriff B. B. Hume has a sale of personal property advertised in this issue for Monday, the 23d inst. See advertisement in another column for list of property and terms.

The appearance of smallpox in Frankfort has caused the lawmakers considerable uneasiness, several of whom contracted the disease. An epidemic of vaccination followed the appearance of the disease.

Howard Smith, 20 son of A. W. Smith, of Walton, took bichloride of mercury, with suicidal intent, at a Cincinnati hotel last Sunday afternoon. Domestic trouble is assigned as his reason for taking the poison.

Don't forget the entertainment at Library Hall Saturday night. "My Brother's Keeper" will be repeated followed by "Dr. McBeatem." It is considered one of the best dramas the club has ever presented.

A summer time thunder storm visited this country shortly after dark last Friday, but Saturday morning found this part of the country in the embrace of a groundhog zephyr that was decidedly uncomfortable.

For Sale—Two single comb black Minorca young roosters and a number of extra R. I. Red roosters; two nice Pekin drakes and a young Bourbon Red gobbler. Address Mrs. Willa Hartman, Florence, Ky., Star Route 2.

Jasper Pendry, who resides on the John Lewis Henderson farm on Gunpowder, was in last Saturday and advertised a public sale for the 17th inst. See sale advertisement in another column for terms and list of property.

Examination Postponed.

Petersburg, Ky.,
Feb. 6th, 1914.

Mr. W. L Riddell,
Burlington, Ky.

Dear Sir:—Please do the kindness to insert the enclosed notice in the first issue of the Boone County Recorder (Feb. 12th,) and oblige. Thanks! If any charge, kindly notify me soon as convenient.

Respectfully,
MISS L. ALDEN,
Postmaster.

The notice accompanying the above is as follows:

NOTICE.

Rural carriers examinations announced to be held at Burlington and Grant, Ky., for Boone county, on Feb. 14, 1914, has been postponed to be held on Feb. 28, 1914.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.
February 7, 1914.

Hon. A. B Rouse,
House of Representatives.

Sir:—Referring to your call at this office in regard to the rural carrier examination scheduled to be held for Boone county, Ky., the Commission has the honor to inform you that it appearing that several of the applicants in the county desire to be examined for fourth-class postmaster, which examination will be held on Feb. 14, the rural carrier examination has been postponed to February 28.

By direction of the Commission.

Very Respectfully,
J. A. McILHENNY,
President.

Dear Mr. Riddell:—I noticed in this week's Recorder that Rural Examinations would be held on the 14th. I called up the Commission and asked them to write me a letter as per my request of over two weeks ago. Hope you are well.

Sincerely,
A. B. ROUSE

On the 16th of January I received orders from the Commission at Washington to hold examination for rural carriers for Grant and eligible list of Boone to be held on the 14th of February, and I wrote to the commission at Washington, also to 6th District Civil Service Commission at Cincinnati, asking them to either postpone the examination or to send someone to hold same, as I would like to take the examination for postmaster on that date and I have not received any official notice of the change of date.

OLGA KIRKPATRICK
Postmaster.

From the above notices it appears that there has been peculiar official proceedings on the part of the civil service commission and some of the postal officials in regard to the civil service examination for rural carrier and the eligible list ordered some time since, to be held in Burlington by the Burlington postmaster on the 14th inst. The postmaster at Burlington was given an official notice to hold the examination that day, and she at once notified the proper authorities that she desired to take the civil service examination for fourth-class postmasters to be held in Covington February 14th, and requested that the examination at Burlington be postponed. Her communications in regard to the matter were treated with contempt in so far as an answer thereto was concerned, although notices of the postponement is conveyed to the public through notices thereof furnished the Recorder by Miss Lou Alden, postmaster at Petersburg, and Congressman A. B. Rouse. To say the least the treatment of the postmaster at Burlington is a rank discourtesy that can not be justified under any consideration. The authorities knew the proper person to notify when the examination at Burlington was called but seem to have forgotten all about her when the examination was postponed. If, as it is generally believed, it was done to keep her from taking the examination next Saturday the scheme has been a success.

Next Saturday night, February 14, Burlington Dramatic Club will repeat "My Brother's Keeper," at Library Hall, followed by "Dr. McBeatem," as an after piece. Everything will be in readiness for another evening of pleasure. Reserved seats are now on sale at E. E. Kelly's store Better call up and secure a seat before they are all gone. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance begins at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats 35 cents. General admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

Tobe McKim, who had he lived until next May, would have been 20 years old, has been missing for several days. Now, Tobe was only a cat, but his owner and companion for a score of years, Chas. McKim, is very anxious to know of the whereabouts of the remains, he being satisfied Tobe is dead, that he may recover them and give them decent interment.

Arch Acra, who resides down on Middle creek, was a caller at this office, one day the past week. He is an enthusiastic good roads man and talks turnpike in his sleep when not dreaming of the army of groundhogs that bourough in his land. He says in the last two years 137 of the little creatures have been captured on his farm.

In this issue appears the order of the County Court directing a vote taken on the proposition to establish a graded common school at Verona. Verona people have been very much interested in educational affairs for many years and that the proposition will carry by a considerable majority there seems to be no doubt.

W. H. Rice, of Florence, and B A. Rouse, of Gunpowder, will have a sale of personal property at Mr. Rice's farm on Gunpowder on the 28th inst. Advertisement will appear next week.

The work of erecting poles upon which to string wires for electric lights in Erlanger is under way, and in the next few weeks the town will be nicely lighted at night. The current will be supplied from Covington.

Some who have ice houses are beginning to grow nervous over prospects of a failure of the ice crop this winter. Although the outlook just now is not inspiring there is yet plenty of time for a fine crop of congealed aqua.

The growers have had the opportunity and they have made a good start for a large crop of tobacco this year. Plant beds enough have been sowed to plant a reasonably large crop and not near all those who will grow the weed have prepared their beds yet.

A fatal case of scarlet fever at Constance caused considerable excitement in that village for several days last week, it being charged that some persons exposed to the disease were violating the law which requires the isolation of all who have been exposed to contagious diseases.

The civil service examination for fourth class postmasters in this county will be held in Covington next Saturday, shortly after which there will be a general shake up in Boone county postoffices. In some places considerable feeling has developed on the part of the applicants and their friends.

Spinney, the Cincinnati amateur base ball magnate, says he has discovered a wonder in the base ball world in the person of Willard Clore, "of the wilds of Kentucky." It will be remembered that Mr. Clore is the splendid catcher for the Belleview club which cleaned up on all comers last year.

Ex-Sheriff B. B. Hume will be a deputy under U. S. Marshall R. C. Ford, whose office will be in Covington. Many of the duties pertaining to the office are such as Mr. Hume likes to perform and he is a good man for the place. Mr. Hume will move to Covington in the near future, taking with him the best wishes of the entire county.

Letter From Florida.

Bartow, Fla., Feb. 6

The thermometer stood at 80 today, but it is clouding, getting ready for another soaking like that of last Friday.

Vegetables are growing nicely and some fruit trees are in bloom.

I visited J. B. Davis' cabbage patch of 125 acres a few days ago. Last week he shipped nine car loads of cabbage and seven of lettuce.

The orange market is a little dull and there are thousands on the trees.

I have not been fishing as it is too far to walk to the river when the temperature is 80.

Hundreds of acres of oranges and grape fruit are being planted, and pine woodland is selling at from 40 to $80 an acre. I intend going to Tampa next Thursday.

L. S. BEEMON

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer at public auction on the farm of Eliza Riddell, at Locust Grove school house, ¼ mile from Waterloo, and 4 miles from Burlington,

Saturday, February 21st, 1913

the following property:

2 cows, 1 giving milk and the other to be fresh in April; yearling colt, road wagon with springs, top buggy and buggy harness, riding cultivator, breaking-up plow, double shovel plow, set work harness, double trees and single trees, pitch fork, scoop-shovel, grind stone, log chain, saws and brace and bits, dinner bell and a general assortment of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of bedstead and mattress, stands, dining room chairs, some can fruit and jellies, jars, milk pans, fruit cans, lard cans and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

Sale to begin at 12 m.

TYRA BONDURANT.

G. W. Sandford, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received by Clover Leaf Creamery until twelve o'clock noon, February 14th, 1914, for the hauling of coal and butter for one year. Butter must be hauled in covered wagon to Cincinnati and ice and supplies brought back on return trips, ice to be put in refrigerator and nothing is to be hauled with the butter that will injure its flavor in any way. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. H. ROUSE. President.
B. T. KELLY, Secretary. feb12

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Scott Chambers, Plff
vs } Notice
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c Defts

The undersigned Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Ky., Saturday the 7th day of February, 1914, to hear proof upon question of rents of the land of T. N. Grimsley, dec.d for the year 1913. And will continue on each succeeding Saturday until the 21st day of March, 1914.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

92 acres of land on the East Bend and Burlington road, one mile from Rabbit Hash. There are about ten acres of woodland on this farm that are fine for tobacco. A bargain if it is sold soon. For inormation apply to R. T. STEPHENS, Rabbit Hash, Ky., Grant R. F. D. 12feb

Public Sale.

I will sell at my residence in Burlington, Kentucky, beginning at 12:30 o'clock p. m.,

Monday, February 23, 1914.

The following property.

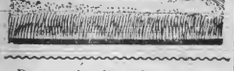
Buggy and set of harness, 2 saddles and 2 bridles, double shovel plow, lawn mower, lawn swing, folding bed, iron bed, cot, mattress, dresser, wash stand, 4 rockers, 2 rugs, 2 settees, 2 chairs, stand-tables, 3 pairs Tapestry portiers, 4 pairs lace curtains, lamps, side-board, diningroom table, kitchen safe, kitchen cabinet, 4 kitchen chairs, set of dishes, Cole Hot Blast stove, gasoline stove, kitchen range, wash stove, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums of $5.00 or less, cash; on all sums over credit of six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, payable at People's Deposit Bank.

B. B. HUME

J. M. Eddins, Auctioneer.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM by William Pitt



Do your churning today.

• • •

Diversification is excellent.

• • •

Alfalfa does best on manured soil.

• • •

British India alone has 34,000,000 head of goats.

• • •

The proper way to sow alfalfa is with some form of drill.

• • •

Be sure that the male at the head of the flock is pure bred.

• • •

Don't try to winter more birds than you have room for, or time to care for.

• • •

The man who has already used the silo will tell you wether it pays or not.

• • •

Crowded houses are sure to become damp, and hens will not lay when crowded.

• • •

Don't expect a good cow to develop from a stunted calf. They don't grow that way.

• • •

Feed plenty of charcoal, as it is one of the best things for keeping the poultry healthy.

• • •

A scrub hen is not worth much, but she is as good as any for the man who will not give his flock good care.

• • •

It is claimed that early-sown fall wheat is benefited when pastured with sheep to keep down the rank growth.

• • •

One of the successful ways to grub out white grubs in old sod ground is to enlist a drove of active pigs in the good work.

• • •

When removing a calf from its dam, do so while the cow is away from her stall so she will not associate you with the loss of her calf.

• • •

Adding the silo to the farm simply means applying one of the first principles of modern manufacturing industry to the oldest of all industries.

• • •

Don't sacrifice your heifer calves to the veal fiend. Cows are going to be in demand and you may not only have none to sell, but will be compelled to buy.

• • •

The boy who has an interest in the farm is usually pretty quick to see the possibilities of the farm and he is not in so much of a hurry about getting away.

• • •

Celery banked with earth late in the fall seems more palatable than where boards are used. Do not bank when the foliage is at all moist as this will aid decay.

• • •

Newly purchased hogs should be carefully examined for vermin, and should not be turned out with the herd until they are known to be free from these pests.

• • •

When you test your cows for quantity you must also test for quality in order to determine definite results. Some cows give a greater per cent. of butter fat than others.

• • •

The first thing to do after drawing the buttermilk from the churn is to pour a pailful of cold water on the butter and give the churn three or four quick revolutions.

• • •

Are you getting the most out of your dairy herd? If not, is it the fault of the breed, the individuals or the owner? It is up to you to work out this problem yourself.

• • •

Shredded fodder is much more convenient to feed than the shock fodder. The time and labor saved in feeding shredded fodder about compensates for the time and labor taken in shredding.

• • •

Pigs may be taken from their mothers as soon as they eat heartily. By selling the pigs young the sow may be relieved of the necessity of nourishing her pigs and soon prepared for the second litter.

• • •

Green ground bones are rich in albumen, phosphate of lime, and phosphoric acid, which go to make eggs and shells. It will pay any poultryman to buy a bonemill to grind bones for his fowls.

• • •

Too much emphasis cannot be put upon regularity in the dairy work. Irregular hours greatly interfere with the milk production, and a long delay in milking must be painful. For best results there should be regular feeding hours.

• • •

Good seed corn is a profitable investment at from $2 to $5 if you don't raise it you can select, store and care for it at per bushel, how much it will save on next year's crop? Don't waste money on seed to your neighbor who doesn't know and buy from him.

Buy a well-made silo.

• • •

Pure air prevents disease.

• • •

Burn all trash in the garden.

• • •

Cowpeas are used for cover crops.

• • •

Don't let the churning go until tomorrow.

• • •

Don't keep your horses in poorly ventilated stables.

• • •

The Asiatics or meat breeds are, Brahmas, Cochins, and Langshans.

• • •

One thing should not be forgot. Send surplus cockerels and old hens to pot.

• • •

Vancouver, British Columbia, is to have a $400,000 factory for preserving milk.

• • •

Improper ventilation makes more hen houses cold and damp than rain and zero weather.

• • •

Give close attention to the little things and the larger matters will take care of themselves.

• • •

The number of cows in the dairy does not mean success always, but it's the kind of cows that counts.

• • •

Hand separator cream produces better butter than that separated any other way, say those who know.

• • •

Physicians say that a laboring man can do as much work on a diet of eggs as he can if fed on pork or beef.

• • •

Parsnips have the finest flavor if allowed to stay in the ground rather late. A frost or two makes them sweeter.

• • •

Farming is becoming a more systematized business. This is one thing that has removed the drudgery from the work.

• • •

The manure on the farm is the most valuable by-product, but it doesn't do any good as long as it is left in the harn yard.

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No hen is going to lay winter eggs if her system is run down, her molt not over, and she is made to scratch her own living.

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It is better to raise your own calves, for then you know what you have. To buy up heifer calves promiscuously is an uncertain business.

• • •

The good road brings the market nearer your farm and adds materially to the value of the place whether you want to sell or live there.

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A painted fence post is certainly an addition to the road side, but a painted post hidden by nice thrifty weeds is not exactly a good combination.

• • •

The housewife who makes good butter, so good that it has a distinction of its own, can always find a ready market and eager customers.

• • •

This is a good time to buy that pure bred male, or that breeding pen of fine fowls. Breeders will sell a little cheaper now than they will be a little later.

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Every farmer owes it to himself and his posterity to do a limited amount of experimenting in crop production, stock breeding and the maintenance of soil fertility.

• • •

Most of the visible dirt in milk is stable manure. However disgusting that may be, the real harm is done by the growing hacteria washed from the stable manure.

• • •

Keep a good, deep, dry bed under the horse while he is in the stable, day or night, on Sundays especially. The more he lies down the longer his legs and feet will last.

• • •

Cows must be fed regularly in order for them to do their best work. We have found regular meals to be a necessity for our own welfare, and the same applies to animals.

• • •

Remember that the cow is not exactly like a machine or a mill. You can't put in certain food and get milk of desired quality. The cow makes it in her own individual way.

• • •

If you have saved a fine crop of hay—and have no room for it in the barn better invest in some canvas stack covers. They will pay for themselves in one or two seasons when hay is high.

• • •

Do not ask the cow to make milk and keep herself warm with the same feed. At least give her a fair chance to be protected from the storms and then let her use the feed for milk-making alone.

• • •

There are not so many purebred bulls among the farmers as there ought to be for ideal results. Let there be more interest in improving the herd. A good bull is the first consideration.

• • •

There is nothing to be gained in the long run by breeding a heifer before she is two years old. To offset any profit in an early milking period and the calf, you have stunted growth and the risk of a shortened milk flow for all time.

• • •

The experiment stations have been kept busy this fall answering calls for help from the ravages of the grasshoppers. A poisoned bran mash was used in most instances, one treatment costing on an average of $1 per acre, labor not included.

Fertilize Your Tobacco Beds.

It is a cinch that the farmers of Owen county failed in a tobacco crop last year on account of a shortage of plants. The farmers in many instances, half burnt their beds, dug them up and sowed and left them without even ditching them. The heavy rains came and washed them off, this ruined the prospect for early plants. Neglect has done much to make the farmers of Kentucky poor and to many a prospect for a good tobacco crop. A good rich piece of sod land not too coarse, laying fair to the sun with the sod scalped off and the ground dug up and then well burned, makes a good prospect for plants. A thirsty piece of ground should be avoided. The plants may be rushed and kept green by a weak solution of nitrate of soda put on at intervals of ten days. Plant beds should be well canvassed and weeded often and may be watered once if sown late. It does not pay to sow all the beds at once or in the same place, nor out of the same seed. If the ground is at all spongy, tramp it before plants come up. Rogin setting as soon as any of the plants will do; use a long flat piece of timber across the bed to draw on. You cannot take too much care of the beds.

Fertilizers and poultry manures are beneficial; the latter may be the cause of weeds. Every farmer should sow more space in plant beds than he expects to need and do it at the right time. Close, moist land will insure the best results and always watch your beds closely to see how plants are doing.—Owen Co. Democrat.

Rule For Youthful Hog Raisers.

Since the Department of Agriculture is endeavoring to interest the younger generation, particularly in the South, in the breeding of hogs, the hog specialists have felt that these youths should learn the ten commandments of successful hog-raising in order that success may be attained in that phase of livestock raising. In the formation of pig clubs it is the object of the Department to encourage the young men to raise at least enough pork for home consumption, and if possible, a surplus for the market. Pork can be marketed in many forms—fresh pork, smoked bacon and sausage—and can be produced so as to sell much cheaper than beef. A shortage of beef means an increase demand for port, and it seems reasonable that there should be a ready demand for all the available supply. This means money in the pocket of the boy hog raiser. Here are the Ten Commandments of Hog Raising which the Department advises the youthful hog grower to bear in mind:

1. The feeding and care are as important as the breeding in producing a good hog. Plenty of feed and good care may make a good hog out of a runt, but lack of it will always make a runt out of a good hog.
2. To make pork cheaply a permanent pasture and forage crops must be used.
3. Young pigs must have a dry bed and plenty of sunshine.
4. Begin feeding the pig as soon as he will eat, and keep him growing until he is mature.
5. Always keep plenty of clean, fresh water where the hogs may drink at any time.
6. Quarantine all newly purchased animals for three weeks.
7. Never keep a female for a brood sow, no matter how well bred she may be, if she will not produce more than four strong pigs at a litter.
8. The more milk a sow will give the faster her pigs will grow.
9. Lice prevent a hog from doing well.
10. Always keep a mixture of charcoal, wood ashes, lime, sulphur, salt, and copperas before the hogs.

The present Kentucky Legislature is showing itself up to be about the worst of all the poor ones that have been inflicted upon the State in years past. Pledged to a program of economy and retrenchment the members of the Legislature went to Frankfort with the full confidence of their constituents that they would accomplish something for the general good of the State. Indeed they have spent their time in an almost continuous wrangle, at the bottom of which is the fight of some gentlemen who want to go to the United States Senate. A few good bills have been introduced that bid fair to become laws, but the disgraceful scenes emanating from a few scheming politicians will more than counterbalance the good that will be brought about by the legislation that will be passed. Kentucky would be as well off if these alleged "lawmakers" would shut up shop and go home.—Oldham Era.

The Constitution prohibits the employment of more than twenty-four helpers for the General Assembly for the reason at the very most, twenty-four are all that are necessary. When the present Legislature convened there were 63 applicants for the above twenty-four positions. From the number twenty-four were chosen and then a blanket resolution was adopted giving the thirty-nine defeated candidates positions. In other words, almost three times as many helpers were employed as the Constitution permits, yet the number of Senators and Representatives is the same as when the Constitution was adopted. To the fair and impartial mind there cannot be any other solution than that the whole proposition is machine politics, pure and simple, all at the expense of the overburdened taxpayers.—Danville Advocate.

KNOCKING SOME.

If the present Legislature will pass an act giving the people the right to amend the present Constitution so as to prevent another meeting of the Legislature for at least ten years, it will carry in the State of Kentucky by a 90 per cent. vote.—Richmond Madisonian.

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We have been running the State's matters in a slipshod fashion. What ought to be done is to put them all on a business basis, just like a big private concern would do. The improvement would be noted at once and the saving would be marvelous.—Bowling Green Messenger.

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This Legislature is making a great bluster about probing into rotten holes and standing for economy, and yet there is not a man jack of them but knows the claim of need for extra help was all buncombe.—Clinton Gazette.

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Investigations are certainly expensive. After a city or county, or State gets through paying the salaries of its public officials, then the taxpayers are called upon for a large sum to pay for knowing whether the business by these was properly conducted. These are sad commentaries on the business capacity of our public men. —Mayfield Messenger.

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The potency of political pull and the power of machine politics was never better illustrated than in the Price embroglio in the Kentucky Legislature. Price repeatedly explained that his probe resolution was not intended as a reflection upon any member of the Legislature, but he was squelched just the same—presumably for the act of offending "powers higher up."—Hartford Herald.

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During the legislative investigation of the Colored Normal School, G. P. Russell, the principal, said the dormitories of the institution would support themselves if they didn't have to feed so many janitors and other employes. This would likely prove true of other State institutions if a few of the many employes were cut off from feeding at the public crib.—Danville Messenger.

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"It's a shame to resort to such legislation," declared Superintendent of Schools Lanter Monday when talking about the recent bill in the House to abolish the farm at the State Normal School, Richmond. This farm is the best asset of the school and costs the State nothing to maintain, besides it teaches farming to those who need it, and equips the boys and girls of Kentucky for the best occupation known. More attention should be given to farming in the State Normal Schools."—Winchester Democrat.

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The Paducah News Democrat calls attention to the fact that it cost the taxpayers $1,000 for the House to "roast" Representative Price. Just think of it too! The charges made against the House were not made by Price. He merely called attention to what had been charged in the newspapers and said he thought it called for an investigation. Not one of the newspapers printing the charges was "roasted." Mr. Price was handed the hot end of the poker.—Owensboro Inquirer.

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When a legislative committee probes the book trust lobbyists, the Normal School principals, the State College management or the superintendent s of eleemosynary institutions, it is done with open doors and under the glaring spotlight of publicity; but when the inquiry is turned to its own membership, in the use of railroad passes, the doors are locked, a few members at a time are sent for, and the reporters cannot get a word as to who confessed or who declared themselves innocent.—Owensboro Messenger.

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The Legislature asked State Auditor Henry Bosworth to supply the body with a list of State employes, together with their salaries. Auditor Bosworth responded that it would be impossible to make out the list by the fifteenth of March, when the Legislature adjourns. The Advocate has known for some time that there is an enmorous number of employes, but had no idea that the list is so long that the army of employes in the Auditor's office could not make out the list in a month and a half. No wonder taxes are high and the State is in debt.—Danville Advocate.

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Many of the recommendations made by Senator Hall's committee we believe, will redound to the good of the State financially and yet not in the least impair the usefulness of the institutions, but rather add to their usefulness.

While this is true in the main, we do believe their recommendations as to the Eastern Normal, if carried out, will be a serious error, a result that Senator Hall and his associates do not want. We of Eastern Kentucky, who daily come in contact with the advantages to a large number of our boys and girls, in but a few years to become the men and women, the fathers and mothers of our State, can see the benefits already manifestin g themselves in many ways; notably, in the better grade of teachers in our country schools, the uplift of the character of our teachers as reflecting itself in their pupils.

As to the sale at this time of the Eastern Normal farm, we believe it would be a mistake.—Richmond Climax.

The better your sire, the better your lambs, and so the more money you will get from your flock next year.

PET TORE OFF HIS CLOTHES

Sea-Lion the Cause of Considerable Embarrassment to Owner and Trainer of Animals.

A sea-lion looks much like a seal, but it is larger, has a longer neck, and holds its head very upright. One of the largest sea-lions ever kept in captivity was once owned by Mr. Carl Hagenbeck, who buys and sells wild animals. It weighed nearly a ton, but it was so good-tempered and amiable that Mr. Hagenbeck's father took a great liking to it, fed it himself every day, and made a great pet of it. At last it became so tame that it followed him about the grounds like a dog, stopped when he stopped, and then flopped on again after him in its clumsy way, giving peculiar little cries from time to time, as if to ask him to stop, or not to walk so fast.

One afternoon, when a good many people were looking at the sea-lion, Mr. Hagenbeck took some pieces of fish in a basket, and went into the inclosure to feed his pet. He threw one piece of fish at a time, and the sea-lion caught them in his mouth. Each time he caught a piece of fish he would gulp it down hurriedly, and then give one of his peculiar cries, as if begging for more. When he had eaten more than half the basketful, Mr. Hagenbeck thought he had enough for a meal, and taking up the basket, turned to go out.

But the sea-lion did not agree with him. Quick as a flash, he rushed up to Mr. Hagenbeck, caught hold of his coat with his sharp teeth, and with one wrench, not only tore it off his back, but took a large piece of the shirt with it. He then caught hold of the basket in the most greedy manner, and began to gobble up the rest of the fish as quick as he could.

He was very good-tempered about it, and gulped down his food until the basket was quite empty; then he went over to his master, as if to ask if that were all. But poor Mr. Hagenbeck was standing with his back to the wall, for it had been stripped bare of clothing, and before so many people he felt ashamed. He called out to his son to bring him an overcoat, and when that came, he put it on, still standing with his back to the wall, while the sea-lion hovered about him, evidently puzzled to know what was the matter.—Youth's Companion.

SURGICAL WORK OF THE PAST

Researches Have Shown That Art Was Known Many Thousands of Centuries Ago.

Dr. F. M. Sandwith, lecturing at Kensington (London) Town hall, said the first surgeon of whom he could find any record lived in the fifth Egyptian dynasty, and must have been court doctor to the Pharaoh Sahura, some 4,000 years before Christ.

The first surgical implements of which we know anything were splints found in the Nubian desert. In one place a graveyard was found, and here were remains of bodies with fractured limbs that had been set with bark splints. One was a right thigh bone that had been broken and was still held in position by a workmanlike splint and bandages. All the knots were true reef knots, and the wrapping showed how the strips of palm fiber cloth were set just as a good surgeon would set them nowadays, so as to use the full strength of the fabric. In other cases bodies were found with compound fractures, where the broken ends of the bone had broken through the skin. Death seems to have come to them very quickly after an accident of this kind, for no trace of healing of the bones is to be found.

Salt Germs.

Salt, of all things, we deem germ-proof; but, as a matter of fact, salt is one of the most germ-ridden foods we eat."

The speaker, a physiologist, sighed and resumed:

"You know gray salt, the 'gros sel' that gourmands eat with boiled beef? Well, that salt is made gray by the addition of mud, plain mud. Hence it always contains from 6,000 to 75,000 bacterial colonies per gram.

"Refined salt, white salt, is almost as bad. It lies, you know, in the refinery under a blanket of clay, and its refining consists of a sea-water bath, after which it is dried and heated to the point of crystalization. All this fails, of course, to remove from it its 2,000 or 3,000 bacterial colonies per gramme that it imbibed from its clay blanket.

"The pure-food people should look to our salt. The white, clean stuff is alive with germs. Yet it would be easy to refine it so as to make it germ-free."

Her Anniversary Gift.

"When I make gifts to people," said the girl, "I always try to find something appropriate, or something for which I've heard them express a liking. But not long ago my little system went wrong. The parents of a dear friend were about to start for California on the anniversary of their wedding. Remembering their fondness for Stevenson, I bought a copy of "Travels with a Donkey," and had it sent out to the girl's mother. It wasn't until they were well on their journey that I realized what I had done.

"Fortunately they both have a sense of humor and I had a breezy little note of acknowledgment from the father, in which he said he was glad to know that I was sustaining my reputation for appropriate gifts. I never expect to hear the last of that one."

MAKING HARBOR OF REFUGE

Congress Plans to Rob Cape Hatteras, to a Large Extent, of Its Perils.

"Gale off Hatteras" is an entry made by the captains of coastwise sailing ships on almost every voyage. For years Hatteras has been a place of terror, if not to the mariner, certainly to the passengers under his charge. The old storm cape, however, is soon to lose a part of its fear. Man cannot stop the storms, but he is going to provide for vessels to escape their fury.

Sea captains notoriously are reticent when passengers ask them questions. No old sailor ever has been willing to admit to any of his passengers that Hatteras is any worse than a hundred other places on the coast, and yet he knows that it is about as bad a sea spot as can be found anywhere in the whole broad expanse of ocean. So, while the questioners are told that off Hatteras the water will be as calm as anywhere else, captain and crew always make things snug for a gale or worse when approaching the sea off the headland.

Congress has appropriated $1,400,000 for preliminary work on a Hatteras sea wall, which is to be a mile and a half long, 20 feet wide at the top, and 45 feet high.

It will be the guarding wall of a harbor of refuge, into the lee of which vessels can run for shelter when the storms rage. This wall will rob the Hatteras seas of some of their terrors, and with them will pass some of the "interesting excitement" always felt by seagoers when they approach the water zone which always has been one of tumult.

Little by little man is trying to make safer the journeys of those who go down to the sea in ships. He never entirely can conquer the ocean, and he knows it. It is perhaps the one thing in nature which is absolutely untamable.

The shipwrecks off Cape Hatteras have numbered thousands. The sea wall will provide means to save lives and property, but the winds off the old storm cape still will rage and on occasion work their will.

LAST FLOWER OF AUTUMN

Like Nothing Else That Blossoms It Will Make Its Appeal to the Traveler.

The sky kissed the earth in consolation; for its flowers were faded, their reds, yellows, purples and pinks overridden by the grim drear of brown. The sweet, soughing plaint of the wind was long since spent; its will now was determined and it played roughly among things dead. The crust of the earth, no longer mellow, was dry and finely crumbled to dust. It covered the coat of the stranger who traveled the highway, causing him to blink his eyes.

For these and for other reasons perhaps the sky kissed the earth in consolation.

As the traveler lifted his eyes his footsteps halted. Beside him the tangled grass of the bank was pale, even colorless, yet stirring through it was the magic of a slight flutter and a glint of color more blue than that of the bluebird's wing. It was the spot where grew the blue gentian.

No other flower bore it company. Alone it had crossed the borderland of frost, and for the traveler it changed the sad look of his surroundings into those regal and appealingly sweet. He sat down to rest and his heart beat with joy, his pulses quickened and his brain grew clear through the nearness of the flower that had held the blue of the sky when the earth was kissed in consolation.—The Craftsman.

The Reason.

William J. Burns, at a banquet in New York, told a number of detective stories.

"And then there was Lecoq," said Mr. Burns. "Lecoq, late one night, was pursuing his homeward way when, from a dark, mysterious-looking house set in a weed-grown garden, he heard loud shouts and roars of—

"Murder! Oh, heavens! Help! You're killing me! Murder!"

"It was the work of an instant for Lecoq to vault the crumbling fence, tear through the weedy garden and thunder at the door of the mysterious house.

"A young woman appeared.

"'What's wanted?' she asked politely.

"'I heard dreadful cries and yells,' panted Lecoq. 'Tell me what is wrong.'

"The young girl blushed and answered with an embarrassed air:

"'Well, sir, if you must know, ma's putting a patch on pa's trousers and he's got 'em on.'"

"Pyrros."

Jane Addams, while walking in South Halsted street the other day, was approached by an excited woman, evidently a Greek. The woman, unable to talk English, was gesticulating frantically and pointing to a house in Ewing street.

"Pyrros!" she exclaimed. "Pyrros!"

"Yes?" said Mies Addams gently.

"Pyrros!" repeated the woman, tugging at the other's sleeve.

Finally a great light broke upon Miss Addams. "Pyrros" is the Greek word meaning "fire," and the woman was simply trying to tell her that her house was on fire.

An alarm was sent in. The blaze proved to be only a small one and the fire department experienced no difficulty in putting the "pyrros" out.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

"IT IS not in a man's creed but in his deeds, not in his knowledge but in his wisdom, not in his power but in his sympathy that there lies the essence of what is good and what will last in a human life.

—F. Yorke Powell.

HELPFUL HINTS.

A small rubber mat in the kitchen where one stands is a great rest to the feet. A few folds of carpet will answer as well if the rubber mat is not a possession.

To make sauces, fillings or any dressings which require flour or cornstarch, mix the dry ingredients together well before adding the liquid, and a smooth sauce will always result. Flour or cornstarch will be smooth if added to melted fat and well mixed before adding the liquid.

To clean and toughen a broom, dip it in hot salt water a few times, shake out and hang up. Letting a broom stand on the straws will ruin its shape.

To keep sparrows from roosting or nesting, stuff the places with rags dipped in kerosene. In a day or two they will give up the places.

A small bottle of chloroform in a fur chest is a fine germ killer. An ordinary cork will allow evaporation, or a few punctures may be made in it.

Put a pad of oil cloth or any cloth over the corners of the table before placing a new cloth on, and the corners will not wear off. The best covering for a kitchen table is zinc, and when one has once had it done it will last for years. Just simply wiping it after every day's use will keep it clean.

When making a present to a friend, if the box is an attractive one which holds it, the gift is more keenly appreciated. Cover soiled boxes with pretty wall paper and use the one which harmonizes with the gift to be inclosed.

How many housekeepers know the value of the little scrub brush which may be bought for two cents? It may be used to scrub the potatoes, clean the grater, in fact it is indispensable for this, for cleaning greasy pans, and the drip pan of the gas stove. In fact, there is no limit to its usefulness.

If the closet has a cassomine which rubs off, tack cheese cloth all around. It will save the clothing and may be kept fresh and clean.

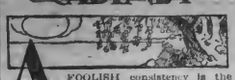
When traveling with a child, and the napkin is not pinned, tie a knot in a corner and slip it in the neck of the child's dress. This device will keep it from slipping.

Lace curtains may be mended very neatly by putting a piece of net dipped in starch and applying them to the torn or worn places. After it is dry, trim the edges carefully.

A piece of gum camphor in the silver chest will keep it from tarnishing.

Nellie Maxwell.

THE KITCHEN CABINET



"A FOOLISH consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds, adored by little statesmen and philosophers and divines.

—Emerson.

With consistency a great soul has simply nothing to do. Speak what you think today in words as hard as cannon balls, and tomorrow speak what tomorrow thinks in hard words again, though it contradict everything you said today.

—Emerson.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

The following are recipes which may not all be new, but are all good and worthy of a place in your cookery library:

Currant Bun.—Take four pounds of bread dough, one pound of currants, one-half pound of sultana raisins, one-half pound of seeded raisins, one pound of sugar, one pound of butter, one-quarter of a pound of blanched and chopped almonds, one-quarter of a pound of chopped citron, one tablespoonful of ginger, the same of cinnamon, one-half tablespoonful of allspice and one grated nutmeg. Mix the butter and the dough well together, then take a pound of the dough, roll it out to use for the top. To the remainder add the spices and fruit, lay it in a buttered pan and put the rolled piece on for a cover, wetting the top of the dough before placing it. When browned a little, brush over with a beaten egg.

A Darky Cake.—Mix together a cup of butter, a cup each of brown sugar and white, and a half cup of sorghum. Add half a cupful of grated chocolate to a half cup of boiling water; mix with one teaspoonful of soda, four eggs, one cup of sweet milk, four cupfuls of flour, one pound of raisins, one teaspoon of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice. Then add the whites of the eggs and a half cup of nutmeats. Bake in a loaf and ice with brown sugar and water cooked to the soft ball stage and poured over egg white. Beat well and spread over the cake.

Roast Shoulder of Mutton.—Make the following stuffing: A cupful of bread crumbs, half a cup of suet, a tablespoonful of parsley and mixed herbs, the grated rind of a lemon and the juice, one-half a teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper and the yolk of an egg. Wipe the mutton with a damp cloth, take out the bones, spread the stuffing and sew up, leaving the string loose at both ends, to draw out easily. Place on a rack with boiling water underneath, and cook 20 minutes to the pound. If the bones are put into the water in the pan the broth will be well flavored and that liquor can be used for the gravy.

A delicious quick dessert is made of buttered bread in slices laid in a baking dish and any desired canned fruit poured over. Bake until well heated.

Nellie Maxwell.

NOTICE!

Graded Common School Election.

Boone County Court, Regular Term, Feby. 2d, 1914.

In Re, Vote vs Graded Common School Verona } Order.

At the last regular term of this court held on the 5th day of January, 1914, it appearing that a petition signed by Ben Weisenberg and more than nine others, was filed with the County Judge, asking that a Graded Common School be organized with its boundary as follows: Beginning at Leroy J. Hume's old place excluding him, thence to Wm. Smiths including him; thence to the Jim Williford place including it; thence to the Gallatin county line at Myer's bridge; thence with county road to Grant county line at Bullock Pen creek; thence with Grant county line to Kenton county line at Barnett Power's place, leaving him out; thence to Robert Craig's leaving him ont; thence to Scott Smith's, including him; thence to Simeon Craven's, including him; thence to the beginning and that the site for the school house of said proposed district be on a lot adjoining and possibly including the site of the League Institute, which site is certified to be not exceeding two and one-half miles from any part of the boundary of said proposed district, and it appearing also that said petitioners and taxpayers, legal voters and residents of this proposed Graded Common School District and of the Fifth Justice's District of this county; and it further appearing that the County Superintendent has endorsed on said petition his approval of same, and that a majority of the Trustees of each Common School District that will be within said proposed Graded Common School District in whole or part, have endorsed their approval on said petition as provided by law, and the court being sufficiently advised orders that W. D. Croppor, the Sheriff of this county, be and he is hereby directed to cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the school house in Common School District No. 40, on the 18th day of March, 1914, the same being forty (40) days or more after the entry of this order, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters residing within the boundary of the said proposed Graded Common School District whether there shall be levied and collected an annual tax of thirty-five (35) cents on each one hundred dollars of property value subject to State or county taxation, owned by white persons, and one ($1.00) dollar of poll tax on each white male inhabitant of said proposed Graded Common School District over twentr-one years of age, for the purpose of building and maintaiting a Graded Common School therein as provided in the Common School law of this State.

The officers of said election will also cause the legal voters of said proposed Graded Common School District to vote for five persons to be trustees of same in case said tax should be approved.

The officers of said election will make return in due form of the result of same at the earliest day practicable.

P. E. CASON, County Judge.

In accordance to the foregoing order I will cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the time and place and for the purpose set out in the foregoing order.

W. D. CROPPER, Sheriff Boone County, Ky.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Eli Rice, of Devon, was here on business Monday.

Mrs. Julia Bolington, one of our aged ladies has been quite ill the past week.

C. L. Griffith spent part of last week in Louisville disposing of a crop of tobacco.

Mrs. S. W Bevarly spent last Wednesday in Cincinnati and Saturday in Williamstown.

For Sale—Sow and six pigs, pigs are three weeks old. Apply to J. T. Trower, Richwood, Ky.

Kirtley Adams and wife, of Covington, were guests of his sister, Mrs. Julia Adams-Rouse, Sunday.

For Sale—Team of good work horses—$150 for quick sale. Apply to C. S. Boles, Richwood, Ky.

E. H. Boutwell received a nice new delivery wagon last Saturday to use in his grocery business.

Mrs. J. L Greenwell left last week for a two weeks' visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Franks.

Fred Miller, who is employed in Cincinnati, spent Sunday here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J C. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. R M. Callender spent last Sunday at Glencoe, Gallatin county, visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilden Dudgeon and daughter, Miss Grace, spent Sunday at Verona, guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Dudgeon.

Robert W. Jones, our genial druggist, left last Friday for Louisville on a two weeks' visit to his brother Dr. R. M Jones and family.

Miss Isbel Tompkins entertained the Rook Club at her home last Thursday in a very pleasant manner. A full attendance of the club was present.

S. L. Edwards, our genial postmaster, who has been confined to his home with a severe cold, has sufficiently recovered to be able to be at his post of duty.

Misses Bertha and Cecil Rex, two pretty young ladies of near Concord, Gallatin county, spent last Saturday and Sunday here visiting their uncle, Daniel Bolington and family.

A. M. Edwards has built a nice repository building adjoining his stable. It is 40x50 and two stories high. The building will be used for new buggies, vehicles, etc., and also as a paint shop.

J. L. Greenwell has rented his blacksmith shop to his uncle J. D. Greenwell who will conduct the business in the future. Leonard contemplates securing a position in or about Cincinnati.

Chas. Strother went to Frankfort, Monday, to file articles of incorporation of the Walton Lumber Company, the new enterprise recently organized here with a capital stock of $10,000.

Rev. H. C Wayman left last Saturday for Owensboro, Ky., and occupied the pulpit of the First Baptist church of that city Sunday morning and evening. This is one of the largest churches in Owensboro.

D. B. Wallace, who has been confined to his home at Warsaw with a severe cold for the past three weeks, has returned to his post of duty as cashier of the Equitable Bank and Trust Co.

Harry Norman and Fred Holden left last week for Jacksonville, Fla., on a prospecting trip. Harry returned the few part of the week but Fred secured a position there and will probably remain there until spring.

"The Dream Lady," presented by the class of Expression at Walton High School building, last Saturday night was fairly well patronized and the play was enjoyed by those present. The crowd would have been much larger but for other attractions the same night.

The moving picture show gave its initial performance at the Walton Opera House last Saturday night to a good sized crowd. The show was very good but the lights failed to work well in the beginning. The management promises to obviate this feature in the future.

The next attraction at the Walton Baptist church will be Bennett Springer, Magician, said to be one of the best artists in hiel ine. He performs wonderful feats of legerdemain and keeps his audience in a maze and wondering expectation. No one should fail to see him.

R. I. Ratcliff, who has been in the employ of The J. D. Mayhugh Manufacturing Co. for the past eight years, resigned his position last week and has taken a position with the Walton Lumber Co. Mr. Ratcliff is a very desirable man in the lumber business as he is thoroughly conversant with all its details.

Some people still persist in throwing bannana peels on the sidewalks endangering the life and limbs of pedestrians. It is a very careless habit and it is just as easy to throw the peelings in the streets as to throw them on the pavement. Recently one of our citizens sustained a severe sprain of the back by slipping on a [illegible]

[illegible] C. Greene and wife, of [illegible] were the guests of his [illegible] C. Green, cashier of the [illegible] Bank and Trust Company, [illegible] in the country, last [illegible] Mr. Greene has been [illegible] the past year and [illegible] with asthmatic [illegible] his wife are now [illegible] Carlsbad Hotel, [illegible] is trying the [illegible] of that [illegible] his

The Civil Service examination for fourth class postmasters from this section takes place at Covington, Saturday, Feb. 11th. There will be a small army of contestants from Walton alone to take the examination. While the race for the Walton office is rather spirited best of feeling prevails and all are "up in the air" as to who will be the successful one all other things being equal. As the German says all think they have "brospects" of appointment.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cook and daughter, Miss Lillie May, moved last week from Walton to Newport. Mr. Cook, who has been in the employ of the L. and N. Railway in bridge construction has been promoted to the position of bridge inspector of the L. and N. bridge spanning the Ohio river between Newport and Cincinnati, taking the position made vacant by the death of the former inspector Dick Staten. Mr. Cook and family made many friends here while residents of Walton who regretted to see them leave but were glad to hear of Mr. Cook's promotion.

Died—Will Fling, age 60, at his home in White Tower, Kenton county, Wednesday, Feb. 4th, after a short illness from pneumonia. Mr. Fling was a former resident of Verona about four years ago. The remains were brought there Friday and interred in the New Bethel cemetery. He leaves a wife and one son Walter, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. He was engaged in the merchandise business at White Tower previous to his death. He was a man well liked with many friends.

A new business enterprise of some magnitude was organized at Walton last Friday—The Walton Lumber Company; capital stock $10,000. All the stock has been subscribed for but $1,000, and that is spoken for by several parties. There was no trouble to dispose of the stock as the stockholders are composed of some of Walton's best business men. They propose to keep a full line of building material of all kinds, also lime, cement, brick, etc. A building will be erected soon on the site opposite the L. and N. railroad depot. The building will be equipped with the necessary machinery to make a great deal of their product. There is every indication that the new enterprise will be a success as the stockholders are all hustlers and if there is any business in sight they will go after it. The following is the roster of the concern elected on the night of organization: President, A. M. Edwards; Treasurer J. C. Bedinger; Directors—Eli Rice, H. C. Diers. Wm Brittenhelm. E. I. Ratcliff, Dawson Chambers. R. I. Ratcliff will occupy the position as general manager as he is thoroughly conversant with the lumber and building trade. The company held another meeting on Wednesday night to perfect its organization.

We chronicle with deep regret the death of R. A. (Dick) Staten, at his home in Newport, Ky., of cancer of the stomach after a long suffering from that dreadful disease. He had been operated on with the hope of effecting a cure but to no avail as the disease had advanced to that stage and was of such a malignant character that surgical operation was of no avail. He was in his sixty-fourth year at the time of his death and leaves a wife and two daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate father and husband. At the time of his death Mr. Staten was inspector of the L. and N. Railroad bridge between Cincinnati and Newport. He had been in the employ of this railroad almost continuously since it was built, having been carpenter and bridge inspector with this company since 1871. He and his family lived here quite a number of years ago and by his kind and jovial disposition endeared himself to a great many in Walton who sincerely mourn his death as he was liked by all who knew him for his genial disposition and kindly nature. He was a valued member of the Walton Knights of Pythias lodge No. 106 and Walton lodge of Off-Fellows No. 183. It was his request before death that his funeral be conducted by these orders and a number of both these lodges attended his funeral and rendered their beautiful funeral services at the grave side. The funeral took place Monday Feb. 9th. Interment in Evergreen cemetery near Newport.

Will Let People Do it.

Frankfort, February 9.—The proposed legislative investigation of the penal conditions in Kentucky has been called off. The prison labor contractors at the Kentucky Reformatory today decided not to make a formal complaint. They were advised by their attorneys that the Legislature was without authority to grant the relief sought.

Judge Flem D. Sampson, of Barbourville, was severely criticized in the report of the Impeachment Committee of the House.

The report says that Judge Sampson's tenure in office is too brief for a legislative impeachment. It suggests that the voters of his district will have an opportunity soon to act on his case.

For Sale—Fresh cow and her calf. Apply to R. B Huey, Burlington R. D. 1

For Sale—Two new slides, one 1-horse; one 2-horse. Apply to W. C. Rouse, near Limaburg

Hog Feeding.

The life of the hog that makes money for his owner must be one continual round of pleasure. With him there should be but two issues viz: eating and sleeping. It is very well while a hog is growing to let him work for his own living, as it were, by ristlingin the pasture, doing a certain amount of rooting for bait, but as the finishing season comes on everything should be done to contribute to laziness and inactivity.

The fatening hog always relishes a change of bedding. What man is there who has not felt more than paid for the labor involved in cleaning out a hog pen, and bedding down the same simply by the smiling countenances of his hogs when they were admitted to the newly cleaned quarters. If animals under any circumstances can possibly experience a feeling of gratitude, and express it outward ly, we believe that it is done under these conditions. A bunch of well hogs can have an enormous lot of fun working over a clean bed, and we believe that it contributes immensely to the thrift and it aids much in fattening.

Their good time can be added to still more by introducing some variety into the ration. Straight corn will not make as cheap gains as corn supplemented with a little oil meal or tankage. These supplementary foods are exceedingly palatable, and they are very rich in flesh forming qualities. They will answer every purpose when fed, and if shelled corn is used instead of ear corn, simply place the supplementary food on top the shelled corn when it is put in the troughs. A feed of soaked oats or ground barley occasionally will be relished and it tends to whet the appetite and keep the hogs on full feed without running the risk of making them stale.

In matters of this kind one can be guided a little by his own appetite. None of us would care to be compelled to live on the same thing meal after meal; and we have noticed that successful swine men act as if the hog were built a little on the same plan. It is simply another way of giving the porker a good time. Variety in the ration means that little surprise will keep a bunch of hogs ever eager for the next meal, and while they are in this condition, it may be depended upon that they are making the best kind of use of their grain.—The Homested.

Luke McLuke Says

Adam wasn't the last man to have his happy home busted up by a snake.

The old-fashioned woman who used to have a good bawl every day now has a daughter who doesn't dare shed a tear because her cheeks are powdered up like a marshmallow.

Some men remind you of dogs. They loaf around and store up energy to chase things they don't want to catch.

It is too bad that the Pool Killer isn't a Society Man. He could make an awful clean-up at some of these Tango affairs.

There is a lot of Tommyrot about Dignity. When you see a big, pompous man who is so stiff and important that you curl up and crawl away, you wouldn't imagine that he had to sit on the side of a bed and trim his toe nails with a pair of scissors, just like the rest of us.

There are other causes, but the main reason for divorces is that too many $15 per week men marry $50 per week women. A man would rather feel well than look well, but it is the other way with a woman.

There are a whole lot of barroom bassos who are Timid Tenors when they get home.

A woman can take a plume and wear it on one side of her hat one day, on the other side another day, on the front of her hat another day and on the back another day. She can wear it curled round the rim, under the rim, across the crown or straight up in the air. But if a man happens to put his hat on with the rear end in front he looks like a durn fool.

The best way for a fellow to queer himself with a girl is to have her parents indorse him.

It is funny how a diet of liver and onions and ham and cabbage and fried spareribs will produce liver spots and pimples on a man's map and make a girl's cheeks bloom with roses and cream.

If it is snowing and blowing a man turns up his coat collar and buttons it before he goes out. But a girl turns down her collar and unbuttons her waist.

Any time you see a man shoveling in his oats with his knife you can bet that his wife doesn't tell him where to get off when he is at home.

A girl gets married because she is afraid she won't, and then she is sorry because she did.—Enquirer.

The State Auditor has informed the Legislature that it will be impossible for him to comply with that body's request to furnish before the adjournment of the General Assembly a complete list of those on the State payroll and their salaries. Why don't he ask for "extra help" or make some of those in his office get busy and do something while they are resting? Shelbyville Record.

The one-horse farmer has a lifelong ambition for wearing dirty shirts.

WANTED—Farm hand, wages good, apply to Wm. Selkman, Burlington, R. D. 3.

WANTED—Man to raise tobacco and work by the day. Apply to V. W. Gaines, Burlington R D 1.

For Sale—Runabout. Apply to Cliff Hedges, Burlington R. D. 2

Public Sale!

LIVESTOCK, Etc.

I Will offer at Public Sale at my farm one mile south of Union, Kentucky,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1914,

the following described property:

One span good work Mules, one span suckling Mules, one 5-year old harness Mare, one good work Horse, one good driving Horse, 8-year old (lady broke); one good Gelding, 3-year old; two good milk Cows, one 2-year old Heifer, one yearling Heifer, two yearling Bulls, five Sows and Pigs, 20 Shoats, one Disc Harrow, numerous Plows, one stack of Hay.

TERMS:—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 purchaser to give note with approved security before removing property. Notes payable at the Equitable Bank and Trust Company, Walton, Kentucky.

HENRY COATES.

W. B. Johnson, Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

I will offer at public sale at my home, three miles north of Verona Boone County, Ky., on the Verona and Mud Lick Pike, on

Thursday, Feb. 19th, 1914

The Following Described Property:

SIX HEAD OF HORSES—1 Bay Mare about 14 years old; 2. Chestersdare Mare, 10 years old (in foal). Season on this mare cost $50.00; 3 and 4 are coming 4-year-olds, broke to work, ride or drive; 5. Is a Black Horse, 7-yrs-old, family broke; 6. Is a coming yearling. Also 3 Sows, will farrow in April; 8 Shoats, weigh about 80 or 90 lbs; Road Wagon; 2-horse Slide; Rolling Harrow; Deering Mower—good as new; Hayrake; Walking Cultivator; Wheat Drill; Corn Drill; Turning Plow; 5-Tooth Cultivator; 2-horse Jumping Plow; lot Work Harness; Singletrees; Log Chains; Saws; 16-gallon Kettle; Lard Press; Sausage Mill; Household and Kitchen Furniture and many other articles.

TERMS—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash in hand; all sums over $5.00, a credit of 9 months will be given without interest, purchaser giving note with approved security payable at Verona Deposit Bank, Verona, Ky., before removing property.

MRS. MARY FARRELL.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m. W. B. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the estate of Julia A. Craven, deceased, will come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law. S. L. CRAVEN, 12feb Trustee of said Estate

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 21

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HUME.

Miss Eliza Finnell was in Verona, Saturday.

Henry Binder made a business trip to the city, Sunday.

Meacy Baker made a business trip to the city, last week.

The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. Richard Swinkey the 8th and left a fine boy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Finnell gave the young folks a party in honor of Miss Ethel Petit.

Russell Taylor and wife, of Covington, visited relatives at this place the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart and son, Bennett, visited this scribe and family Sunday.

FLICKERTOWN.

Fine time for sleighing.

Yours is some winter, Mr. Groundhog.

Lewis Hensley is moving to the Johnson farm.

This scribe has been sick with grippe for a week.

Mrs. Clara Sebree visited her parents last week.

F. M. Voshell and family visited at your scribe's, Sunday.

Stephen Gaines visited J. W. Cloud and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Lonaker was quite sick several days last week.

Herman Rucie and wife visiten at Ben Hensley's Saturday and Sunday.

The ice on the creek is not much good. It was muddy when it began to freeze.

Chas. Shinkle has bought an up-to-date spraying outfit with a gasoline engine attached.

GUNPOWDER.

Joe Weaver and Lewis Clegg were hauling coal from Erlanger last Monday.

Geo. Marksbery is a resident of Florence, having moved to that place last week.

About nine inches of snow fell here last Friday and the temperature was near zero.

Geo. Rouse, of Union, was looking after his interest in this neighborhood last Saturday.

Wilford Mitchell assisted J. P. Tanner on his mail route last Saturday. Mr. M served the patrons south of the Union pike.

Angus Tanner, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, came over last week and bought a lot of nice young hogs from P. A. Weaver.

There will be a meeting of the Joint Council of the Boone County Charge at Hopeful church, Saturday, the 28th inst., at 10 a. m. A full attendance of the members of that body is desired.

GRANT R. D. 1.

Born, to B. F. Kirtley and wife on the 11th, a girl.

Leonard Kite and wife were Sunday guests at Prof. Muntz's.

Kirb Clore and wife, of Waterloo, were Sunday guests of his sister, Mrs. John Maurer.

Chas. Bachelor cleared the road between McVille and Belleview with his snow plow last Saturday.

The closing day of the hunting season found Chas. Rue shipping rabbits by parcel post to a Cincinnati firm.

Edwin Kelly took the civil service examination at Lawrenceburg on the 14th inst., for postmaster at this place.

Chas. Bachelor has bought a 101 acre farm near Dillsboro, Ind., for $3,400, and will move to it in the next two weeks.

Cupid has been dancing the tango about McVille and from all reports there will be two or three weddings for his reward.

G. S. Wairath's coal yard is empty. Some of the citizens put off hauling their coal a little too long. M. B Rice got the last load.

Ice is forming in the river here and if the weather continues cold there may be considerable damage done yet to the river crafts and traffic.

Leslie Sullivan refused $65 for a cow one day last week, and a few mornings afterwards he found her in the barn with her head through a small hole and her neck broken.

Little guns have been firing at McVille, and on the 18th inst., the big guns will open on the town, when the work of appraising the property Uncle Sam will require in the construction of a lock and dam at this point begins.

PETERSBURG.

Some ice in the river.

Cold and plenty of snow.

E. A. Stott handles $100 worth of meat each week.

Mrs. N. S Walton is being treated at an Indianapolis hospital.

Joseph Mahan, of Ludlow, is here, guest of his son, Perry.

No contagious disease has interfered with our school this winter.

J. M. Botts and wife who have been quite ill of colds are about well again.

Every citizen is on his good behavior and there is no use for the jail.

Miss Lou Allen returned last week from an extended visit with friends in Ohio.

Ira Carpenter, a Cincinnati baker, is here spending his vacation with his aunt, Miss Howz.

Considerable whisky has been bottled at the warehouse here during the past two months.

When Ernest Hodges and bride returned a few days ago they were given a grand charivari.

Mrs. Elihu Aiden and daughter, Miss Pauline, were guests of Mrs. Canfield in Aurora, one day last week.

If talk is all that is necessary the roads are already built, and the work on the crops can now be commenced.

Wingate & Thompson have about finished prizing and shipping their 200 hogshead purchase of 1913 tobacco.

Robt. Nixon is hauling logs for J. M. Thompson from the farm of Mrs. Eliza Walton over on the Belleview and Burlington pike.

The city building is being repaired and remodeled and when the work is done there will be a Council chamber, an office for the Police Judge, and a shoe and harness repair shop under its roof.

The 12th inst., was the 40th anniversary of this scribe and wife's wedding, also that of E. T. Krutz and wife, and Mrs. Genie, widow of John Clore. The ministers Revs. Smith Carter and J. A. Kirtley, who officiated at these weddings are dead.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Menter Martin is sick.

Dr. Hays dined at Lee Cropper's Sunday.

Several filled their ice houses last week.

Mrs. Clay Duncan seems to be some better.

Ruby Ryle is staying with Mrs. Eston Snyder.

Howard Hays was calling on Jim Day, Sunday.

Lewis Baisly was sick two or three days last week.

Miss Eunie Willis was the guest of Mrs. Ida Baisly, Sunday.

Steve Burns has been laid up for several days with an abscess

Chester Grant spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Ben Grant.

Joshua Masters and family spent Sunday with his brother, Tom, at Constance.

Mrs. Albert Gray who has been confined to her bed for several weeks is reported some better.

Bert Jones and wife and little daughter, Alberta, were guests of his parents, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Johnnie Duncan and sister, Emma, spent last Tuesday with Miss Alberta Gaines and Miss Hattie Kirtley.

Mrs. Lee Cropper was a Wednesday afternoon guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clay Duncan. Her sister, Miss Hattie Kirtley, returned home with her.

RABBIT HASH.

Cecil Williamson, of Hathaway, was in town last Monday.

Wallace Stephens and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting here last Tuesday.

Mercury at zero Sunday morning and floating ice in the river, the first of the winter.

Mrs. Mayme Stephens, of East Bend, was visiting in Rising Sun several days last week.

Kirb Conner, of Cincinnati, came down Friday to spend several days at his farm near Waterloo.

Victor Bailey, of Ohio county, Indiana, was here one day last week shaking hands with old friends.

Mrs. T. B. Miller, of Gallatin-co., came up last Wednesday to visit her parents and meet her sister, Mrs. C. H. Moler, of Nevada, whom she had not seen for over two years.

HEBRON.

Church services next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

The weather was so bad that few attended church Sunday.

W. R. Garnett sold a horse to a party near Limaburg, last week.

Mr. Shinkle, was here and sold two cows last week, one to Mike Dye and one to Milton Aylor.

Mrs. M. L Aylor left, Saturday to spend several days with her daughter and family near Burlington.

Mrs. C. E Clore died Monday morning, Feb. 9th, about 7:30 after a week's illness, at the age of 49 years, one month and eighteen days. She united with the Bullittsville Christian church in 1892. She was the daughter of the late Ezekiel and Harriet Hicks. Funeral services were conducted at the residence Wednesday at 2 p. m., by Rev Edgar Riley, in the presence of a very large crowd of relatives and friends. The remains were placed in the vault here. She leaves to mourn her death a husband, two children, a daughter, Mrs. Stanley Graves and a son Hallam, one grandchild, mother and two brothers. To the grief stricken family and relatives the community extends its sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

RICHWOOD.

We seem to be in the land of perpetual snow.

Rev. Mitchell preached at Mt. Zion, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Carpenter were Sunday guests at Ed. Stephens.'

J. Wood Carpenter and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Amanda Carpenter.

Mrs. Alice McElroy, of Covington, was the guest of Mrs. Jane Conner, Tuesday of last week.

Eldred, John and Earl Carpenter helped Robt. Woodward, of Devon, celebrated his 14th birthday.

Thomas Carpenter and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Powers and Miss Lena Carpenter spent Sunday at Verona.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tanner and son, of Norwood, came out to attend M. L. Tanner's funeral and spent Wednesday at Robt. Northcutt's.

Chas. Carpenter who assisted Wm. Lancaster to move to his new home in Indiana, last Tuesday, has not returned at this writing, Monday. He will report soon.

Mrs. M. L. Tanner requests me to thank all friends at Union, Richwood and other places, who so nobly gave them assistance in Mr. Tanner's last illness, and to Mr. Chambers and Rev. Wallace and those who helped at the home, church and cemetery.

VERONA.

Mrs. Julia Hume is quite ill.

Walter Renaker and wife have a nine pound girl at their home.

Robt. Coffman and A. C Roberts attended the auto show in Cincinnati Tuesday of last week.

The James W. Riley entertainment and box social, at the public school house, last Thursday night was a success.

J. C. Hume and Hess Vest took the civil service examination, at Covington, last Saturday, for the postmastership here.

We are having considerable winter. About seven inches of snow and the thermometer registering at zero Saturday morning.

We learn John Myers of Jonesville, son-in-law of Mrs. Maranda Cotton, has purchased her farm two miles west of town, consisting of 160 acres of land, for $8,500. When the thermometer walker on the L. & N. railroad was making his morning round, last Saturday, he discovered about two and a half miles east of Verona, the dead body of a man, which proved to be that of Richard Gray, who for a year or more had been making visits to this neighborhood, repairing sewing machines. It is evident from the tracks the man had made in the vicinity of where the body was found that he got lost and was overcome by the intense cold of the night before. He was about 60 years of age, 5¼ feet tall, weighed about 140 pounds, wore a light hat, gray shirt and sweater, dark pants and had a heavy mustache. In his pocket was $12.80. There were no marks of violence on the body. Gray had told several persons here that he had relatives in Williamstown, to which place a telegram was sent but no one responded. Esq. John C. Bedinger, of Walton, was notified and held an inquest, the verdict being that the man came to his death by freezing. The body was placed in charge of undertaker Hamilton for interment.

ERLANGER.

Rev. and Mrs. Buffington have as their guest Dr. Clarence Reid, of Nashville.

Mrs. Geo. B. Miller visited relatives in Covington, Saturday and attended a six o'clock dinner given by Mrs. Martin Black.

Miss Russell Ranson entertained with a valentine party Saturday evening. The trophies were won by Miss Margaret Terrill, Nellie Corbin and Nathan Brockman. The guests were Misses Kathryn Scott, Rose Gale, Sophia Buckner, Ardene Terrill, Elizabeth Childress, Sallie Walker Sebree, Margaret Terrill, Flora Alice Miller, Laura Frances Rogers, Madelle Mitchell and B. F. and John Taylor, Frederick Zinke, James Riffe, Elwood Newhall, Casper Acre, Franklyn McCracken, Irvin Cody, Dave Castleman, Adian Holton, Howard Sebree, Orville Riggs and Nathan Brockman.

PT. PLEASANT.

Miss Beatrice Aylor has returned to her home on Gunpowder after a visit of several days with her sister, Mrs. Harmon Jones.

Harmon Jones and wife entertained, last Sunday, his brother Elbert Jones and wife, of Florence, and Mrs. Everett Souther and children.

Graves to Be Marked.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Graves of Confederate soldiers in all parts of the United States are to be marked by the Federal Government under the terms of a bill which has passed the Senate and which is now awaiting report from the House Committee on Military Affairs.

For this purpose $50,000 is appropriated, the unexpended balance of an appropriation for marking graves which was voted first in 1906 and has since been extended from time to time.

The bill, which has passed the Senate, contains the following provision :

"That hereafter the provisions of said act shall include and apply to the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors lying in all national cemeteries and cemeteries at Federal military stations or localities throughout the country."

The last part of this provision is construed to mean that the graves, whether in private cemeteries, or elsewhere, will be marked at the expense of the Federal Government.

The act also provides that the compensation of the commissioner in charge of the work of marking graves shall be fixed by the Secretary of War. Senator Du Pont, of Delaware, who reported the bill from the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and who urged its passage, said that it was intended that the appropriation should be continued in force until the balance shall have been expended.

Because of the new labor undertaken, in consequence of the provision quoted, it is probable that a further appropriation will be asked for two years hence and that the work of marking graves, especially those of Confederate veterans, will continue for years to come.

CARD OF THANKS.

The members of the Methodist church of Burlington wish, thru the Recorder to express their high appreciation of the many kindnesses shown them in the endeavor made to repair their church building. The young folks of the town and vicinity gave of their time and talents heartily and in an unusually pleasing manner each one acquitting himself in a very creditable manner. The musicians, too, were a very great acquisition to the entertainment. The solos, quartettes and instrumental music were greatly enjoyed by the audience. The audiences were beyond the expectations of the management both evenings being so inclement. However, the proceeds were very gratifying indeed. Then, too, several very generous private donations have been given to the cause. We endeavored to give a good show and can only hope that the public are as well pleased as we are.

The Management.

A Week's Weather.

Tuesday—Cold, rain and snow.

Friday—Snowed all day, coming down at a good clip most of the time.

Saturday—Sun rose clear, mercury standing at zero, snow eight inches deep.

Sunday—Mercury at zero at 6 a. m., and below freezing all day. Sun rose clear, and the day was bright until about noon, when it became cloudy. Wind began blowing and fine snow was falling by 3 p. m., and it grew very rough by 8 p. m.

Monday—Mercury at zero in the morning and below freezing all day. Sun shone brightly all day.

Tuesday—Bright and pleasant, snow melting rapidly.

Wednesday—Cloudy. Rain.

FLOOD WARNING

Sounded by President of National Drainage Congress Smacks of Yellow-Journalism.

Under great scare heads Monday's and Tuesday's Cincinnati Enquirer promulgated the semi-idiotic babblings of Edmund T. Perkins, president of the National Drainage congress.

Piqued because funds have not been forthcoming properly to present the needs for adequate flood protection along the Ohio Valley, Perkins gave to the press predictions of a repetition of last year's disaster. Seventy cities, says he, along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, show a deficiency in the average precipitation of 1.5 inches of rainfall. Because of this shortage to date Perkins argues that there must yet be an abnormal rainfall in this territory during this spring to equalize conditions and has sent notice to Ernest P. Bicknell national director of the Red Cross society, "to be prepared to cope again with flood havoc such as that of last year."

Such utterances are vicious little less than criminal, tending as they do to unduly excite the public mind and disturb business relations.

Granting that there is a deficit of one and one-half or even two inches as given at certain points, it does not follow that the same must be made up within the ensuing few weeks. It is just as probable that because the ground hog saw his shadow on February 2d there will be six weeks of winter weather as that because of this small deficiency in the rainfall there will be a March flood.

The writer recalls that during the winter of 1899 there was not sufficient snowfall in the Ohio valley to overflow the "bottoms" above the city, and we didn't have a flood, either.

Wednesday's metropolitan dailies note that Perkins has written mayors of cities in the flood districts, asking financial aid for the National Drainage congress "to prepare for floods likely to deluge areas visited by high water last year." To the writer this looks like a mild form of blackmail. "Shell out or we'll soak you again," seems to be the inference from the communications.

Weather Forecaster Davereaux of Cincinnati takes issue with President Perkins. Mr. Davereaux says that the fact that the precipitation has been light this winter is more unfavorable than favorable to a recurrence of such floods. "It is only when the soil is thoroughly soaked that surface water will flow into the rivers and streams and bring about flood conditions," he said.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Buffalo Preservation.

One of the hardest things to understand is the frantic interest many individuals and not a few newspapers take in the "preservation of the American buffalo.'

There has been for some years a well-organized and well financed organization known as "The American Bison Society," which exists for no other purpose than to keep the buffalo alive. This organization reports that there are now 3,453 buffalo in the United States, an increase of 19 per cent. during the past year, and that there is reason to hope that this number will continue to increase in moderate proportions, altho there is, of course, no reason to hope that the buffalo will ever again become numerous.

The Western newspapers seem to take but little interest in these proceedings, but in various portions of New England there are frequent references to the terrible calamity that will come upon the country if all the surviving buffalo should die.

None of this is reasonable. It is true that when the revered "Pilgrim Fathers"—to use the words of the Boston Transcript—landed in this country the number of buffalo in this country was very large. Not only the then deserted plains of the West were filled with these animals, but a large portion of what is now occupied by the Middle States also.

The American buffalo went the same way as the forest, and with better reason. As a meat producer the buffalo does not compare with the steer. The hide of the animal was valuable, but repeated efforts showed that the animal could not be easily domesticated, and that it did not pay to try to raise them. As the Western plains were cleared for cultivation, the buffalo faded away, and the loss was not serious.

None should object if the American Bison Society desires to continue to spend its money upon a few scattered herds of buffalo. Nothing very valuable is secured by keeping a few survivors alive, but some other people spend money with even smaller results. Anyway, we have more sympathy with the American society than with those who persist in shedding brimy tears over the hard luck of the American Indian.—Ex

The sleigh out of which Virgil Gaines has been getting so much pleasure the past week, was sold at the sale of the late William Walton, when he sold out to go to Missouri. It is about the best sleigh on the road in this locality.

The Shackleford Bill.

The Shackleford bill which appropriates $25,000,000 in aid of good roads has passed the House at Washington by a large majority.

The bill is not ominous so far as the amount it carries is concerned, but rather because it is the forerunner of other appropriations. Twenty-five million dollars is not so much, as Federal appropriations go. Scattered among the various States it will be a mere drop in a bucket so far as road improvement is concerned. This is a big country, but it may well view with alarm any proposition which tends to establish a good roads "pork barrel."

Some of the newspaper comments on the bill voice this fear. The New York World speaks of it as "a measure to debauch congressional politics, to demoralize the spirit of self help and to promote grafting in public work." The Philadelphia Press thinks the appropriation "will do no good, but may be a positive disadvantage if it causes any relaxation in State and local effort to improve the highways." The Buffalo Express calls it "a grab" and the New York Press characterizes it as "pork packing." The Kansas City Star thinks it will set back the cause of real good roads building by years and years, and that the appropriation would be "a politicians' slush fund with more dirt in it than any dirt road in the country ever held." The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says it "puts the States in the poverty stricken and undemocratic attitude of begging the Federal Government to do the work they ought to do themselves." The Brooklyn Eagle expresses the opinion that the states should "make ample provision for their own roads out of their own treasuries." The Providence Journal says the bill suggests "a bid for backwoods votes" and "is not to be regarded without alarm." The Rochester Post-Express cites as an objection the fact that "the money the measure calls for is not in sight."

The Philadelphia Record thinks that if the Government is going to spend the money it ought to be spent by the War Department in order that the country may get "the maximum of results and the minimum of political manipulation." A similar view is taken by the Philadelphia Inquirer, which says, "if the work is to be undertaken at all it should be done scientifically and along a well-matured plan." The Atlanta Constitution says that so far as Georgia is concerned the benefits are "open to doubt." The Baltimore American thinks the proposal is "of tremendous significance."

The St. Louis Republic declares the gravest question involved is "the choice between two methods of taxation for good roads—the direct, which we see and feel, and which corrects its own tendencies to become too heavy, or the indirect, which we neither see nor feel, but whose burden is no whit lightened by this fact."

The Shackleford bill evidently is not so strong with the press of the country as it is with the members of the lower house of Congress.—Courier-Journal.

The New Currency System.

Washington, February 15.—Skepticism as to the success of the new currency system recently created by Congress under the spur of President Wilson has about reached the vanishing point. Critics of the law which is designed to loosen New York City's control of American credits and distribute financial power so that it ceases to be concentrated in the metropolis no longer occupy the firing line. Pessimism is yielding to optimism. The confidence displayed by such men as the President, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and other men conspicuous in supplanting an obsolete banking and currency system with one more attuned to modern exigencies and needs seems soon to be justified.

More than 90 per cent of the national banks of the country have filed formal applications for membership in the Federal reserve system, and on the list are the greatest banks of New York City, which were most reluctant to reconcile themselves to a relinquishment of a part of the tremendous power they have exercised heretofore. With the banks thus eager to join and with the vast majority of them in a stronger position with respect to reserves than at any time during the past year, the success of the new system which will be inaugurated in the spring is assured. The alacrity manifested by the national banks, combined with the practically complete absence of actual or threatened surrender of national charters, and the hundreds of inquiries from state banks regarding the requirements of entrance, mark a signal triumph for the system before even the Federal reserve cities are named or the reserve districts outlined.

Hubert and Carl Rouse struck a bad day for their sale, but they had done everything they could to make the crowd comfortable. A great many people passed through Burlington enroute to the sale.

DAIRY

DAIRYING ON BUSINESS BASIS

Separate Account Should Be Kept With Each Cow to Ascertain Her Exact Cost and Profit.

(By G. L. MARTIN.)

In order to put dairying upon a business basis every farmer needs to use the milk scales, the tester and the record book. The successful business man has a ledger to guide him in his transactions. Every dairyman needs to enter a separate account with each of his cows so that he may have an indicator to tell him at the end of the year just how much feed each cow has consumed, the amount of milk produced and the percentage it tests.

Too many farmers of the country are keeping the scrub cow, feeding and milking her twice each day, 14 times each week, 60 times each month and 720 times each year merely for the pleasure of her company, when a portion of this time might well be expended in estimating the feed, weighing and testing the milk and crediting the same to each cow.

Many good dairymen squander 30 minutes each day gambling with the scrub cow when three minutes' time with the scales, tester and record book would put the herd upon a paying basis and money in their pockets.

The keeping of records is a business transaction and means the essential difference between knowing and guessing, pleasure and drudgery, profit and loss, success and failure.

SOUR MILK BY ELECTRICITY

Inspirits and Invigorates Bacteria as Alcohol, Cocain or Strong Tea Affects Man—Work Quickly.

To many persons the curdling of milk in a thunder shower is a mysterious and unintelligible phenomenon. Yet the entire process is really simple and natural. Milk like most other substances contains millions of bacteria. The milk bacteria that in a day or two under natural conditions would cause the fluid to sour are peculiarly susceptible to electricity.

Electricity inspirits and invigorates them affecting them as alcohol, cocain or strong tea affects men. Under a current's influence they fail to work with amazing energy and instead of taking a couple of days to sour the milk they accomplish the task completely in half an hour.

It is not the thunder in the storm that sours the milk it is the electricity in the air that does it. With an electric battery it is easy on the same principle to sour the freshest milk.

MAKING BOTTLES OF PAPER

Receptacles Made of Waxed Cardboard Are Advocated as Most Sanitary for Delivering Milk.

Milk bottles, made out of waxed cardboard, are being advocated as the most sanitary receptacles for the delivery of milk. Such bottles are only used once, and then should be thrown away by the housewife, says the Popular Mechanics. The bottles come from the manufacturer nested as shown in

Paper Milk Bottles.

one of the drawings, and wrapped in dust-proof paper. The milk dealer breaks the wrapping, sets out the paper bottles, fills them, and snaps the cardboard caps in place. There is no expense due to breakage, or of collecting again, and no washing labor.

Dairyman Holds the Key.

Improvement in the quality of dairy products must begin with the producer, so the dairyman holds the key to the situation. Every effort of the consumer, the distributor of the manufacturer, will work to his ultimate benefit. While payment on the quality basis is established, a premium of three to five cents per pound of butter fat is given for cream of highest grade. Such cream can be produced best by paying close attention to cleanliness and immediate and thorough cooling.

Jersey and Guernsey Cows.

Jersey and Guernsey cows produce less milk solids other than fat, thus enabling them to turn larger proportions of their food and energy into the production of the desired product, than cows of breeds which yield a larger quantity of milk deficient in butter fat.

Sunshine Is Necessary.

Plenty of sunshine is necessary in the dairy barn. Remember that windows are no more expensive than lumber and they are worth a lot more when the health of the animals is taken into consideration.

TEACH THE CHILD SUCCESS

Experienced School Teacher Makes a Suggestion to the Mothers of Her Pupils.

Every mother knows how easy it is for a child to become discouraged during the first weeks of school.

"I wish," said a most successful teacher to a mother one "first" day, "that I had all the mothers here instead of the children this morning.

"Yes, I mean that—the forty mothers. I would like to tell them just one thing—the difference between success and failure.

"In the school room as well as elsewhere the difference is just a difference of attitude.

"No general ever won a victory who did not go on the battlefield determined to win.

"In the home is where we form our habits," she continued, "and the habit of success is not a difficult one to form.

"The most important thing for the mother to do is to believe in her child, see that his tasks are such that he can do, and then openly recognize his success.

"No child who has had such home training ever makes many failures in his life. To teach this idea of success necessitates continuous individual work in many cases, and a thorough comradeship with the child.

"At the end of the month," she said, smiling hopefully over the roomful of workers, "I will know them all, but until then—yes, I wish I had the mothers here this morning."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

AMUSEMENT FOR THE TOTS

Game That Will Keep Them Interested During the Long Evenings of the Winter.

Now that the evenings are drawing in, the children will want some new game to play after supper is over. They will all enjoy the "Cut-Out Family Game," which is played as follows:

Get a big pile of illustrated journals, catalogues and picture papers, and give each child a blunt-pointed pair of scissors, a large sheet of newspaper or brown paper, and a pot of paste or a packet of pins.

Then read or tell them some simple little tale of every-day life—not a fairy story, but an ordinary, every-day tale of boys and girls and their fathers and mothers. As you go along, stop from time to time, and let the children hunt through the illustrated books for pictures to suit the occasion.

Perhaps you will begin in this way:

"Once upon a time there was a little girl called Susie. She was seven years old and she had long, curly hair. Now, look through your books and find a picture of Susie."

Then the children will spend five happy minutes in finding Susie, cutting her out, and fastening her at the top of the blank sheet. As the tale continues the sheet will become full of portraits of the different people whom Susie met, the pet animals she had, and so on.

It will take an hour or more to fill a sheet, and the children will be quietly and happily occupied all the time.

Club Swinger's Collapse.

Tom Burrows, the champion club swinger, just failed Saturday night at Earl's court to complete 100 hours of continuous club swinging.

He began his task at 7:10 Tuesday evening. Saturday morning he developed sprain of the right ankle. He was compelled to throw the weight of his body on his left leg, and it was the additional pain and fatigue consequent on this that led to his collapse at 8:45.

During the evening it was clear that he was near the limit of his powers of endurance. Two army doctors who were in attendance decided to allow him to fall asleep in the ordinary course of nature, rather than risk a mental shock by stopping him forcibly. Thus he was allowed to totter along until he lurched against a table. His wife caught him in her arms, and Burrows fell asleep, continuing in a deep slumber, despite the cheers of the crowd, while he was carried to a taxicab and driven home. He had swung his clubs for 97 hours and 35 minutes.—London Daily News.

Some Accompanist.

Charles Hough, a young man of youthful appearance, slight in build compared with the woman, and gray as to hair, was at the piano. He understands perfectly how best to accompany the prima donna. He knows that volume is required, what shading is desirable, how much of it, and he follows every motion of the singer to detect her next requirement in the matter of piano support. He not only knows these things, but he does them. That is why he is such an excellent accompanist. He wore evening clothes. The piano was finished in black, one of the low concert type of instrument, with a little outward turn, on the top of which the singer rested an arm occisionally.—Exchange.

Cruel Tale.

A dreadful story is in circulation about Richard Harding Davis.

Mr. Davis, as everybody knows, is a wit. He was, therefore, terribly annoyed the other day to hear that a brother author had spoken unfavorably of his witticisms. Coming upon his brother author he said:

"My boy, I hear that in a house where other people were kind enough to consider me witty, you declared that I was not so. Is this true?"

"No, not a word of truth in it," the other answered cheerfully. "I was never in a house in my life where anybody considered you witty."

DAIRY

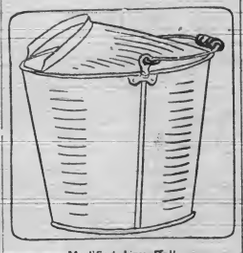
QUALITY OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Sanitary Barns, Clean Cows, Milkers and Utensils Are Among Some of Most Important Essentials.

(By I. M. DAVIS.)

Quality is the keynote of a permanent success. Though the individual dairyman may doubt this, its truth is established when the dairy business, present and future, is considered. Failure to realize what constitutes success, refusal to meet the obligation which every dairyman owes to the dairy industry, and competition are at least three conditions which have brought upon dairymen the great problem of how quality can be raised, for the place has been reached where improved conditions must prevail.

Every person who handles milk or cream knows that they are perishable products, which require special care. Failure to observe the necessary precautions in handling these products must therefore be considered as a disregard of the principles underlying quality. Were dairymen to apply



Modified Loy Pail.

themselves closely in two particulars, over ninety per cent. of the quality troubles would disappear, and this raised standard would be accompanied by a corresponding gain in net profits. Cleanliness and low temperatures are two features the abuse of which leads to low grade dairy products. A large percentage of the bad flavors in milk, cream and butter are the result of dirt, manure, hair and flies getting into milk during the milking process, and this becomes the more serious for the reason that 75 per cent. of these contaminating materials go into solution and can be removed in no way, but remain to cause the development of unfavorable fermentations which produce bad flavors in the market production.

MILKING COWS BY MACHINES

New York Station Announces Result of Experiment Extending Over Period of Four Years.

The problem of milking by means of machines is still a long way from being solved, but we are much nearer the goal than five years ago, or even a year ago. More people are thinking about mechanical devices for lightening the work of tired hands and aching fingers than ever before.

The New York experiment station has announced the result of a milking machine experiment which covered a period of over four years. The experiments show that, including the time required to get the machines ready and to wash them after milking, cows can be milked by machine in 3.86 minutes per cow, as against seven minutes for hand milking. A higher class of help is, however, necessary to milk my machinery successfully.

DAIRY NOTES

To conduct a dairy farm at a profit we must feed good cows.

• • •

The old-fashioned tin strainer has been relegated to the scrap heap.

• • •

Aim to have the best of dairy products, and market them where quality counts.

• • •

The man with enough feed and cows coming fresh this fall has no kick coming.

• • •

If the cream is still warm after separating don't put the lid on the can down tight.

• • •

Strong brine thickened with soft soap makes a good mixture to rid cows and calves of lice.

• • •

The farmer who allows his cows to hustle for themselves on the parched pastures is making a mistake.

• • •

The sunshine is a good helper in washing milk things; but it does not pay to throw the whole job on the sun.

• • •

Hard and swollen udders may be greatly relieved by patient rubbing. If any liquid is used, let it be warm water.

• • •

The preservation of butter depends more upon the thorough removal of the buttermilk than upon the presence of salt.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction on the Cahill farm, three miles south of Florence, and one-half mile southeast of Devon Station, Ky.,

Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1914

The following property:

One black mare 12 years old, 10-year old Horse, 6-year old black Horse, 6-year old brown Horse. Roan Filly coming 3-ys-old, Cow with calf by her side, Cow that will be fresh the last of February, yearling Heifer, 3 Sows (will farrow this month), 2 Road Wagons with boxbed-one good as new, Hay frame, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, Binder 7-ft. cut, Single Shovel Plows, 60-tooth Harrow, 5-tooth Cultivator, 2-horse Walking Cultivator, Oliver Chilled No. 20 Plow, Syracuse Hillside Plow, Solid Comfort Riding Plow, Corn Drill, Buggy, Phaeton, Spring Wagon, set of Doubletrees, set of Double Wagon Harness, set Buggy Harness, Hayforks, 100 feet of rope, Fanning Mill, lot of Corn in crib, lot of Hay in barn, about 3 tons of Straw, 125 bus. of Oats. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Folding Bed, Dresser, Wash Stand, Davenport, 2 Walnut Bedsteads, Springs and Mattesses, 3 Feather Beds, 3 Carpets and 50 yards Matting, Extension Table, Kitchen Table, Double Safe, Range and utensils, Oil Stove, lot of Linoleum, lot of Dishes, 30-gal Iron Kettle, lot of Meat and Lard, 9 doz. Chickens, also the jack, Mike, known as the James A. Huey Jack, and various other articles.

TERMS—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of 9 months will be given without interest, purchasers to execute notes with approved security, negotiable and payable in Florence Deposit Bank, Florence, Ky. Terms of sale must be complied with before removing property. JOHN R. HALEY.
GEO. BURKETT, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

Farm and Home.

A government expert says increase in production of potatoes may be increased by getting seed carefully bred up.

It is said that a good way to raise Irish potatoes to plant in richly manured land when coming thru the ground harrow it and cover with straw and spray to keep off bugs. Ground must be well prepared.

Brooms are 30 and 40 cents each why not raise your own broom corn and have it made up. It will pay.

Select your meat hogs for next year and slop them on mill feed and the waste about the farm. Next year will find you with a well filled smoke house.

Some are getting plenty of eggs and some are not. There is a reason. What is it? Find it out.

It has been figured that an apple orchard will pay 18 per cent upon a $500 investment in one acre of land.

Mr. Farmer are you voting for Congressmen to vote your money away for battle ships when the days of war are over?

100 pounds of wheat bran; 100 pounds hominy meal; 100 pounds straw cut fine and 25 pounds cotton seed meal make a fine balanced ration for milch cows.

Alfalfa meal, and corn meal and cotton seed meal make a ration for cows.

Now is the time to give the cow good feed good treatment salt and cattle powders.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Some forty years ago today or thereabouts the writer and John Koaler were in the business of living together and becoming as near as possible one individual. It is a hard thing to do, and rarely happens, but in this particular case it did occur. Owing to the natural law of growth and development our business prospered so we have rarely become as one. We have cultivated the habit of loving one another and loving ourselves as we would our neighbors until we have literally fulfilled the scriptural injunction, from our view point, "love thy neighbor as thyself." We have tasted the sweets of life from the same drinking cup, walked under the shadows of sorrow arm in arm, run the gauntlet of danger with hobgoblins on one side and Jack'o Lanterns on the other. We have become so closely interwoven that it is hard for our intimate friends to tell us apart. Our hopes, aspirations and expectations have focussed on the same center until our eyes see alike, our ears hear alike, our senses of smell and taste are alike and our hearts beat as one. How lovely it is that two individuals by the subtle influence of congeniai thought, harmonious action and peaceful, every day living together, may upset the rules of arithmetic to become as one.

The writer now returns to the text to find John enjoying a good supper at the Adams home where we left him two weeks ago. Of course he had not been eating all that time, and if his story is true he ate with an appetite that needed no coaching, for he tells us the food tasted better and more like mother's than any he had eaten for a long time. Supper over, dishes washed, milking done, wood brought in for morning, all gathered around the great fire place in the setting room. Readers of the Recorder who are familiar with Scott's beautiful and interesting story of "Ivanhoe," will recall his pen pictures of saxon homes with their great fire places piled high with blazing logs that threw forth to every nook and corner of those large rooms both light and heat sufficient to make Cedric the Saxon his guests warm while at the same time they brought out in bold relief their splendid forms and kindly faces. Gathered in the sitting room were Mr. and Mrs. Adams with their children—there was enough of them and they were strong and healthy enough to delight the most radical "anti race suicide" advocate in the State. Along with uncle John McAtee, James McAtee Charles Chambers and son Theodore Chambers. John held the position of extreme danger, being in the rear but was there all the same. The blazing logs in the great fire place burned brightly, throwing off and upward great clusters of sparks while warmth and comfort filled the room. In all the world there is no fire so delightful to sit by or so pleasing to see as the grand old open fire with its hissing, spitting and sparkling blaze, with its unusual roar and never ending need of more wood.

The kindly faces of Mr. and Mrs. Adams were an inspiration to the guests and every one endeavored to be pleasant and agreeable. Uncle John McAtee was in a reminiscent mood and entertained with stories of the Mexican War. He told of trying to carry 150 pounds of captured goods the distance of 170 miles on his back. For days he lugged the load toward the coast, intending to bring the goods home, but after wearing his back bare of skin and his patience to the quick, he abandoned the task but never heard the last of it while the war lasted. When asked how much the goods were worth Uncle John smiled and said they were worth close to $5,000—think of it. To illustrate the force of imagination over ones actions he told of a soldier comrade who came down to a wharfboat that their steamboat was laying along side of and believing the distance from floor of wharfboat to deck of steam boat was five or six feet, lay down and rolled himself off feet foremost to find the distance only 15 inches. He told of the Mexicans as soldiers and citizens, as soldiers they knew no discipline, no law or order if it was possible to avoid it, fighting all the time but using his own time to do it in and his own methods for doing it. As a citizen he was short on intelligence and slow to patriotism, 70 per cent. of them either slaves to their own vicious habits and passions or else slaves to some other Mexican lazyness, he declared was a cardinal virtue and as a social proposition they exceeded all limits being boastful and loud toned, dispute the word of Moses and the prophets, spend days and weeks in a home without fullfilling any of the obligations of a guest, &c. In conclusion Uncle John smiled and said one redeeming feature he was easily entertained, nothing to do but fill them up on red hot soup, while hot tamalas, cigarettes and cheap literature then wake 'em up in time for the bull fights and all was serene as a Mexican toad in August. Students of Mexican history today know that Uncle John was stating facts as to the Mexican for after sixty years they are practically the same.

Through the efforts of State Treasurer Tom Rhea and the generosity of John C. C. Mayo, of Paintsville, the Confederate soldiers of Kentucky entitled to a pension payment at this time will receive their pension in money, nearly $100,000 in cash, instead of being compelled to accept an interest-bearing state warrant. The majority of the Confederates would have been forced to sacrifice the warrants to a claim shaver. Mr. Mayo has consented to take the warrants without even a discount.

The Negro And The Farm

The Negro and the farm should be as inseperable as Daniel Webster said that Union should be, because the blessed rain from the heavens descends upon the just and the unjust and the black and the white, with the same kind of power.

In this country there are classes and the masses and the caste, and the negro happens to be the caste, so he has to look to mother earth and her related occupations for his livelihood. He should not be discouraged because it was the white farmer that blazed the path of civilization and made the wilderness bloom as a rose. The white husbandman drove back the fierce Indians and felled the forest and built the great cities and gave prestige to this great country.

The Negro should be taught that the soil has made all nations great, and if a nation has not this backing it soon decays. He should be taught that in this beautiful southland is his natural home and that in her confines he has an opportunity to make himself an useful husbandman. He should be taught that there is as much dignity in soil tillage as there is in anyother kind of work. The colored man shoul be taught that there is as much educational value in examining a corn stalk root as there is in examining a Latin verb root, and more money in it. He should not be taught to discuss the war debt but to pay the grocery debt.

There are two places that the colored man should seduously keep out of—the State prison and Congress. The colored woman's mission is to prepare the product and byproducts of the farm so it can be eaten. She should be taught that by good cooking the health and happiness of others depends. Upon good cooking depends good digestion and good nature of persons.

I would certainly hate to be associated with persons whose stomachs are constantly filled with undigested and badly cooked food. The nearest way into a man's graces is through his stomach, so we see that cooking is one of the fine arts. Let us all train for the best service and there is no drudgery but to him who drags. Let us take our place in the line of march and keep it and honor it, then there will come the new heaven and the new earth.

The figure "New Heaven" means a better condition and more harmony between the races. This, a necessity, must come through the little red school. This is the only fountain from which the Negro can drink the lifegiving waters of knowledge, and its vein should feed it with that kind of an education that he can harmonize into a brick wall or put in a hog in such manner as to make fat and grease, and that will round it up so as to make it tempting to a buyer's eye.

I hold if a Negro will tie his knowledge in a ear of corn so it will hogs fatten and so that corn bread will be sweeter and learn more of it, he will receive more homage than all soldiers and more respect than all the politicians dating the existence from flood going straight through the christian Era. I would not have the white people to send a cent less to foreign missions but I would have them to help the poor Negro at their very door to help himself by seeing that he gets concrete education, for too much abstract education, generally hinders an inferior race. Finally, let us as separate race, be united for the betterment of the State as the fingers are united to the hand, but in all things purely social let us be separated as the fingers are separated on the hand.

C. A. TUTT,
Principal of the Burlington colored school.

Increase in Population.

The population in the last twenty-five years in the United States has gone from fifty million people to one hundred million or double With the increase on population there has been likewise an increase in the demand for farm products. At the present rate of increase in the population, what does it mean? Only this: That there must be a change in the system of farming.

The time was once when a piece of land could be cleared and cultivated as long as it would grow abything, and then clear a new field. That day has past. The farmer must now become a landbuilder. The time was once when it was said that an education was not needed to farm; now it has become a known fact that a man must have an education to become a successful farmer, breeder or poultry raiser, State universities and the statistics of the government has shown this to be true.

Boys have formed corn clubs and doubled the production of corn; girls have formed canning clubs and the public has been surprised at what can be done with a small home canning outfit. The system has changed and the world is on the move the man who keeps up with the procession must not be a dead one. He must read papers upon his profession and test out his line of business, securing the best methods and results. Germany, Ireland and Holland have shown the way in farming. The people of the United States must follow else the high cost of living will go higher. Let there be a change of system.—Ex.

From present indications work on the superstructure of the B. and O. S. W bridge spanning the Miami will be completed within a week's time. The new iron work, which is mostly on the Indiana side, is heavier than the old span on the Ohio side which was not carried down in the March flood. —Lawrenceburg Press.

The Cost of Roads.

Writing in Leslie's Weekly about the cost of road construction, Harry Wilkin Perry lays down the proposition that every road built wholly or in part with funds supplied by the State or Federal Government should have a length of life equal to the life of the bonds issued to raise the money to pay for it.

Incidentally Mr. Perry does not believe in building macadam roads which, he says, are no longer suited to the traffic of main highways. He pronounces in favor of concrete as the best and cheapest foundation material, and says, in fact, that no other material is needed to make a good road. He gives some instances of the lasting qualities of concrete. In Bellefontaine, Ohio, 2,500 feet of concrete streets put down more than twenty-one years ago shows not to exceed one-half to three-quarters of an inch wear of the surface where the horses travel, and have cost less than $150 for repairs in that time. Four years ago five miles of road was built at Saugerties, N. Y., half of concrete and half of macadam. At the end of two years the macadamized portion had to be completely repaired. The concrete section has been in perfect condition throughout.

The concrete roads in Wayne county, Michigan, of which much has been written, cost a little more than $150,000 a mile, this including grading, drainage and culverts. These roads lead out of Detroit and bear the heaviest traffic in the State. "The cost of main tenance of the sixty-odd miles built the first four years did not exceed $1,000 for the entire period, of which less than $300 was for repairs to the concrete, whereas the average cost of maintaining and repairing the macadam and other roads in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and New York State for the eight years from 1905 to 1912, inclusive, are calculated to have averaged $608 per mile per year."

California is building cement concrete roads at $7,326 a mile, while New York is paying $11,000 a mile for macadam roads. In Winona county, Minn., concrete roads are being built at less cost than macadam roads can be built, the bids actually running from $1,000 to $500 less per mile, and the cost of the concrete averaging $7,260 a mile, including culverts and everything but bridges. Cuyahoga county, Ohio, has 400 miles of brick roads. They cost $16,000 a mile, but some of them are twenty years old and they have cost practically nothing for maintenance.

Mr. Perry thinks the question of the cost of repairs is more important than that of the initial cost of construction. His advice is that "whatever type of road construction is decided upon, the one feature that should be considered of paramount importance is permanency." This advice is sound and certainly every one will agree with him that a road built by a bond issue ought to last until the debt is paid. It ought, in fact, to last longer, but even concrete roads require repairs after a period of years, and in most instances repairs on all roads are too long delayed.

For the average county roads which cost from $11,000 to $15,000 a mile are out of the question. There are counties in Kentucky where gravel or macadam roads can be built as low as $2,000 or $3,000 a mile, owing to abundance and convenience of material, but some of those counties are not building any roads.—C.-J

Automobile Dope.

Hurrah! Automobile insurance rates have been reduced.

Keep the motor warm in winter and there will be less trouble in starting the car.

The Boston fire department has ordered 15 autos, including touring cars and roadsters.

The Detroit and fire department operate 159 motor vehicles, according to a recent count.

An ordinary carbon-burning foot warmer placed under the hood will keep the engine warm for hours. A blanket over the hood will help.

The eastern conference of insurance companies at their last meeting, passed a resolution to cut the insurance rate on automobiles 15 per cent.

The length of the Lincoln highway, to be built from New York to San Francisco, is 3,388 miles. The halfway point will be near Cozook, Nebraska.

Broken piston rings will attract attention by decreased compression and by an excessive amount of oil in the combustion chamber and on the spark plugs.

When you can't get gasoline use sulphuric ether and kerosene. One pound of the sulphuric ether to five gallons of kerosene will make a mixture that will cause the engine to run. The ether ought not to cost more than 50 cents retail.

George B. Marx of Aurora, Ill., ran a car for 5,500 miles and only gave the car one overhauling. He didn't have to monkey with the motor at all. That surely is an example of where a purchaser got his money's worth.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, died at his home in Washington, D. C., last Saturday.

Who is going to pay Uncle Sam for taking care of those Mexican federal soldiers who fled their country to save their pelts from being taken by the rebels?

When it came to the final show down the House passed the anti-free pass bill 80 to 5, with Free Pass Myers and four others voting against it.

Gov. Cox, of Ohio, and Ex-Gov. J. B. Foraker, are engaged in a newspaper war that has the entire state very much interested, each of the writers being experts with the pen.

Did you feed any birds while their rations were cut off by the snow? They will pay for their food given them during the summer months by destroying insects that work on your crops and fruits.

The Kentucky legislature has a few days less than four weeks in which to complete its effort to put the State on the highway of prosperity. The probing campaign in which it has engaged will be of more value than all the laws it will pass.

It seems that Japan has undertaken the task of instructing Huerta's forces how to fight. The Japs will ultimately prove themselves a officious people liable to create trouble in any quarter of the globe. Their success in war has made them conceited.

It is reported that Harry Benning, who lives near French, Indiana, has a cow that gave birth to a calf recently with three well developed ears, eyes and nostrils. An agent of Barnum & Bailey's show offered $500 for the monstrosity.—Lawrenceburg Register

Judge Benton will make another effort at the reduction of the population of Breathitt county, and for that purpose has called a special term of the Clark county circuit court for March 30, for the trial of fifteen men charged with conspiracy to kill Ed. Callahan.

It has been a long time since this county was so completely tied up by snow as it has been the past week. The mercury has been down to and near zero several mornings but for all that it would not have been so severe a period of weather had it not been for the deep snow that made it difficult to get about.

What has become of Representative Price, of Kenton county, who so unfortunately demoralized the House of Representatives for a few days by introducing a resolution in which something was said about lobbyists? He put the entire State to thinking and then kerflunked, and he is no longer in the lime-light.

An enterprising West Virginian started an effort to have a portion of Pike county cut off for the purpose of organizing the county of Mayo, but the citizens of Pike county killed the move in its incipiency, even Mr. Mayo, after whom the new county was to be named, refusing to aid the move.

The Shackleford good roads bill passed the House. If this bill becomes a law Kentucky will get, based on its proportion of the total population of the United States, $313,750; based upon its proportion to total rural population of the United States, $583,780. In order to get its share of this money, Kentucky must in each instance, appropriate an equal amount, and have the roads sought to be improved brought up to certain specified conditions.

Complications in sensatorial elections in Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia have been fended off by the passage of a bill in the U. S. Senate applying state election laws to the direct election of Senators until such time as the states provide special machinery. In each of these states Senators will be nominated and elected in the same manner as the Governors of the states, and when so elected will be recognized by the Senate. The Senators who succeed Senator Shively in Indiana and Senator Bradley in Kentucky will be so elected this year, unless special sessions of the Legislature are called to provide a special election machinery.

Catching Fish.

W. L. Stephens, of Richwood, neighborhood, and Marcus Ryle, who resides down on Gunpowder creek, were callers at this office one day last week when the sun was shing bright and warm, which brought to Mr. Ryle's mind the fact that when the weather would permit, many fine fish are being caught by the anglers in his neighborhood.

For Sale—Two fresh cows. Apply to R. I. Rouse, Burlington R. F. D. near Hebron.

High Price For Furs.

A young man in Michigan shot a black fox and has bought a farm of forty acres with the proceeds of the sale of fur. A black fox pelt commands from $800 to $1,000 in the market. Doubtless black foxes are as fond of poultry as red ones or gray ones, but at $800 a head they are worth a little more than even "The Queen of Kansas" as Foster Dwight Coburn called the hen in his famous poem. Conservation of fur-bearing animais is late in beginning, but is now being undertaken in many places as a private enterprise. One result may be a lessening of the now mordinate price of furs. A woman nowadays pays $100 for a set of furs made of dyed muskrat pelts and called "Hudson seal." Mink and skunk hides are selling to fur dealers at prices five times as large as they brought a few years ago. Seal skin is out of the market practically. Even coon and possum come high. The "varmints" which have been ruthlessly hunted to their holes for a century are beginning to be appreciated as having economic value. In Michigan beavers are being propagated, and beaver meat, probably because it is rare, is being sold at the enormous figure of $1 a pound when the hunters and trappers are allowed to take a limited number of animals under license. Formerly beaver carcasses were left for the other "varmints" to pick to pieces.

Revenue For the State.

The lower branch of the Kentucky Legislature began yesterday the consideration of the bill making certain changes in the system of taxation of Kentucky and seeking to provide sufficient revenue for the State.

The bill was explained to the House by Representative Elwood Hamilton, of Frankfort, one of the ablest and most active men in the Legislature. As presented the revenue bill is tentative, Mr. Hamilton making it clear that the committee in charge of the measure will welcome both criticism and suggestion, and is not blindly committed to any of the new features as proposed.

This is a matter that it pays to go slow with, but unfortunately none too much time remains for consideration. The life of the Legislature is now half over. A vast accumulation of bills fill the legislative hopper. Some of these bills are bad, but some are wise, and necessary, as, for instance, the bill putting into effect the change of the county government in Louisville. Some can be disposed of quickly; others, such as the various plans for workmen's compensation, call for exhaustive analysis before any final action is taken.

As things stand, it is almost inevitable that either the revenue and taxation bill will not be given the attention it deserves, or that the other kinds of proposed legislation will be hurried through or neglected. Anything—even an extra session to consider revenue and taxation matters alone—is better than a mad rush to get through legislation at the end of the session, for in such a rush laws invariably get through that have not been properly considered, and, in many instances would not have been adopted had the Legislature had the time to consider what it was doing.

As for the revenue and taxation bill, as proposed by Mr. Hamilton the best, and, in fact the only thing, the State can do is to wait until the various sections of the long and complicated measure are explained by the discussion that may soon be expected to begin on the floor of the House. The bill has been conscientiously drawn to meet a very difficult situation. The State needs more money, both to pay its debts and to provide for the future. But we cannot afford to crippie development at a critical time by piling up taxes simply to get revenue. The bill must be carefully discussed, and urgent as is the need for haste, should not be brought to a vote until it is fully understood.—Louisville Post.

Testing Skimmilk.

Skimmilk should be tested occasionally for butter fat to make sure that the milk and cream are completely separated. A different type of test bottle is required for testing skimmilk since the fat contained in the skimmilk is usually not sufficient in amount to fill one division on the whole milk bottle. Skimmiik bottles are arranged with double necks. The milk, acid and water are added through the larger tube, the smaller tube being intended for the fat column.

The same quantity of skimmiik is taken for testing as of whole milk, but slightly more acid is required. The amount of acid should be about twenty cubic centimeters. In adding the acid to the skimmilk it is best to add the acid in two or three different quantities, each quantity being mixed separately with the milk. After the milk and acid are mixed the skimmiik bottle should be placed in the centrifuge and whirled at full speed for seven or eight minutes. Hot water is then added and again whirled at full speed for three or four minutes. The sample should be read before being allowed to cool. Each division of the scale on the skimmilk bottle usually represents five hundredths of one per cent. These large divisions are again divided into five spaces, each space representing one hundreth of 1 per cent. Skimmilk testing five hundredths per cent fat would contain five-tenths pound, or one-half pound, of butter fat per thousand pounds.—From Bulletin of Ohio Experiment Station.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Scott Chambers, plaintiff,
vs | Equity
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c., defendants

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 2d day of March 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following property:

Bounded on the north by the lands of G. L. Miller and William Glore; on the south and east by the lands of G. L. Miller, and on the west by Landing creek, containing 18½ acres, and being in Boone county, Ky.

The said property will be sold free from the dower of Elizabeth Grimsley.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is yaid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.
N. E. Riddell, plaintiff,
Against | Equity.
Ben G. Hewett, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec. term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 2d day of March, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Kentucky, on the waters of Woolper creek, which land is bounded as follows: On the north by the lands of Edgar Cropper and Reuben Akin, on the east by the lands of Edgar Cropper, on the south by Woolper creek, and on the west by the lands of Owen Beemon and Reuben Akin, and contains 108 acres, be the same more or less, and being the same property owned by D. M. Hewett at the time of his death, and which was conveyed to said Hewett by deed of record in Boone County Clerk's office, in deek book 30, page 399 and deed book 30, page 404, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to compiy promptly with these erms. Amount to be raised by sale $654.26.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Take your county paper.

Local Happenings.

Feed the birds.

Plenty of winter this month.

Fine snow balling by noon Tuesday.

Last week was good feeding weather.

All kinds of conveyances made slow time last Saturday.

Born, to Hogan Ryle and wife, on the 11th, inst., a girl.

The wind Sunday night drifted the snow badly in many places.

Born, to Samuel Petit and wife, on Friday, the 13th inst., a girl.

Arnt you convinced there is something in the groundhog winter sign?

The groundhog has been making good so far this month as a weather prophet.

Atty. S. W. Tolin is ill of grippe, while his daughter, Miss Shirley, has tonsilitis.

The farmers found themselves badly hampered by the snow last Saturday morning.

If the groundhog winter will quit now there will be no objections on the part of anyone.

There was some weather the past week that was cold enough to kill all the microbes in the country.

Many sleighs that had been used as chicken roots for several years, appeared on the roads the past week.

If some peoples idea of square dealing could be materialized it would be one of the most wonderful monstrosities.

The snow that fell last Friday and Saturday knocked out what it was though would prove a good crop of ice.

The snow suspended automobile travel last Friday, two or three machines having a hard time to get home that evening.

There will be a moving picture show at Library Hall next Friday night for the benefit of the local school. It is said to be a splendid show.

The weather the past week made coal disappear pretty rapidly, but up to that time the consumption of fuel had been the minimum for the winter.

The snow put the Burlington and Erlanger mail auto out of business last Friday, and a horse and buggy were called into service for carrying the mail.

It is believed that the small acreage of wheat sowed in this county last fall will make a fine yield at threshing time, owing to the very favorable weather this winter.

Some filled their ice houses last Saturday, while others cleaned the snow off of the ice and began that work Monday morning, when a better quality of ice was the result.

Mrs. Emma Brown, Mrs. Thomas Fowler and Bert Smith were in Covington last Saturday and took the civil service examination for appointment as postmaster at Burlington.

Surveys for about fouteen miles of new pike have been made in Boone county, indicating that our Kentucky neighbors are alive to the value of good roads.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Chas. Clore, from out on the East Bend road, came to town Saturday morning in a farm sled drawn by two large mules. In some places he found too much snow for sleighing.

M. I. Baker, of Limaburg, was cutting flourishes in Burlington and vicinity, last Sunday, with that handsome cutter and a couple of fine steppers supporting a long string of bells.

Bert Rouse made an early start in his wagon for Covington, last Saturday morning, but when about half way to Florence, after an hour's laborious travel, he turned his team and came back home.

Courtney Kelly, from the hill country, and Robert Gaines, from out on the Florence pike, were in Burlington, Sunday, very much to the delight of several of the young ladies who enjoyed their sleighs.

Card of Thanks—We desire to extend our sincere thanks to our friends for their kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness and death of our sister and aunt.
Mr. and Mrs. M Duke and Family.

Geo. Koons, who resides at Rock Springs, four miles west of town, came to Burlington on foot Monday morning, and when he reached his destination he was too warm to be talked to about going to a fire.

Chas. Westbay was out with his horse and snow plow early last Saturday morning opening a path along the sidewalks, to which people cleared the way from their doors. Old bachelors are useful sometimes as well ornamental.

Old Fashioned Charvari.

Clifford Hedges' friends to the number of about fifty gave him an old fashioned charivari last Friday night. The weather was very unfavorable for such acknowledgment of esteem but the boys decided it would not be treating Mr. Hedges with proper respect not to give him a good send off in his departure into married life.

Library Meeting.

A meeting of all the members of the Boone Library Association is hereby called at the Court House on Monday night, Feb. 23d, 1914 at 7 o'clock. The election of officers and other very important business will be before the Association at this meeting and a full attendance is earnestly requested.
A. B. Renaker,
President.

Change Of Venue Granted.

Williamstown, Feb. 16.—Judge J. W. Cammack, today granted a change of venue in the cases of Mrs. Grace Kells and Gus Stephens, indicted jointly last week for the murder of Joseph Kells, the husband of Mrs. Grace Kells. The testimony of 40 witnesses shows that there was hostility towards the alleged perpetrators of the crime.

Not Very Encouraging.

The Cincinnati tobacco market last week was not at all encouraging to the country buyers who had loaded up with the weed at a high price. It now looks very much like some of the rural buyers who got unduly excited when they were out buying early in the season, will be hit pretty hard in the region of their pocketbooks, unless there is an upward turn in the market pretty soon.

A Welcome Visitor.

T. H. Cloud, of Pleasant Hill, Missouri, writes:
"I enclose money for the continuation of the visits of your paper. I left Boone county forty six years ago, and I have been taking the Recorder for, I don't know how many years, and by it, I have kept pretty well in touch with Boone county happenings during all that time. While I am pleased to receive letters from my friends and relatives there, still, no letter gives the general news as does the nawspaper, and often one copy of the home paper is worth more to one, than the subscription price for a whole year."

He Is Persuaded.

I am persuaded to believe that some of the good people of our county are laboring under a false impression in regard to the cost of superintending our county public schools, and are disposed to censure the "Fiscal Court."

The Legislature of 1912 amended the school law, thereby giving the Board of Education the authority to pay the expenses of Superintendent, as well as to pay his assistant. I am informed by one of the Board that said Board gave Superintendent last year $300 for expenses as well as pay assistant for office help, clerical work, etc., totaling a cost of $500 or more. This added to $700 would make $1200 per annum as a salary for caring for office of Superintendent.

I write this only to disabuse the people's minds of incorrect impressions, and not with a desire to be drawn into this discussion.
D. M. SNYDER

Another Good Performance.

Considering the weather the entertainment drew a fair sized audience last Saturday night and the management is well pleased with the success of the two performances.

"My Brother's Keeper," the leading play, is well staged, and, although a rather difficult drama for amateur talent, the several characters were well handled, and the performance was enjoyed throughout, it being difficult to decide which of the characters was most successfully portrayed.

Following the drama Mrs. Bernard Gaines delighted the audience with a vocal solo. Mrs. Gaines has a charming voice and the prolonged encore she received was an evidence of a hearty appreciation on the part of the audience. Mrs. Gaines' voice is highly cultivated and to hear her sing one creates a desire to hear her again.

The farce, "Dr. McBeatem," is brief but lively and is distingulsh-ed by the comical make-ups and the ludicrous situations and produces a hearty farewell laugh on the part of the cudience.

Prof. Dix and his brother, Roll Dix, each sang a solo that brought the house down, while Jack Eddins' speciality, a clog dance, was a revelation to those who never saw him on the stage before.

Each performances given by the club has been a success and a considerable sum has been realized for the benefit of the local Methodist church, and this sum will be augmented considerably should the club appear at the several places to which it has been wanted, it has established a splendid reputation for giving an excellent entertainment.

Rev. Nelson, Methodist minister, Petersburg, failed to fill his appointment for the Burlington congregation last Sunday. After a hard struggle he reached Bernard Gaines, four miles out on the Petersburg pike. It was late and his horse was about exhausted, and he came no further.

He Was Not Fishing.

Master Commissioner Charles Maurer had some sale bills to put up on Woolper creek, and on account of the bad weather he put the trip off until last Saturday when he had to go in order to get his advertisements up in the time prescribed by law. All know that last Saturday was not a good day for pedestrians, although, having put a lunch in his overcoat pocket he started from home on foot early in the morning. After several hours laborious walking he discovered he was lost and looking up at the sun from between two high hills he decided it was getting late in the day, consequently he sat down, devoured his lunch, took a drink of creek water and continued his tramp. After some time he got straightened out and finally got his bills posted. He hastened his steps homeward where he found Mrs. Maurer preparing dinner which meal, in his bewildered condition, he mistook for supper. Mr. Maurer says the sun was evidently in the wrong place when he looked at it while the water in Woolper creek was running in the wrong direction.

The above snap-shot was taken of Mr. Maurer just after eating his lunch and he was homeward bound.

Too Much Snow for the R. F. D'S

Bert Smith, carrier on Burlington R. D. 2 started over his route Monday morning with a big mail and succeeded in getting as far as Jumb Webb's about two and one-half miles out when he came upon a very deep snowdrift that was several hundred yards long. His horse having been down three or four times before coming to the long drift and having been assisted in getting out of them by person's who happened to be near, Mr. Smith saw that it was impossible for him to cover his route, and he turned and came back home. Had it not been for Jumb Webb, colored, who assisted him in turning his buggy, Mr. Smith would have been compelled to abandon his conveyance and return on horseback.

Tuesday Mr. Smith went over the greater portion of his route, taking the back track. There is some sections of his road he will not be able to cover for several days.

William Gaines, carrier on route 3, went Monday, as far as Robert McGlasson's, beyond Hebron, when he took his back track for Burlington where he arrived about 4 p. m., having made about eleven miles in as many hours. Mr. Gaines made a determined effort to cover his route, but the further he went the worse the drifts got and he had to abandon the trip. Tuesday he made the round trip.

William Hughes, carrier on R. D. 1 fought snow drifts and did not report at the office until late in the afternoon Monday. At some places he had to get out of his sleigh, mount his horse and ride through the drifts while his sleigh ran on top of the snow.

J. P. Tanner, the Florence carrier, has had troubles as bad as the others.

Warmer Weather Promised.

Washington, Feb. 15.—All sections of the country except the Pacific slope will be held fast in Jack Frost's grip until after Tuesday, according to the Weather Bureau. There will be a change to higher temperatures the middle of the week.

The weekly bulletin to-night said:

"East of the Rocky Mountains the weather will be fair during the next several days, except that local snows are probable during Monday and Tuesday over the Great Lakes, the Upper Ohio Valley and the North Atlantic States.

"The next storm of importance will cross the great central valleys Thursday or Friday. This disturbance will be preceded by a general change to warmer weather east of the Rocky Mountains, and it will be attended by snow in Northern and probably rains in the Southern States. There are no indications that this disturbance will be followed by a cold wave."

Using The Snow Plow.

Chas. Tanner, who resides near Florence, put the Burlington and Florence pike in good condition its entire length, last Monday afternoon by going over it with a four horse improvised snow plow. There were several large drifts in the road while the snow was impeding travel the entire length of the thoroughfare.

The postoffice at Walton will not go begging for an incumbent, if the number of the town's citizens who took the civil service examination is an indication of a desire to serve Uncle Sam in that capacity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hedges entertained a large crowd of young people with a dance last Monday night in honor of their son, Clifford and bride.

Hubert and Carl Rouse bought of W. L. Kirkpatrick half of a large beef with which to feed in part those at their sale yesterday.

Next Sunday being Washington's birthday and a legal holiday the banks will observe the holiday on Monday.

The usual number of land deals at this time of year are not being made.

Public Sale

—OF—

Live Stock, Farm Implements & Farm Produce.

We will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder at the farm of W. H. Rice, 3 miles from Florence, 2½ miles from Union, ½ mile from J. W. William's store on Union pike, in order to close out partnership on said farm, on

Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914,

the following property:

8 Cows all giving milk—one fresh, 2 yearling Heifers in calf, three weanling Calves, Polled Jersey Bull—2 yrs-old, 7 Hogs, weight 140 lbs, lot Hay in barn, 8 or 10 bbls. assorted Corn in crib, two dozen standard bred Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, Road Wagon, Boxbed, Side-boards and Spring Seat, Haybed, Oliver Chilled Plow No. 20, Double and Single trees, Side Wipe, Single Shovel Plow with cutter, Tooth Harrow, Corn Sheller, 8-ft. Hayrake—Long make, Cider Mill, Scalding-box, Work Bench with wood vice, 2 H. C. Cream Separator, Sickle Grinder, Deering 5-foot cut Mowing Machine, Manure Cart with harness, 6x10 foot Tarpaulin for boxbed, Side Saddle, Briar Scythe, Potato Digger, Hayforks, Pitchfork and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of eight months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Florence Deposit Bank, Florence, Ky. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

W. H. RICE,
B. A. KOUSE.

Sale to begin at 12 m.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer at public auction on the farm of Eliza Riddell, at Locust Gove school house, ½ mile from Waterloo, and 4 miles from Burlington,

Saturday, February 21st, 1913

the following property:

2 cows, 1 giving milk and the other to be fresh in April; yearling colt, road wagon with springs, top buggy and buggy harness, riding cultivator, breaking-up plow, double shovel plow, set work harness, double trees and single trees, pitch fork, scoop-shovel, grind stone, log chain, saws and brace and bits, dinner bell and a general assortment of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of bedstead and mattress, stands, dining room chairs, some can fruit and jellies, jars, milk pans, fruit cans, lard cans and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

Sale to begin at 12 m.
TYRA BONDURANT.
G. W. Sandford, Auctioneer.

SWEET CLOVER

The great new fertilizer and land-builder—equal to Alfalfa in hay and pasture. Write for price list of seed and "Free Circular" telling how to grow it.—JOHN A. SHEEHAN.
15-6t R. D. 4, Falmouth, Ky.

Save by Spending

Our New Line of Percales and Ginghams will just suit you.

JAS. W. MITCHELL,
Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

The annual election of directors of the Mutual Telephone Co., will be held in Union from 8 a. m, to 4 p. m., March 7th, 1914 Every stockholder is entitled to vote.
E. K. Tanner, President
Wm. McMillan, Secretary.

Andy Cook bought, of W. L. Kirkpatrick, a few days since a fine bull, being of the Charles H. Youell stock of milk cattle.

For Sale—No. 1 Jersey cow with heifer calf two weeks old—third calf; also good six year old horse or mare and colt. Apply to Bert Smith, Burlington.

NOTICE.

If in need of anything in our line, give us a call. We have a surplus of peach and apple trees of all the leading kinds, which we are selling at the low price of $8.00 per 100 while they last.
Leslie Goodridge,
Erlanger, Ky.
Agent Cunningham Nursery Co., Seymour, Indiana.

For Sale—Lot nice clover hay. Apply to Robt. Chambers, near Walton.

L. W. Adams, who moved from the Hathaway neighborhood to Goose Tete, La., several weeks ago, was in Burlington, last Wednesday. He is well pleased with that part of the country. He left for home Tuesday of this week.

Natural Gas In Town Has Forced Us To Cut Our Prices On Steel Ranges

We Have Too Many Owing to the Extreme Demand for Gas Ranges.

Our Loss Is Your Gain

Freight Paid To Your Nearest Shipping Point

Zinc And Polished Pike Free With Each

SIX-HOLE BANNER STEEL RANGE with 18-inch Oven.....$21.75

SIX-HOLE STEEL KING RANGE (Made in Cincinnati).....$23.75

We offer a 20 Per Cent. Reduction on any Other Range we Show, and if you are interested it will pay you to come in and buy.

LOUIS MARX & BROS

KENTUCKY'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures so you can read them yourself.

516-522 Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.
840 Monmuth St., : : Newport, Ky.

Public Sale.

I will sell at my residence in Burlington, Kentucky, beginning at 12:30 o'clock p. m.,

Monday, February 23, 1914,

The following property.

Buggy and set of harness, 2 saddles and 2 bridles, double shovel plow, lawn mower, lawn swing, folding bed, iron bed, cot, mattress, dresser, wash stand, 4 rockers, 2 rugs, 2 settees, 2 chairs, 3 stand-tables, 3 pairs Tapestry portiers, 4 pairs lace courtains, 4 lamps, side-board, diningroom table, kitchen safe, kitchen cabinet, 4 kitchen chairs, set of dishes, Cole Hot Blast stove, gasoline stove, kitchen range, wash stove, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:—All sums of $5.00 or less, cash; on all sums over a credit of six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, payable at Peoples Deposit Bank.

B. B. HUME.

J. M. Eddins, Auctioneer.

Make Picture Work A Pleasure

You take the Picture and let me do the work.

My prices as follows:	Size 1¼x2 to 2¼x4¼	Size 3¼x3½ to 4x5
Developing 6 Exposure Films, each	10c	15c
Developing 12 Exposure Films, each	15c	25c
Printing, each	5c	6c
Printing and Mounting, each	6c	7c

Printing Post Cards, each 6 cents

Please have Films in by Friday of each week.

W. H. P. HOLLOWAY, General Photographer Burlington, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

Going out of the dairy business I will offer for sale at my residence one mile west of Walton, Ky., on Walton and Beaver Lick road, on

SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1914.

Following Property:

Eight No. 1 milch cows,
12 yearling calves,
1 Black horse, 11 years old,
1 Bay horse, 10 years old.

TERMS—A credit of Six months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable in the Equitable Bank and Trust Company, Walton, Ky.

G. E. CARROLL

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock sharp.
W. B. Johnson, Auctioneer

For Sale—Two single comb black Minorca young roosters and a number of extra R. I. Red roosters; two nice Pekin drakes and a young Bourbon Red gobbler. Address Mrs. Willa Hartman, Florence, Ky., Star Route 2.

Believe Me.

By trading at **Thomann's** you can save the Middleman's profit on **Harness, Trunks and Blankets.**

Wm. Thomann,
56 Pike Street,
Covington, Ky.

For Sale—Huckster wagon in first class shape, will trade for livestock. G. S. Walrath, Grant, Ky., or B. B. Hume, Burlington, Ky.

Report of the condition of the Peoples Deposit Bank doing business at town of Burlington, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 2 day of February 1914

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$157,494 55
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	97 43
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	28,598 00
Due from banks	27,495 18
Cash on hand	10,302 62
Checks and other cash items	2,042 59
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	5,000 00
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$231,030 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$20,000 00
Surplus Fund	12,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	2,723 17
Deposits subject to check $ 75,173 48	
Demand certificates of deposit	
Time deposits 121,133 52	
Certified checks	
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	—196,307 00
Due Banks and Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for Taxes	
Bills Payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$231,030 17

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone } SCT.

We, Edgar C. Riley, and A. B. Renker Vice President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Edgar C. Riley, Vice President.
A. B. Renaker, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February, 1914.
My commission expires March 7, 1914.

P. E. Cason, Notary Public.

Report of the condition of Florence Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Florence, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 2nd of Feby., 1914:

RESOURCES

Loan and Discounts	$64,663 88
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	180 24
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	3,975 00
Due from Banks	11,373 60
Cash on Hand	3,720 36
Checks, and other cash items	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,910 35
Other real estate	
Other assets not included under of the above heads	
Total	$88,823 43

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses paid	1,951 23
Deposits subject to check	33,304 06
Demand certificate of deposit	
Time deposits	32,568 14
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks, outstanding	
Due to banks and Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$88,823 43

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone, } SCT:

We, W. H. Rice, president and J. G. Renaker cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief

W. H. Rice, President.
J. G. Renaker, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February, 1914.
My commission expires Jan. 20th, 1918.

J. F. Murray, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:—E. O. Rouse, W. H. Scott, J. S. Surface, Directors.

The Contract Man.

The world at large is the lover of a contract man. A man who knows what he wants and is a man of his word. Many a man fails to succeed because he has the reputation of not making good. He fails to fulfill every jot and title of his obligation. You dodge the fellow who is irresponsible, no matter how many good contracts are to be had the fellow who is not a contract man fails to get them and who is to blame? He has earned and made his own reputation, has brought all upon himself and his family. The community soon learns to know a man and in this case the old saying is true that, "You might as well kill a dog as to give him a bad name." A man may fail to fill a contract in many ways he may agree to trade farms conditionally and violate some or all of the stipulations, he may agree to cultivate so much land in crops and only half to it. He may hire out for so much money, solder on the job drawing his pay for incompetent work and defraud his employer. Any of these traits will soon give a man a reputation that will ruin him and make it almost impossible to succeed. No man can not afford to be a contract man, filling at all times every part of his contract. You are not fooling anyone, the world knows what you are; it has you labeled and you cannot run away from it. Better build a reputation for eternity. A man known as a contract man has much the advantage of the fellow who is known not to be one.

REPORT of the condition of The Walton Bank and Trust Co., conducting both Banking Business and Trust Company Business at Walton in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business on second day of Feb., 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$163 056.18
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,333.78
Other Stocks, Bonds, Etc	
Due from Banks	32,066.81
Cash on hand	5,825 03
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture Fixtures	3,741.16
Other Real Estate	
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	1,220.00
Total	$207,242 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,in cash	$50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000 00
Undivided Profits. less expenses and taxes paid	1,794.49
Deposits subject to check	81,785.07
Demand Certificates of Deposits	
Time Deposits	62,630.25
Certified Checks	
Cashier's Checks outstanding	
Due Banks & Trust Companies	15.00
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Bills Payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of above heads	1,018 15
Total	$207,242.96

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone } Sct.

We, J. D. Mayhugh and R. C. Green, Vice-President & Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. Mayhugh, Vice-President.
R. C. Green, Cashier.

Correct Attest:-D. M. Bagby, J. D. Stephens, G. W. Ransfer, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Feb., 1914.
My Commission expires Feb. 5th, 1918.

T. F. Curley, Notary Public.

Report of the condition of The Equitable Bank & Trust Co., doing business at town of Walton, Boone Co. State of Kentucky, at the close of business on 2nd day of February, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$177,549.06
Overdrafts Secured and unsecured	872.10
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	1,752.33
Due from Banks	23,065.18
Cash on Hand	6,797.40
Checks & other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00
Other real estate	
Other assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$215,066.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in Cash	50,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,500.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,978.93
Deposits subject to check 91,982.14	
Time Deposits. 65,605.00	157,857.14
Certified Checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for Taxes	
Bills payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$215,066.07

State of Kentucky, county of Boone. } Sct.

We, C. L. Griffith and D. B. Wallace, President and Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

C. L. Griffith, President.
D. B. Wallace, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me 11th day of February, 1914.
My commission expires Jan. 13, 1916.

John C. Miller, Notary Public.
Correct Attest: E. P. Northcutt, A. M. Edwards, Jno. L. Vest, Directors.

Report of the condition of the Citizens Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Grant, County of Boone, State of Kentucky at the close of business on the 2nd day of February, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$34,522.86
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	2,300.00
Due from Banks	9,562.73
Cash on hand	3,415.53
Checks & other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture Fixtures	2,671.15
Other Real Estate	
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$52,472.27

LIABILITES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,200.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	345.58
Deposits subject to check	22,541.06
Demand Certificates of deposits	
Time Deposits	13,385.63
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos.	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Total	$52,472.27

State of Kentucky }
County of Boone. } Sct.

We, W. B. Arnold and C. E. McNeely, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. B. Arnold, President.
C. E. McNeely, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of February, 1914.
My commission expires Feb. 3. 1918.

Forest H. Brown, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:-J. D. McNeely, R. O. Ryle, Directors.

Report of the condition of The Union Deposit Bank, doing business at town of Union, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 2d day of Feby., 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$64,128.26
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	328.28
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	4,000.00
Due from Banks	9,364.20
Cash on hand	2,434.09
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,346.16
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under anyof the above heads	431.82
Total	$84,032.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$20,000.00
Surplus Fund	6,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes	2,147.58
Deposits subject to check	1,621.25
Demand Certificates of deposits	
Time Deposits	24,263.98
Cashier's checks, outstanding	
Due Banks & Trust Cos.	
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills Payable	
Total,	$84,032.81

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone } scr

We, M. J. Crouch and J. L. Frazier, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

M. J. Crouch, President.
J. L. Frazier, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Feb., 1914.
My commission expires Jan. 20th, 1918.

W. M. Rachal, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: C. T. Blankenbeker, T. E. Garrison, E. A. Blankenbeker, Directors.

Report of the condition of The Citizens Bank, doing business at the town of Erlanger, County of Kenton State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 2d day of February, 1914.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$20,171.55
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	5.66
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	
Due from Banks	13,843.22
Cash on hand	3,100.49
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	17,344.69
Other Real Estate	
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	1,204 89
Total	$55,170 50

LIABILITES

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	25,000,00
Surplus Fund	
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	
Deposits subject to check	28,679.25
Demand Certificates of Deposit	
Time Deposits	1,490.00
Certified Checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1.25
Due Banks & Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills Payable	
Total	$55,170.50

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, Sct.

We, G. N. Buffington, and C L. Gaines, president and cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

G. N. Buffington, President.
C. L. Gaines, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February, 1914.
My commission expires February 26th, 1914.

O. M. Rogers, Notary Public.

Report of the Farmers Bank, doing business at the town of Petersbug, County of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on 2nd day of February, 1914:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$61,580 97
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	53 89
Stocks, bonds and other securities	
Due from banks	31,702 88
Cash on hand	2,718 24
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, furniture and Fixtures	2,900 00
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$98,955 98

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in Cash	$15,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses paid	1,413 57
Deposits subject to check	47,310 91
Demand cerificate of deposit	
Time deposits	32,213 50
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos.	
Notes and bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Bills payable	
Total	$98,955 98

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone, } SCT.

We, E. T. Krutz and Hubert Walton, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowlege and belief. E. T. Krutz, President.
Hubert Walton, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Feby., 1914. My commission expires Mch 4, 1914.

E. L. Helms, Notary Public.

Report of the condition of the Verona Bank, doing business at the town of Verona, County of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business, on 2d day of February, 1914:

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$63,183.08
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	152 63
Stocks, bonds and other securities	225.00
Due from Banks	8,480 06
Cash on hand	2,459 84
Checks and other cash items	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,696 42
Other real estate	
Other assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$67,197 03

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000 00
Surplus fund	1,535 50
Undivided profits, less expenes and taxes paid	198 40
Deposits subject to check	29,633 13
Demand certificates of deposit	
Times deposits	20,830 00
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos.	
Notes & Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills payable	
Other liabilities not included under any above heads	
Total	$67,197 03

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone. } SCT.

We, W. M. Whitson and O. K. Whitson, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowlege and belief.

W. M. Whitson, President,
O. K. Whitson, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of February, 1914.
My commission expires Jan. 23,1918.

Robert Coffman, Notary Public.

REPORT of the Boone County Deposit Bank, doing business at Burlington, County of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 2d day of Feby., 1914.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discouts	130,754.43
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	106.95
Stocks, Bond and other Securities	42,000 00
Due from Banks	39 392.38
Cash on hand	7,606.16
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	1,278.84
Other Real Estate	1,221.16
Other assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$222 359 92

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	30,000 00
Surplus Fund	45,000 00
Undivided Profits less expenses and taxes paid	2,460 80
Deposits subject to check 73,690 63	
Demand Certificates of Deposits 66,314 44	140,005.07
Time Deposits	
Certified Checks	
Cashier's Checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos.	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	4,894.05
Reserve for Taxes	
Bills Payable	
Other Liabilities not included under any of the above	
Total	$222,359 92

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone. } Sct.

We, N. E. Riddell and Jo C. Revill, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

N. E. Riddell, President.
Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of Feby., 1914
My commission expires Jan'y 29th, 1916 W. D. Cropper, Notary Public.

Report of the condition of the Erlanger Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Erlanger, county of Kenton, State of Kentucky, at the close of business, on 2d day of Feby., 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$217,939.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	181.03
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	7,400.00
Due from Banks	36,079.10
Cash on hand	10,666.89
Checks & other cash items.	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,000.00
Other Real Estate	
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$275,266.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	18,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	5,112.77
Deposits Subject to check	91,576.81
DemandCertificates of deps	
Time Deposits	110,577.19
Certified Check	
Cashier's checks outstan'g	
Due Banks and Trust Co's	
Notes and Bills rediscoun'd	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills Payable	
Other Liabilities not included under any of above heads	
Total	$275,266.77

State of Kentucky,
County of Kenton, } SCT.

We, W. A. Price and W. P. Gardner, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. A. Price, President.
W. P. Gardner, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of February, 1914.
My commission expires Feb. 26, 1914.

O. M. Rogers, Notary Public.
Correct, attest:—J. H. Graves, E. H. Blankenbeker, O. M. Rogers, Geo. C. Barlow, Directors.

LEARN SECRETS OF NATURE

Form of Enjoyment That Has Not Been Appreciated as It Ought to Be.

To a recent newspaper symposium on the importance of the study of natural history Ernest Harold Baynes of Meriden makes an interesting and valuable contribution.

His experience as a traveler and lecturer convinces him that very few people, comparatively speaking, enjoy nature as they might and as they would like to do, the bar in their way being their ignorance of our common birds, our common quadrupeds, our wild flowers, trees and shrubs.

As he points out: "Most forms of amusement cost money, but to the man, woman or child who has been given a real interest in minerals, wild flowers, insects, reptiles, birds or mammals, a five-cent fare to the country is the price of admission to the great wonder hall whose roof is the blue sky and whose caretakers are rain and the wind and the sunlight. And by their association with the dwellers of the forest and the moor they not only derive personal happiness but become better citizens. In the first place they will become more healthy, physically, because they will practice walking, the sancst and more useful form of exercise known to man, under conditions of air and light most conducive to health and body; mentally, because association with nature means association with the sweeter things of life; those things of all others most conducive to health and purity of mind."—Concord Evening Monitor.

SOMETHING WRONG WITH 'EM

Alfalfa Sage Is Lost in Wonderment at the Antics of Those Yaw Boys.

"My profoundest sympathy goes out to the Yaw boys in their terrible affliction," vouchsafed the Alfalfa Sage. "They came of a large and gumptionless family, every member of which is noted for his persistence in hunting trouble and his uniform success in finding it. They invariably stand in the path of on-rushing motor cars when looking aloft to see if the geese are flying southward. They delight in arising in the wee sma' hours to drink cough medicine out of a bottle of poison so thoroughly hidden that a map and a bloodhound are necessary to find it. As soon as the hearing of one of them becomes impaired he will go miles out of his way in order to promenade on the railroad track three minutes before the fast mail is due. A few days ago I read with pity of one of the Yaw boys who came clear to Kansas City from Nebraska for the sole purpose of giving a young man of engaging manners change for a $40 bill. Of course this particular Yaw knew that there never was a $40 bill, but still he cheerily forked over the change and then gazed in amaze when the engaging young man grabbed it and fled as the crow flies. What is the matter with those Yaw boys, anyhow? Have they no brains at all, or are what few they possess hopelessly petrified?"—Kansas City Star.

Playing Safe.

A prominent Baltimore policitian is being chaffed by his friends over an incident of the recent primaries in that city. A certain voter, who happens to be a rabid anti-organization man, had been out of town for some time just preceding the election, and accordingly was not quite sure which candidates had been put up by the organization and which were against it. As he approached the polls in this doubtful state of mind, he encountered the aforementioned politician.

"Now, you're going to be a good fellow, ain't you," was the politician's greeting to the voter, whom he did not know, "and vote for every one on this sample ballot? They are all good organization men." "Sure," was the voter's prompt reply as he took the proffered paper and entered the booth. "The rest was easy," he says, in relating the occurrence. "I just voted for every one who wasn't on the ballot Riggin gave me."—New York Evening Post.

Dislikes Foreign Phrases.

While the use of forcible words is steadily increasing among Germans, the government of Saxony has taken measures to stamp out, as far as possible, all words of alien origin. In an education bill passed by the Saxon landtag last year it was enacted that purely German substitutes are to be used in schools for the "Fremdenwörter" (foreign words) which have hitherto been officially recognized. Instead of "geographie" the children are to learn "Erdkunde" (literally, earth knowledge), while "Kurzschreibkunst" (art of short writing) and "Raumlehre" (teaching of space) are to figure in the curriculum in the place of "stenographie" and "geometrie." Henceforth a delinquent official will no longer undergo "suspension," but "vorlaufige Amtsenthebung."

Never Say Tip.

A member of the Anti-Tipping society dined in a popular restaurant the other evening, and when he paid his check there was 95 cents change coming to him. The waiter, thinking to make it easy for the customer to extract a tip of any size desired, brought back three quarters, a dime and two nickels.

The anti-tipper counted it over carefully, then took another nickel out of his pocket and added it to the change in the tray, saying:

"Here, take this chicken-feed to the cashier and get me a dollar bill for it."

SURELY FOR HIMSELF ALONE

Could Be Little Doubt as to Where the Sweet Girl's Love Was Centered.

The pork-packer's daughter was won. Amid the sumptuous trappings of wealth and luxury she plighted her troth with the suitor who had crossed the seas to besiege her heart.

"Are you sure, my darling," he murmured, as they stood together beneath the gorgeous chandelier, "that you love me for myself alone?"

"Charles James Edward," she answered, "I am sure."

"Then listen." With courtly grace he led her to a seat.

"My beloved," he said, tenderly, "I have purposely refrained from telling you about my family, in order that you might be governed in forming your estimate of me by considerations of personal worth."

"Charles James Edward!"

A world of love and trust spake she in those simple words.

"Of course, sweet girl, you know I am of noble lineage?"

A warm glance and a gentle pressure of the hand formed her reply.

"And you are aware that my people are among the proudest of the proud. But are you prepared to know—" He bent low and whispered "—that the blood of a king courses in my veins?"

"Yes—" She smiled engaginly.

"I am not surprised. I am informed that there is some dreadful scandal about every one of these aristocratic families. And did it get into the courts, dearest?"

Yes, it was for himself alone that she loved him.—Puck.

FAMOUS WALNUTS ARE GOING

Woodmen Cutting Illinois Tract of 400 Acres That Has Never Before Been Touched.

Woodmen entered the Makemson tract of timber four miles east of Danville, October 1, and began cutting the world's largest forest of virgin walnut timber. For the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant woodmen were allowed to enter the 400-acre tract, which was closed to the inspection of all save the close friends of Hiram Makemson during his life.

The forest land came into the possession of the Makemson family by means of a government land patent. By both Hiram and his son it was held sacred. All about the tract were well-tilled acres, but not even stock was permitted in the wooded park until after the death of its jealous guardian, some months ago. In settling up the estate a sale was ordered by the court. An Indiana firm of lumber buyers purchased the walnut, paying $95,000 for the timber just as it stands. The ash timber brought $20,000 more, while the hickory, elm, and oak and smaller timber brought the total price for the standing timber close to $150,000.—Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph.

Martha's Vineyard in 1602.

Here is what Bartholomew Gosnold wrote of his voyage to Martha's Vineyard in 1602, the Christian Science Monitor remarks:

"We stood awhile like men ravished at the beautie and delicate of this sweet soile; for beside divers clear lakes of fresh water (whereof we saw no end), meadows very large and full of green grass and such an incredible number of vines that we could not do for tredding on them. This is the goodliest land ever we saw, for it is replenished with faire fields and in them fragrant flowers; also meadows and hedged with stately groves."

Martha's Vineyard is still covered with the wild grapevines, which gave it its name, and the farms have often a high standing for productiveness. Inded, one of these farms once boasted the largest corn crop ever produed on an acre. The yield was 125 bushels of shelled corn.

Stonewall Jackson.

Stonewall Jackson was in his thirty-ninth year when he was stricken down in the midst of his brilliant work at Chancellorsville. He was born January 21, 1824, and received (from his own lines, by accident) the wound that killed him on May 2, 1863. He died May 10. He was defeated but once, at Kernstown, when he was greatly outnumbered. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was noted for his rigidity of religious belief and practice; but when it came to winning battles he was a progressive of the progressives. He is buried at Lexington, Va.

Cost of Longevity Rising.

The rise in the price of sauerkraut is specially to be regretted because Professor Metchnikoff has been recommending it warmly as an antidote for old age. Now that garlic is being brought forward by Rumanian hygienists as a rival remedy, that, too, may be expected to soar beyond the reach of an ordinary purse. Luckily, the light diet so highly commended as a recipe for longevity is within the reach of all.—Springfield Republican.

Home, Sweet Home.

A well known player was talking about a brilliant but unsuccessful disciple of Blackstone.

"His habits are to blame for his failure," said he. "One of his remarks illustrates his habits well. He said to me in the Union club:

"'There's no place like home—especially at 2 or 3 a. m., when you've exhausted the pleasures of all the other places, and you're tired, and everything shut up anyway.'"

"Konx Ompax."

Thomas Jefferson Hogg, the humorist, once proved beyond a doubt that an old fragment of classic jargon still preserved a certain magical power to soften the savage breast.

One day, as he walked near Covent Garden, an Irish laborer fancied Hogg had pushed him, and turned upon the young Oxonian, who was alone, with angry abuse. A number of bystanders quickly gathered to see what promised to be a row.

Hogg turned upon the Irishman. "I have put my hand into the hamper," he began, with calm severity; "I have looked upon the sacred barley; I have eaten out of the drum; I have drunk, and was well pleased; I have said Konx ompax, and it is finished!"

"Have you, sir?" said the Irishman, thoroughly mystified and appeased.

A woman in the crowd said, "Now, Pat, what have you had?" Others called out, "What is it Paddy has had?" Hogg turned solemnly away, and left the bewildered Irishman to get out of his scrape as best he could. —Youth's Companion.

Changing Customs.

A writer in the Washington Post tells of an old lady who remembered dining at the White House with Mr. and Mrs. John Quincy Adams. Mr. Adams ate with his fork, and Mrs. Adams apologized for it, saying that he had acquired the habit during his sojourn in France. Mrs. Adams and the other guests used their knives. All this is a comment on changing manner. But it should be noted that Mr. Adams ate with a four-tined silver fork, while the other guests had only two-tined forks, which then were the common kind. Without the development of the fuor-tined fork, the habit of eating with one's knife would not have been so rapidly discarded. As between a four-tined fork and a knife, the fork is to be chosen for convenience's sake, but as between a two-tined fork and a knife on many occasions the latter would be actually the more serviceable.

Danish Court Likes Tango.

The court marshal of King Christian of Denmark telegraphed to the Thalia theater the other day for tango music, as the dance was to be introduced immediately at the Copenhagen court.

A reply was sent that no tango music has been published yet, and that the only way it could be obtained was to pay a high price for a manuscript copy.

Promptly came back the order:

"Money no object; state price. Mail immediately."

The manager of the Thalia theater sent manuscript music and charged $400 for it.

Could See Some Good.

"A clergyman," says DeWolf Hopper, "visited a tippler in his flock and cautioned him against drinking too much. The man answered that the doctor had prescribed liquor for him. 'Well,' inquired the minister, 'has it done you any good?' 'I fancy it has,' answered the bibber, 'for when I got that keg a week ago I could hardly lift it, and now I can carry it all about the room.'"

THE KITCHEN CABINET

"SOMETIMES I wonder whether God might not have made the world so rich and full just to teach his children humility."

—George MacDonald.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

A most delicious conserve, confection or dessert, whichever occasion demands, is prepared by stuffing a half pound of pulled figs with salted almonds. Put two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and half a cup of orange juice over the fire; when heated add figs, cover and cook until the figs are tender, turning and basting often.

Hot Rice Pudding.—Wash a half cupful of rice in cold water and put it in a double boiler with hot milk. Cook quickly until tender, then add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter and a half teaspoonful of salt. Beat one egg until light and add it to the rice, cooking for one minute. Pour into the dish in which the pudding is sent to the table. Mix two tablespoonfuls of sugar with two tablespoonfuls of butter and a third of a teaspoonful of cinnamon; sprinkle over the top of the pudding. This will make a brown sauce over the top. Serve hot.

Split Pea Soup.—Pick over a cupful of dried split peas, wash them and soak in plenty of cold water over night. In the morning pour off the water and put the peas into a kettle with two quarts of cold water, a two-inch cube of salt pork and one onion sliced. Cook slowly until the peas have become very soft, stirring frequently from the bottom to prevent burning. It will probably require four or five hours to cook them properly. When they are soft, rub them through a sieve, return to the kettle and reheat. Cream together two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, thin it with a little of the boiling soup, add two cupfuls of milk and stir into the soup. Season with salt and pepper and serve very hot.

French Beans.—Fresh string beans are preferred for this dish, though the canned variety will answer. If fresh beans are used cook until tender, drain, then put back into the saucepan with bits of finely chopped onion, parsley, celery and a little meat stock. Boil up well, then add the yolks of two eggs well beaten with the juice of a lemon, and serve hot.

A little pot of stock should never be wanting in any housekeeper's store, as there are so many dishes which are greatly improved by a cupful of well flavored stock. This stock need not be made of especially prepared bones or meat; it may be a mixture of chicken bones, a beefsteak bone or bits of any kind of meat cooked and the broth strained and kept in a cold place.

Nellie Maxwell.

NOTICE!

Graded Common School Election.

Boone County Court, Regular Term, Feby. 2d, 1914.

In Re, Vote vs Graded Common School Verona } Order.

At the last regular term of this court held on the 5th day of January, 1914, it appearing that a petition signed by Ben Weisenberg and more than nine others, was filed with the County Judge, asking that a Graded Common School be organized with its boundary as follows: Beginning at Leroy J. Hume's old place excluding him, thence to Wm. Smiths including him; thence to the Jim Williford place including it; thence to the Gallatin county line at Myer's bridge; thence with county road to Grant county line at Bullock Pen creek; thence with Grant county line to Kenton county line at Barnett Power's place, leaving him out; thence to Robert Craig's leaving him ont; thence to Scott Smith's, including him; thence to Simeon Craven's, including him; thence to the beginning and that the site for the school house of said proposed district be on a lot adjoining and possibly including the site of the League Institute, which site is certified to be not exceeding two and one-half miles from any part of the boundary of said proposed district, and it appearing also that said petitioners and taxpayers, legal voters and residents of this proposed Graded Common School District and of the Fifth Justice's District of this county; and it further appearing that the County Superintendent has endorsed on said petition his approval of same, and that a majority of the Trustees of each Common School District that will be within said proposed Graded Common School District in whole or part, have endorsed their approval on said petition as provided by law, and the court being sufficiently advised orders that W. D. Croppor, the Sheriff of this county, be and he is hereby directed to cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the school house in Common School District No. 40, on the 18th day of March, 1914, the same being forty (40) days or more after the entry of this order, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters residing within the boundary of the said proposed Graded Common School District whether there shall be levied and collected an annual tax of thirty-five (35) cents on each one hundred dollars of property value subject to State or county taxation, owned by white persons, and one ($1.00) dollar of poll tax on each white male inhabitant of said proposed Graded Common School District over twentr-one years of age, for the purpose of building and maintaiuing a Graded Common School therein as provided in the Common School law of this State.

The officers of said election will also cause the legal voters of said proposed Graded Common School District to vote for five persons to be trustees of same in case said tax should be approved.

The officers of said election will make return in due form of the result of same at the earliest day practicable.

P. E. CASON, County Judge.

In accordance to the foregoing order I will cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the time and place and for the purpose set out in the foregoing order.

W. D. CROPPER, Sheriff Boone County, Ky.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Mrs. Anna Dixon spent last Tuesday in Cincinnati.

B. B. Aliphin has gone St. Cloud, Florida, for his health.

J. L. Greenwell spent last Wednesday in Cincinnati.

Nicholas Sanning, the jeweler, spent Friday in Cincinnati on business.

Dr. C. C. Metcalfe spent Friday and Saturday of last week in Cincinnati.

Frank Sheriey, of Sanders, was the guest of J. M. Arnoid and family, last week

Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Powers spent last Sunday at Verona, visiting relatives and friends.

J. Sam Noell, one of the clever citizens of the Big Bone neighborhood, visited friends here a day last week.

Robert W. Jones returned from Louisville last Friday from a very pleasant week'a visit to relatives and friends.

The boys and girls—both young and old—are having the "time of their life" sledding down the hills, during the snow harvest.

S. C. Hicks and Fred Wayland our two tobacco buyers, spent part of last week at Lexington on the loose leaf tobacco market.

Mrs. C. C Metcalfe and little daughter, Lucile, returned, last Wednesday, from a three weeks' visit to relatives and friends in West Virginia.

John C. Miller, assistant cashier of the Equitable Bank and Trust Company, was confined to his home several days this week with a bilious attack.

Mrs. J. B Johnson returned last week from a visit to her brother, Hayden Callahan, at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, and her sister, Mrs. E. W. VanWinkle, of Covington.

Sam C. Hicks has bought and sold about 175,000 pounds of tobacco on the Lexington loose leaf market this winter. He says he has had a pretty rough trip.

Miss Montie Arnoid, of Williamstown, spent the week here visiting her cousin, J. M. Arnold and family. Miss Arnold is bookkeeper in the Bank of Williamstown.

Trains on the L. & N. and Q. & C. Railroads were from one to three hours late last Friday and Saturday on account of the heavy snowstorm which occurred Friday.

W. A. Stewart, of Eagle Hill, Owen county, spent part of last week here and in Kenton county, looking at some farms with a view to purchasing, having soid his farm in Owen county.

Chas. H. Young, of near Folsom, was the guest of friends here a part of last week. He is suffering from an internal trouble that may necessitate a surgical operation and a two months' stay in the hospital.

Will Wilson and Ed Moore, of Beaverlick, were visitors here a part of last week. Mr. Wilson has bought about 35 acres of land from Dick Baker for $2,800, which will give him a farm of about 220acres in one body.

Walton Masonic Lodge had work in the Entered Apprentice Degree at a called meeting Tuesday night, when Edgar Powers was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry. The Lodge will have other work in the hear future.

The sale of the personal property at the farm of J. H. Jackson, last Tuesday was well attended, but everything soid at moderate prices. Mr. Jackson and his family will move to Los Angeles, California, next month, having sold his farm.

A. J. Williams, the popular agent of the L. & N. Railroad at Elliston Station spent a day here last week with friends. He is contemplating resigning his position with the railroad after 44 years loyal service to the company, and he feels that it would be well to have a rest from the arduous duties.

G. B. Powers soid for J. H. Jackson, of Bracht Station, Kenton county, his farm of 163 acres to James Sellers of New Richmond, Ohio, for $10,000. Mr. Sellers has a family of 12 children and two daughter-in-laws, and all will live together as the building has 14 rooms. Mr. Powers aiso sold to B. F. Stansifer, of Bracht Station, the farm of W. M. Holder, of Walton, consisting of about 43 acres of unimproved land. Price, $2,000.

Dr. G. C. Rankins spent last Friday in Cincinnati, taking with him his patient Wm. Campbell, of Richwood, section foreman on the Cincinnati Southern Railway at that point, who was struck by a train on January 24th while in discharge of his duties. His injuries were almost fatal at the time, receiving numerous contusions about the face and body and the disiocation of his left kidney. Dr. Rankins had a number of X-ray photos taken of Mr. Campbell which disclosed the dislocation of the kidney from three to five inches below its normal position. No surgical operation was performed and in the opinion of the doctors one may not be necessary. Mr. Campbell is slowly improving.

The following is a list of our citizens who went to Covington last Saturday and took the civil service examination for fourth class postmaster, with the view of securing the Walton postoffice under the Democratic administration: Ralph Edwards, Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, E. K. Stephens, S. W. Bevarly, Rev. A. K. Johnson, E. M. Johnson, Mrs. Alice Booth, Mrs. Ruth Roberts, Mrs. Belle Brisiow, Miss Wilella Hance. Several applicants from Walton took the examination at Williamstown, some weeks ago. The contestants say the examination was very easy and they had no difficulty in answering the questions propounded. The following took the examination at Williamstown: Miss Lavinia Edwards, Mrs. S. W. Bevarly, Mrs. E. K. Stephens, making thirteen applicants in all.

Human nature is a very interesting study and its characteristics can no more be disguised than one can deny their own being. Take for example the engineers on the railroads passing through here. Some are noisy by nature and others are of a quiet and retiring disposition. You will know the noisy, jolly rollicking ones by the whistles of their engines—each one having a distinct whistle of his own—long and loud, or short, and shrill, and while in the confines of the town are continuously making a noise, and the whistling is in accordance to regulations, too. Take the quiet, retiring or lazy engineer, sometimes their trains go thru town without a single whistle. All you hear from their trains is the rumbling of the wheels, the lurching of the cars and the coughing of the engine. Human nature is an amusing study.

The Board of Town Trustees met in regular session last Friday night in Tomlin & Vest's law office. W. T. Dudgeon, Chairman, called the meeting to order. Members present: C. L. Griffith, Geo. W. Ransler, William Brittenhelm, W. T. Dudgeon. The board ordered the sidewaiks cleaned of snow and Geo. W. Maines was awarded the contract at $7. The committee appointed to employ a town attorney reported, and on motion of member William Brittenhelm, which was seconded, Chas. Strother was appointed to the position at a salary of $50 per annum, services to begin on March 1st, 1914, and continues to Jan. 1st, 1915. The matter of delinquent tax for the town was brought before the board. It was ordered that the town attorney notify aii delinquents on March 1st, the town Marshal to furnish said list, and that all delinquent taxes must be paid twenty days after notice. The following biiis were aiiowed: Fred Callender, for lighting the street lamps for month of January up to Feb. 14, $18.92; Standard Oil Co., for oil, $7.50; A. M. Edwards, 16½ busheis of coal for jail, $2.23. On motion of member Geo. Ransler, C. C. Metcalfe was appointed collector of town tax for year 1914, the assessment to be completed by March 10th, 1914. Bruce Dudgeon, town marshai, reported taxes collected $261.46; show license, $1.50; total, $262.96, which was turned over to the town treasurer C. L. Griffith.

In letters from Jesse Kirkpatrick, who is journeying, by easy stages, towards the setting sun, he says he is having a fine trip.

The condition of Mr. Henry Terril has changed but iittie in the iast two weeks. He is growing weaker.

TO MY CUSTOMERS:

If you are not in earnest about selling your property, please do not list it with me. If you do list it and I sell it do not say you are out of the notion or that you canceled the contract. Anyone wishing to cancel his contract or make any change please notify me or cali at my office and get your contract.

G. B. POWERS,
Real Estate Agency.

PUBLIC SALE

I will offer at public auction at my residence on the James Hastings farm one mile below Rising Sun on the Kentucky side of the river on

Friday, February 27th, 1914,

Following Property:

Black Max Ledger horse, four year oid, fine saddler; 8-year-old bay mare, sound and a good worker; span good work mules, fine Poland boar, 8 brood sows to farrow in March and April, 73 shoats averaging 65 lbs., 42 ewes lambing now, 2 Hampshire bucks, tread power barn thresher in good condition, pair platform scales, seven tons cowpea hay in bale, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash. On all sums over $5.00 a credit of Twelve months will be given purchaser giving bankable note. Six per cent interest from date of sale. Three per cent discount for cash.

Sale will begin at 12 o'clock sharp.

W. T. CONNER
J. B. WHITE, Auctioneer.
J. R. Woods, Clerk.

Public Sale!

LIVESTOCK, Etc.

I Will offer at Public Sale at my farm one mile south of Union, Kentucky,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1914,

the following described property:

One span good work Mules, one span suckling Mules, one 5-year old harness Mare, one good work Horse, one good driving Horse, 8-year old (lady broke); one good Gelding, 3-year old; two good milk Cows, one 2-year old Heifer, one yearling Heifer, two yearling Bulls, five Sows and Pigs, 20 Shoats, one Disc Harrow, numerous Plows, one stack of Hay.

TERMS:—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 purchaser to give note with approved security before removing property. Notes payable at the Equitable Bank and Trust Company, Walton, Kentucky.

HENRY COATES.

W. B. Johnson, Auctioneer.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Scott Chambers, Plff
vs
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c Defts } Notice

The undersigned Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Ky., Saturday the 7th day of February, 1914, to hear proof upon question of rents of the land of T. N. Grimsley, dec.d for the year 1913. And will continue on each succeeding Saturday until the 21st day of March, 1914.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

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LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

My Old Kentucky Home—Reminiscent and Historic.

A true blue Kentuckian never forgets his home. From my very early youth up my love of home has been intense. To stay over night away from home at six years of age was a punishment. "Home, home, sweet, sweet home, be it ever so humble there's no place like home."

In the "Life of Flavious Josephus," this ancient historian begins thus: "The family from which I am derived is not an ignoble one, but hath descended all along from the priests; and as nobility among several people is of a different origin, so with us to be of sacredotal dignity is an indication of the splendor of a family." Josephus writes with some apparent pride of his ancestors.

It is but natural that many of us take pride in being related to people of fame. We have men in our country who have become quite famous, both honorably and dishonorably. Whether we should be proud of our ancestors or other wise, that all depends. We have become famous from different causes.

The James brothers became quite famous. We wonder if their relatives enjoy their fame. We have men of great political fame. Some creditable and some not. Martin Luther, John Knox, John Calvin, the Wesleys, the Campbells, were men of some fame. But the difference between the fame of these religious reformers and that of the James boys and their kind is as darkness to light.

In the book of St. John the Evangelist the great Teacher tells us than "men loved the darkness rather than the light for their works were evil."

I shall not attempt to write in praise of my ancestors. But doubtless they were as creditable as the average of mankind. My ancestral families were the Masters, Mathews and the Gaines. My grandfather, Elder William Masters, moved from the State of Pennsylvania near the close of the eighteenth century and located in the State of Ohio, residing for several years in Cincinnati.

Later he purchased a tract of land bordering the Ohio river in Boone county. On this tract of land, on the brow of the river hill just back and south of what is now the town of Constance, he erected a home. I think the old dwelling house still stands. Within a stone's throw of the old residence is the family burying ground set apart by him. In this rustic little cemetery repose the remains of grandfather, grandmother, my dear mother, two sisters and other dear relatives.

My father was Perry Masters, the eldest of grandfather's family. I had three uncles, Stephen, Dooly and John. These four brothers, with their families, all lived near each other on the tract of land owned by grandfather already mentioned.

OLD FAMILY NAMES REMEMBERED.

Below I give a number of the old family names as remembered in my boyhood in the early 50's, in and around Burlington within a radius of six miles: Ellis, Riggs, Brown, Walton, Mathews, Gaines, Foster, Souther, McGlasson, Conner, Craven, Price, Kenyon Grimsley, Hood. Many other family names with which the writer was familiar escape my memory at this hour. James Ellis, familiarly called "Uncle Jimmy," was a local preacher, and a leading elder in the old Point Pleasant church. He had a brother, John, who was also a minister in the Christian church. He was great uncle to Hon. Wade Ellis, of Ohio. Uncle Jimmy Ellis baptized the writer in the spring of 1853 in the Ohio river at what is now the town of Constance. I distinctly remember an occasion on which James Ellis and a Mr. Riggs, a Methodist local preacher, came to my father's house about 1852 and preached together. At this time if my memory is not at fault this Bro. Riggs owned and operated a water mill and ground corn meal for the neighborhood. Mr. Riggs, then, with his mill was located on Dry creek or Dry run leading from Anderson's ferry up thru the hills. It happened one day the writer as a boy about 13 years of age was taking a grist of corn to Rigg's mill on horse back. Just on crossing a little flow of shallow water my sack of corn gravitated toward the bed of the creek with a splash. What could I do? I was not able to pick up the grist and place it again on the horse. I could only wait and cry. I would measure with eye the distance from the sack to the back of "old John" and this only confirmed the fact that I was not equal to the task. The waiting moments seemed as hours. However, it was not long until a man came along a foot and he kindly placed my grist of corn upon the back of "old John," and I proceeded to the mill. But never was I as glad to meet a man on the road before or since.

THE OLD MUSTER ROLL.

I do not know at what date the old call to muster was enacted nor just when it went out of force, but I do remember when father and the older boys had to go to Burlington at stated times and go through the tiresome drudge of muster. Many complained of this leg weary discipline. Many others took enjoyment in the exercise and were proud that they could "pass muster."

MORE ABOUT RELATIVES.

The writer has relatives scattered over Boone county. He does not know where they are. Many of them I have never seen.

It has been about 65 years since the writer passed through Burlington and that vicinity. I had an uncle, John Garner Mathews, who many years ago lived in or near Verona. If this letter should meet the eye of the Verona correspondent for the Recorder she as the case may be, would place me under debt if such correspondent would endeavor to give me any information as to the Mathew's family mentioned. This family lived there as early as 1838 but how much later I don't know. Such information you may possibly mention in your weekly correspondence to the Recorder.

My mother's maiden name was Mathews, a daughter of James Mathews. His neighbors called him "Unce Jimmy." My grandmother's maiden name was Anna P. Gaines, a sister of Col. Abner Gaines. Col. Abner Gaines married grandfather Mathews' sister, Elizabeth Mathews. These families came from Augusta county, Virginia, about the year 1800. The Gaines family was of note, influential and to some degree wealthy and if I mistake not, owned some slaves. But of this family the writer has no special recollection. But I do remember there was a John P. Gaines, who in the campaign of 1848, if my memory is correct, was a candidate for Governor of Kentucky. I remember one line only of his campaign song, "We'll vote for Johnny P. Gaines." My memory does not serve me just now whether he was a Whig or a Democrat.

Some time during the early years of the nineteenth century Col. Abner Gaines erected a brick house near the town of Walton. J. D. Gaines, of Texarkana, Texas, a grandson of Col. Abner, wrote me a few years ago that the old house was still standing, and in it he was born in 1845.

Grandfather Mathews lived on the pike road in a neighborhood as I remember was called the "Ridges," and a few miles south of Florence or Burlington as I now recall it. This pike led south from either Burlington or Florence, I do not remember which. Will the Erlanger correspondent please state in his next letter for my information whether the pike mentioned runs from Burlington or Florence?

The record in my possession says that grandfather Mathews was born in 1765, and died in 1852. On his place he had a small sugar camp. I have not forgotten the delicious maple sugar he used to bring his grandchildren when he would visit us.

Grandfather, Elder William Masters, preached in school houses, private houses and other places, and after the old brick church was built at Pt. Pleasant, some times preached there. I think this meeting house was built about 75 years ago. Seven years ago I visited the old Kentucky home and on Lord's day before leaving for Illinois I visited the old church and gave a brief reminiscent talk. Oh, the hallowed memories that clustered around that dear old building!

LEAVING THE OLD HOME.

When father had completed arrangements for moving to Illinois he sent me over to Uncle "Jimmy" Ellis' to get our church letters. He wrote them out in his own hand for five of us. On October 13th, 1855, we bade adieu to the old home which most of us were never to see again.

ELDER J. E. MASTERS.
Dorchester, Illinois.

FLORIDA LETTER.

Tampa, Florida,
Feb. 18th, 1914.

Last Monday I was in St. Petersburg and seen all the Boone county people. I called at Dr. Rouse's office and Jas. Gaines, Cyrus Cowen, Dr. Rouse and I went south to Judge Lassing's new shell residence and saw him and wife in their new home in the Pines. We returned to town, dined with him, Rouse and wife.

St. Petersburg is a beautiful town, palms all over the town. The only thing that looks bad are the orange groves that have been abandoned and laid off into building lots.

On the 18th I went along the coast 10 miles to Port Tampa, where John D. has his oil tanks. He has spilled so much oil on the sand it has turned black and greasy. Several parties who were fishing there had several fine mackerel. I took the steam road through the pine woods back to town. The land is flat, wet and marshy country. Tampa is a live town and some of the largest ships are coming and going all the time.

The weather is fine here, and vegetables of every kind are in market. Everything is growing and new buildings are numerous since I was here in 1909.

I hear you are having some bad weather. Yours Truly,
L. S. BEEMON.

CALIFORNIA LETTER

Written By One Used to The Ohio River Hills.

Long Beach, Cala.,
Feb. 13, 1914.

Dear RECORDER:—

Being used to the Ohio river hills, the low altitude of sea level grows monotonous, and always having trees and farm surroundings, cement walks and brick walls of town become irksome, so it is a pleasure for us to get to higher ground and upland vegetation.

One Saturday night our whole family went to Burbank to visit Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Carter. Mr. Carter has charge of a church in that town, an old settled community at the foot of the mountains, very different from the boosting, bustling up to date beach town so crammed with apartment houses and tourists as is Long Beach.

Southern California has had the heaviest rain fall in years. Last year the winter was dry and frost did great damage to the fruit, but the rain began this year before the slightest frost had fallen and prevented any damage. The fruit prospects are unusually good. This means a good business year in general for so many people depend upon their orange and lemon groves. About every other tree they have small stoves called "smudge pots," and when it threatens frost fires are built causing dense smoke.

There was some damage this year from washouts as the rivers, most of the year dry beds, are very shallow and the water pouring down the mountains overspreads, obstacles in its path.

The towns on the foothills are very beautiful. The streets are bordered by great old pepper trees and the houses are almost hidden among orange trees. Date palms are very numerous, often the trunk that looks like a cocoanut, is covered with red, climbing geraniums.

On Sunday afternoon we went quite a piece up in Brand's Canyon. Here the rest of the world was shut out; the clear mountain water, bordered by the hills with great rocks, some moss covered and one great carpet of ferns and wild flowers. It was hard to realize that it was the first day of February.

When we came out of the canyon we climbed a trail a short distance up the peak and could see for many miles over the fertile San Fernando Valley, three towns lying within our range.

This valley is very productive. Olive groves, alfalfa, strawberries apricot and every kind of fruit and vegetable flourish, while farther up the foot hills, are vineyards and chicken ranches. Chickens much better on rocky soil. We saw one ranch of 16,000 chickens. We walked by one of 1,800. They were all white and so healthy looking.

It is quite a picture to stand high up on the mountain slide and look down on the thousands of orange trees with their loads of oranges. The trees are low and branches hang down to the ground. Lemon trees do not branch down so low and are picked first.

The acacia trees are in bloom now. Their blossoms are long and a bright yellow. They and the pepper trees full of red pepper pods, brighten things up generally.

In uplands the street car runs seven miles up the mountain side between rows of peppers, with the orange ranches on each side. From there can be seen three mountain peaks white with snow.

We don't have all these beautiful things here. This town is new, compared with the inland towns, and we have chiefly bungalows, but in each yard are hedges of calla lilies and other flowers.

This was a fine year for the Rose Tournament, which Pasadena gives every New Year's Day, because of the damp weather. Usually the hot sunshine withers the flowers but this year they were so fresh. Several floats were of violets, some were so big, red California flower, the Poinsettia. One float was an immense peacock of white roses and lillies of the valley.

1915 and the Panama opening will bring crowds of people to California. We hope many of our old friends will avail themselves of this opportunity to visit the Golden West and come to see us.

Very Truly,
LUCY RUSSELL.

To the Management of The Public Library.

What is the matter with our Burlington Public Library? We have had the name of one in Burlington for several years, but——the name only. In last week's issue of the Recorder I saw a notice of a "call meeting" for the members of the Boone County Library Association to be held in Burlington last Monday to discuss important business matters. Now why is it that such an important Institution for the advancement of civilization intellectually, which would be a gain to our schools, churches and society generally is neglected by the refined and cultured public of our community? As I understand the trouble,

1st. There isn't money enough in the treasury to purchase books.

2d. The building the Library management secured for the purpose, was deeded to the town for church purposes, only which, when ceased to be used as such, the property to go back to the heirs of the giver. I think if we analyze the term "public library" correctly, the meaning would be "giving good, wholesome reading matter to those unable to furnish it for themselves and a place such persons to congregate once or twice a week to exchange ideas for general improvement."

Now, there are very few of us in the country, who are able, financially, to give of our means, and to keep it up, to support such a cause and few would be willing to pay enough for the use of such literature to enable it to sustain itself; but how many of us are using Uncle Sam's great improved system in his rural service, and "parcel post," to secure such literature for our own firesides and then consign it to a rusty attic to lay for years or the spring house-cleaning bonfire? Why could it not be donated to the library Association, tho' it would be a little old in date, but good as new to those who read it, and is there not a way in law to get around the wording of such a deed for such a cause? It seems to me such an improvement in our town of Burlington would be in keeping with church work and a great field of good to be accomplished in a christian community, or isn't there another room in the community that could be used, and isn't there a lady church-worker that would give of her time once or twice a week to act as a secretary and matron, free gratis in such a cause? The writer has belonged to such a library, which was one of the happiest times of his life. Will other express their ideas upon this subject?

KIRTLEY RICE.

EXACTLY SO.

Books Are Public Property and Are Open For Public Inspection At All Times.

Last year the salary of the County Superintendent of Schools was $485. The expense account allowed by the Board of Education was $500, but only $465 was drawn as that paid the expenses and that included the expense of clerk hire of the office. The State Superintendent of Schools wrote a circular letter to the members of the County Boards of Education all over the State urging the Boards to allow expense accounts to the Superintendents, and this was the cause of the action of the County Board of Education.

A Superintendent of Schools has an administrative office. He can do only things the law requires and make no progress in the work, or he can do more than pay teacher and stick his head in each school house once a year.

As to the salary of the County Superintendent for the next four years, that has been fixed at $700. In January the County Board of Education took up the matter of my expense account for the ensuing term, and I asked them to continue that matter until the next meeting, which they did. I stated to the Board that in the event that the Fiscal Court allowed me a reasonable salary I did not want an expense account allowed me. The people know the action of the court. At the meeting of the County Board this month the County Superintendent was ordered to submit each month his expense account to the Board. The Board is to audit and pay same for clerical help, exenses of office and while in the field, and also $2 for the use of a rig every day he spends out of Burlington and in the county on school business.

The unjust part of this is that none of this expense will be paid by the Graded School Districts and two of the men who voted not to give me an adequate salary have not a Graded School in their Districts. This will not amount to $500 per year unless the Board order a great deal of new work undertaken, and besides this amount whatever it might be will be expense and not salary for me.

I have always been my policy to give to the people of county the truth. If any of my friends want to disabuse the minds of the peole, I suggest that they look on our books and find out the truth and not base statements on hearsay evidence. I have heard a great many things I have not published.

I have written to the State Inspector to examine my books as soon as possible. Remember this: our books are books of public record and will be open at any time for public inspection. Our County Board is composed of high-classed men, who are taxpayers, and I am sure they have the interest of the county at heart.

Should any friend or foe desire to write for the purpose of enlightening the people or desire even campaign material, we shall be glad to open our books at any time. Now these statements are exactly so.

EDGAR C. RILEY.

All the rural men were compelled to return to the Owenton office Tuesday morning after attempting to go on their routes. On some of the roads the snow had drifted ten to twelve feet making the road impassable.—Owenton Democrat.

CANE MOLASSES

Possesses Great Feeding and Health Giving Value.

It is only of recent years that we have come to the knowledge of the value of this as a feed, and this knowledge was partly due to the work of the various State Experiment Stations, who unlike the average feeder, entered into the subject with an unbiased mind. These authorities have been unanimous in their conclusions of the great value of Cane Molasses as a feed, and it is rated by them as equal to corn in feeding value, pound for pound.

Messrs. Craig & Marshall of the Texas Station in their Bulletin 86 describe it as "a black mass having somewhat the color of coal tar with a pleasant odor and sweet taste."

Prof. Henry, director of Agricutural Experiment Station University of Wisconsin, states a pound of Cane Molasses is equal in feeding value to a pound of corn, is much more easily digested and greatly aids the digestion of other feeds when mixed with them.

W. H. Dalrymple, M. R. V. C. S. of Louisiana State Department of Agriculture, says: "There can be no reasonable doubt, we think, that the salutary results obtained from the feeding of molasses, exhibited in the improved condition of the animals and their freedom from indigestion, colic, etc., likewise the great reduction in number of fatalities, is due to its almost perfect digestibility."

Ware, who has made most exhaustice research concerning Molasses as a feed, declares that it is "decidedly advantageous, especially for working horses," that it "will quicken their appetites even in cases of animals that are poor feeders," that "their general health gives reason to believe that the product is to be highly recommended in every respect," and further that "the importance of it for the development of work is now admitted by all who have examined the subject."

Kunz claims that "molasses, when properly used, will give horses great vigor during excessive work." Commenting upon a table prepared by Grandeau showing the results of extensive experiments made by him along that line, Ware remarks that there are great advantages to be gained by feeding Molasses to horses doing active work."

This should suffice to illustrate that cane Molasses in itself possesses great feeding value. Take that along with its properties that keep the bowels and stomach and digestive organs in perfect condition, thereby increasing the digestibility of all Feeds consumed, make it practically indispensable to the stock raiser or dairymen.

The question is sometimes asked and reasonably enough, perhaps, why Molasses be considered a natural food for stock when nature does not provide it for them in their natural state? The answer is very simple: Does nature ever provide herbiverous animals in their natural state with dry-cured food, or does she not, on the other hand give them an abundance of vegetable juice in the fresh, succulent grasses, leaves, twigs and lichens that abound in the wilds?

Molasses is a natural vegetable juice, in the strictest sense of the word, and is furthermore, one of the most nutritive and easily assimilated vegetable foods known to science.

Feed Corn to Hogs.

The experiment station at Perdue has been conducting some interesting tests in the feeding of corn to hogs. The results of these tests show briefly that with hogs weighing less than 150 pounds there was little difference in the rate of gain or feed required to make a pound of gain due to either shelling or grinding corn. Ear corn proved as efficient as shelled corn for hogs of all ages and was more economical than the shelled corn. Hogs weighing more than 150 pounds fed ground corn made more rapid gains and become ready for market at an earlier period than those fed either shelled corn or ear corn. Gains were more economical on the hogs fed ground corn than those fed shelled corn but were not more economical than those fed ear corn when it is valued at less than approximately 50 cents per bushel.

James Hess, 21, of this city charged by his father, who resides at Aurora, of purloining $21 of him Saturday night walked into the county jail, Monday, and was locked up by "Pigeon" Howard, a trusty. Sheriff Slater, who was absent from the city, had left word that somebody at the jail wanted to see Hess, hearing which he appeared as above stated. He had this prlimnary trial on Tuesday before 'Squire Brannon of Aurora, and was "bound over" to await the action of the court.—Lawrence burg Register.

While John Cropper, of Bullittsburg neighborhood, has been basking in southern sunshine, his favorite saddle and harness horse took its departure for fields of perpetual verdure.

SNOW BOUND.

The Blizzard That Came Sunday Night the Worst of The Winter.

Zero Weather and The Roads Blocked and Business of All Kind Suspended

The Ground Hog Making Good.

This part of the country has experienced blizzards and blizzards this month, but the one that swept down upon it last Sunday night was about as bad as any that ever came this way.

It began raining about three o'clock last Sunday afternoon and shortly thereafter the wind began to blow while the temperature began descending, and during the night snow began to fall and drift. Monday morning the temperature was in the neighborhood of zero, the wind blowing and the snow being almost blinding, which conditions lasted until noon by which time the snow was so badly drifted in the public roads as to suspend travel almost entirely, those who did venture out doing so at the risk of stalding most any time.

The several star route mail carriers in the county who made their trips found them hazardous on account of snow drifts they had to encounter. The Burlington carrier went to Erlanger in his buggy Monday morning, but had to send out the S. O. S. signal before he reached Burlington and a rescue rig was dispatched to his relief. The road was in such condition that he was afraid to attempt his afternoon trip and no mail was received at the Burlington office Monday evening.

Strange to say the Consolidated Telephone Company's lines were not disabled any to speak of and the system was in good working order when the following points were called Tuesday morning, the reports from which show that the same weather conditions prevailed throughout the county, while the public roads, generally, were badly blocked.

Beaver—Two below zero, snow badly drifted, the mail carrier Miller had hard trip on his route Monday. His horse got down in a snow drift and he though he and his horse would smother to death before they got out. Many young pigs and lambs have frozen in this neighborhood.

Verona—Zero weather, snow is badly drifted, roads in many places completely blocked—no suffering on the part of people or stock reported.

Walton—One degree below zero communication with the surrounding country cut off by the snow drifts in the roads, some of the drifts reaching to the tops of the fences. No suffering on the part of people or stock reported.

Union—4 to 6 below zero, snow badly drifted, rural mail carrier has not made a complete round for several days, started out on foot this morning, no suffering by people or stock.

Florence—About zero, snow is badly drifted and travel laborious and considerably reduced.

Belleview—Zero weather, no ice in river which is falling. On account of snow drifts in the roads few people are coming to town. Stock is standing the cold well.

Idlewild—3 below zero, stock doing well, snow drifted till travel is about suspended. The milk hauler could not make his trip, but transferred over a drift to another hauler.

Limaburg—Six below zero.

Petersburg—2 below zero, river falling and no ice running.

Bullittsville—Two to six below zero, cold weather has killed many lambs. Snow five or six feet deep some places in the road and travel practically suspended.

James Holmes Dead.

James Madison, son of Richard and Elizabeth Graves Holmes, was born in Madison county, Virginia, July 30th, 1832. He was married to Miss Ellen Douglas, Feb. 13th, 1862. She preceded him to the grave Feb. 20th, 1904. Unto this union four children were born, William, of Richmond, Ind.; Mrs. May House, of Enterprise, Ind.; Arthur and J. L., with whom he made his home. He was one of a family of fifteen children. His brother, William, of Rising Sun, Indiana, is the only one now living. On Feb. 14th, he had a partial stroke of paralysis and again on the 17th he had a second stroke which ended in death, Saturday, Feb. 21st, at 7:15 a. m., at the age of 81 years six months and nine days. By his quiet unassuming ways he had a great many friends in his community, who sincerely mourn his death. He was liked by all and at his death he never left an enemy.

Deserves a Carnagie Medal.

C. E. Rector, who lives about two miles out on the Union road came into Burlington Tuesday morning riding on a big snow plow that was propelled by two horses, and as a result of his trip the public road was opened up nicely all the way to his residence. Good boy, Clarence.

OYSTER SEASON HERE

SOME METHODS OF PREPARING THIS GENERAL FAVORITE.

Better Than Serving Raw, Stewed or Fried—Kabobs May Be Recommended—Scrambled With Oysters—Excellent Pan Roast.

By LIDA AMES WILLIS.

No true oyster lover fails in appreciation of the merits of the raw oyster, served without the accompaniment of coarse vinegar and peppery sauces. If one must resort to such condiments to enable one to eat the delicate monster uncooked, then one's palate lacks discrimination and delicacy. Here are four of the best recipes known:

Kabobs.—Remove the gills and muscular part from large oysters. Dip each in melted butter, then in seasoned dry bread crumbs. String six oysters, alternating with them strips of sliced bacon cut same size, on a small silver or aluminum skewer. Lay these in a frying basket and immerse in deep, hot fat, frying a nice brown. Serve with little lemon and tender, crisp celery.

Scrambled Eggs, With Oysters.—Put a piece of butter in your omelet pan, and when melted add as many eggs as required and a tablespoonful of cream to each egg; scramble, and before the eggs are cooked add the oysters, well drained and small sized; a seasoning of salt and pepper and a little minced parsley, or instead of the parsley add a little celery salt. Cook until the edges of the oysters curl, then remove at once from the fire and turn onto a heated platter.

Southern Pan Roast.—The largest and finest oysters should be used for this purpose. Drain them well and heat in a deep frying pan, with a generous lump of butter melted. Cover the pan and shake constantly over a hot fire. Have ready a dish well buttered and garnished with parsley and lemon. When the oysters are brown, turn out on the dish, add salt and dust of pepper and pour over the oysters a little melted hot butter, mixed with a teaspoonful of minced parsley.

Oyster Salad.—Cook the oysters in their own liquor until they are plump and gills ruffle. Drain and season with salt and pepper and set in ice chest to cool. For 100 large oysters take two heads of lettuce, chill and arrange the leaves in your salad bowl and turn the oysters into the center of the lettuce heads, having cut out the coarse stems. Mince a few olives or capers and sprinkle over the oysters and serve mayonnaise dressing with the salad. If you have some good home-made celery vingear, use it in making the mayonnaise for your oyster salad.

Larded Calf's Liver.

Wash a fresh calf's liver and soak it for an hour in cold water; wipe dry and with a sharp knife make incisions clear through the liver an inch apart. Into these put strips of fat salt pork long enough to project on both sides. Into the bottom of the pot put a tablespoonful of minced onion, some chopped parsley, pepper to taste and a half cupful of strained tomato juice. On this lay the liver, sprinkle with salt and as much onion on top as there is below. Cover lightly and set on a part of the range where it will not reach the boiling point for an hour. Gradually increase the heat, but never let it be strong for two hours more, when uncover the pot for the first time to see if it be tender. Take out the liver and keep hot while you strain the gravy. Thicken with a tablespoonful of browned flour wet in cold water. Pour over the liver. Carve it horizontally.

How to Cook Endives.

The following is an excellent French way of cooking the endives: Boil the leaves in lots of salt and water; when tender, pour the whole thing into a large seive, and, as soon as the hot water has drained away, put the sieve under a tap and let cold water run on it for a few minutes. After the cold water, put the endives on a chopping board or rub it through a fine sieve; in both cases return it to the fire after putting it into a china saucepan, with a pat of hutter and one teaspoonful of fine flour. Melt and mix the butter and flour, stir in the vegetable, and let it simmer 15 minutes. Add a little cream or milk quite at the last moment, to make it look soft and pretty.

Washing Flannel.

To keep flannels from shrinking wash them in the following way: Shred a piece of the best white soap, boil it in a quart of water, have ready a tubful of warm water, pour in the boiled soap and make a good lather. Then place the flannels to be washed into this, wash them thoroughly in it, hut do not ruh soap on them. Rinse in warm water, wring out and dry as quickly as possihle in the open air out in the sun. When this is finished, iron when sufficiently dry with a warm iron.

English Hot Pot.

On a cold night nothing is finer for supper. One pound pork chops, four or five onlons, eight or nine potatoes, salt and pepper. Slice potatoes. First a layer of potatoes, then a layer of onions, then a layer of pork, cut up, and so on until all the things are used. Have the top layer of potatoes. Salt and pepper and fill with hot water. Bake in a moderate oven two or three hours. Cover with a plate until the last half hour. This is délicious. Enough for three or four people.

SHIRT REQUIRES CARE

WILL REPAY ATTENTION GIVEN TO IT IN THE LAUNDRY.

Really No Secret, and a Very Little Amount of Work Gives Satisfactory Results—Cold Water Starch Is Always Best.

After washing pass the shirt through thin hot water starch before it is hung up to dry. This you will find will give just the right amount of stiffness to the body part of the shirt.

Then hang it out in the open air, and when quite dry starch the cuffs in cold water starch in exactly the same way as you do a gentleman's shirt; then if there is an attached collar starch this, and also the box plait which goes down the front.

Remember to always wet the part just beyond where the starch will go; this will prevent the starch spreading. When this is done sprinkle the remaining dry parts with cold water, roll it up tightly in a clean cloth, and lay it aside for a short time until you are ready to iron it.

Take the shirt out of the cloth and place it with the neck part towards the edge of the table. Iron the collar first until it is perfectly dry, then iron the yoke on both sides.

Next do the cuffs, and then run the iron inside the sleeve a little way so as to dry the gathers and the thicker parts. Now open the sleeve out as flat as possible and iron it front and back.

If you possess a sleeve board this will lighten your labors considerably, as it is almost impossible for the sleeve to be properly ironed if it lies flat on the table.

When ironing the sleeve without a board slip the hand inside once or twice to prevent the starch sticking. Pay special attention to the top part of the gathers.

Iron the bodice part of the shirt last of all. Finally, polish the collar and cuffs.

First pin the two fronts together, top and bottom, and lay the fullness into plaits. Next lay the sleeves down the sides of the back and turn them upwards again so that the cuffs show at the neck. Pin them into position and turn over the sides, also pinning them together.

Fold the end upwards, making it a convenient size. On no account press these folds with an iron; they should all be done as lightly as possible to avoid undue creasing.

Cold water starch is made in the following way: Mix the starch to a smooth cream with cold water, then add borax dissolved in boiling water in the proportion of a dessertspoonful to a teacupful of starch.

Fried Chocolate Nut Cakes.

Beat to a cream one cupful of sugar (3 cents) and two tablespoonfuls of hutter (7 cents), then add in the order mentioned half a grated nutmeg (1 cent), two heaping tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate (5 cents), two well beaten eggs (8 cents), one cupful of sweet milk (2 cents), a pinch of salt, three-quarters of a cupful of chopped walnut meats (8 cents), two teaspoonfuls of baking powder (1 cent), and enough sifted flour to form a soft dough (ahout 4 cents). Roll out, cut with a ring cutter and fry to a golden hrown in deep, hot fat. Drain for a few moments on brown paper and when cool roll in powdered sugar.

Helpful Hints.

When the cover of your teakettle or other kettles lose their knobs, as they are apt to do, just put a screw through from the inside and thread a cork on it. The cork is a non-conductor of heat, and will not get hot. A few minutes time will give you a cover as "good as new."

When a tin dish "springs a leak" just spread a piece of putty over the hole on the outside and let it dry thoroughly. A pan or basin mended this way can be used almost as long as a new one.

Cake and Custard.

Make a plain boiled custard with one pint of milk, yolks of three eggs, one-third cup of sugar, saltspoon of salt, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat the eggs and sugar, add the hot milk and cook till creamy; put in the salt and vanilla and cool. Then cut stale cake into strips, or split ladyfingers in halves, and spread with jam. Put them on the sides and hottom of a flat glass dish and gently pour the custard over.

Cranberry Slump.

Make a hiscuit dough with one pint of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder and milk to mix. In a pudding dish put one quart of washed cranberries, add one cupful of sugar and one-half of a cupful of water and cover with the crust. Cover and cook slowly in a moderate oven for one hour. Dust with sugar and serve with cream or a sweet sauce.

Paradise Pudding.

Three pared apples chopped fine, a half cupful of currants, a half cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, three eggs, grated rind and juice of half a lemon; mix, put in a well floured pudding bag and boil one hour and a half. Serve with liquid sauce.

Substitute for Lard.

When baking griddle cakes, instead of greasing the griddle, rub it with a small bag of salt. The cakes are just as brown and the kitchen not filled with the odor of burning lard.

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Sweet clover aids the soil.

• • •

The cow is not a machine.

• • •

Milk is a food, not a beverage.

• • •

Manure is a valuable by-product.

• • •

It is poor economy to stint on the cows' feed.

• • •

Clean up the garden. Remove or burn all trash.

• • •

Alfalfa contains more protein per ton than clover or corn.

• • •

There is more profit in a grunting pig than in a squealing one.

• • •

When common scours appear immediately reduce the feed one-half.

• • •

Newfoundland has for several years steadily increased its agricultural production.

• • •

Switzerland is first and Belgium second in the interest taken in the raising of bees.

• • •

To insure vigorous lambs careful attention must be given the ewes while they are carrying the lambs.

• • •

A well bred steer calf, made into beef as quickly as possible yields a fair profit on high priced land.

• • •

Inbreeding of bees is as impractical as inbreeding of animals, but the difficulty is in controlling the drones.

• • •

Farming is simply a business proposition. To be successful the farmer must run his farm on a business basis.

• • •

The raising of a couple of good horse or mule colts on the farm each year does not call for an increased investment.

• • •

Those who are feeding hundle corn to their cattle must make arrangements to have hogs follow them or the waste will be too great.

• • •

The farmer who marketed his corn in the hog yard and who is now marketing the hogs, can look any man in the face and tell him to go to any old place.

• • •

A standard division of the work on any farm should be the growth of every crop which can help towards the sustenance of the stock or the family.

• • •

Keep the manure cleaned up well around the barn yard and carried to the fields, putting it on poor spots. You will note a big difference in crops another year.

• • •

It is hetter to sow alfalfa late rather than early in the spring. On well-prepared land not more than six pounds of good seed properly sown will be called for per acre.

• • •

Dairying is a good division of agriculture to provide a regular income on the farm and to convert coarse feeds into salable products where profits may be made.

• • •

Autumn is the ideal season for horticulture, and as the farmer often has no time to prune, spray and mulch the trees in the spring, he is now due to get busy in the orchard.

• • •

It pays to buy a well-made silo. A poor one is expensive at any price. Cement for this purpose is worthy of consideration. One cannot afford to make a mistake in silo building.

• • •

A cream separator will not do its best work unless it runs smoothly and does not vibrate. That's where a solid, concrete foundation comes in. It also means longer life for the machine.

• • •

Winter feed must generate heat, and the colder the climate the more attention must he paid to this detail. Corn, barley, peas, buckwheat, oil meal, potatoes and rye all come in the list of heat-producers.

• • •

If plenty of bran is fed, the pigs will seldom become constipated. Much phosphorous is needed to grow a good frame, and bran supplies considerable of this, and the addition of bonemeal or ground phosphate rock will be beneficial.

• • •

A windmill with five widely separated vanes has been adopted for irrigation purposes in Italy's new possessions in Africa as the only kind that will withstand high winds and at the same time work in light breezes.

• • •

The pure-bred bull has done a great deal to improve the dairy herds of the middle west. All states, or at least the principal ones, are reporting an increased dairy production and the results may be traced to better cows, not more of them.

• • •

Feed the cows regularly.

• • •

Comfortable hens pay well.

• • •

Keep the manure cleaned up.

• • •

Good cows are always valuable.

• • •

There should be more pure-bred bulls.

• • •

Use the best breeding stock that you can afford.

• • •

Don't feed grain to warm horses. Give them hay first.

• • •

Feathers add materially to the profits of poultry raising.

• • •

Mistakes teach practical lessons, that is when they are taken notice of.

• • •

Ground oats make an excellent grain feed for the fall calf just learning to eat.

• • •

The wise feeder sees to it that Mr. Hog is dead at the earliest profitable moment.

• • •

A clean pig sty, with a clean trough, is a delight to the pigs, and those looking on.

• • •

Potash is soluble and manures that are exposed to rains lose this element very quickly.

• • •

The most expensive policy is to try to save feed by giving the cows less than they can use.

• • •

Whole corn is good feed for setting hens. Water, grit and dust baths should also be provided.

• • •

There are nearly 6,000,000 acres of waste land in this country which are capahle of being cultivated.

• • •

A heifer's first lactation period should be made as long as possihle so as to develop persistency in milking.

• • •

Be very slow in feeding new grain. New grain is a very poor horse feed until after it has gone through the sweat.

• • •

The dairy farm managed along business lines has four sources of income—butter fat, skim-milk, calves and manure.

• • •

The best price continues to be offered for the finest quality of white goose feathers, which are used in mattress and pillow work.

• • •

Roosting stock on the trees may he the easiest method of caring for hens, but it is not the most profitable by any means.

• • •

There is no business in existence that will guarantee success to a man who knows nothing about it, and whose capital is limited.

• • •

Remember that lime never takes the place of manure or fertilizer, but it makes the fertilizer more effective, acting better on the growing crops.

• • •

A sow should farrow two litters of pigs a year and raise seven or eight at each litter. If she does not she should be sold and one bought that will.

• • •

In the south cowpeas are most used for cover crops, while in the north winter vetch takes its place. Sweet clover is gaining in popularity for this purpose.

• • •

If possible, put your cow barn on the south slope of a hill, where the stalls can be banked against north winds and get all the benefit of the southern sun.

• • •

No man should forget that the dairy barn is the place where human food that is most susceptible to outside influences is produced. Have the barn in good condition.

• • •

Carrots and parsnips keep best if stored in dry sand, in a cool cellar. If sand is not to be had they should be left in pits out of doors until freezing weather begins.

• • •

In planning for early pigs next spring your plans should include a good clover field to turn them on as soon as big enough to eat grass. In such a combination there is a profit.

• • •

There is no use trying to work miracles with cows. A cow is a machine, in one sense, for turning feed into milk. Like all machines, it must be provided with the right sort of raw material.

• • •

There is a fascination about breeding thoroughbred fowls that gives one satisfaction. When we see the results of our trouble we do not regret the care and attention which good poultry raising demands.

• • •

Where the shocks have twisted partly down or do not stand perfectly straight, the fodder is spoiling. It is becoming of less value each day, and should be stacked at once to prevent further damage.

• • •

Some of the farm buildings will need protection around the foundation; or, in other words, they should be banked up either with building paper or with good coarse straw and manure. This is important where there is an opportunity for drafts around the foundation of the building.

• • •

A little grooming or brushing will have a great influence on the appearance of the cow. A few minutes spent in this way will pay large dividends in better looks and also in a greater price of farm stock and better returns.

FARM STOCK

SHEEP BEFORE SLAUGHTERING

Animals Should Be Given All Water They Want to Drink—Prevent Over-Heating and Excitement.

(By T. G. PATTERSON, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

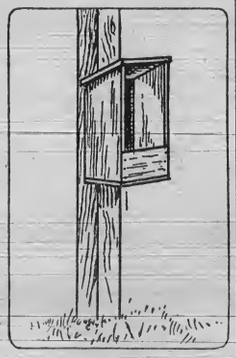
Whenever possible it is advisable to take the sheep off feed for from twelve to twenty-four hours before slaughtering, with the exception of lambs, which will fret too much if taken from the dams and will consequently be in a feverish condition when slaughtered. As with all stock, however, sheep should be given all the water they want to drink. Always handle the sheep quietly so that they do not become excited and over heated before killing. Special care should be taken to see that sheep are not handled by the wool. Pulling the fleece by grabbing a sheep on the back or on the side will leave discolored, bruised spots on the carcass. Kicking or pounding the animal has the same effect. Always catch a sheep by the neck, rear flank or hind leg and hold it by placing one hand in the groove of the lower jaw and the other on the dock. Besides causing bruises and discoloration of the carcass, handling by the wool is painful to the sheep. The fleeces of sheep selected for slaughter should be dry, as it is hard to obtain a clean, untainted carcass if the fleece is wet. After such careful preparation for slaughter the animal bleeds more thoroughly, the carcass cools out more rapidly, the entrails are easier to handle, the danger of cutting is lessened, the carcass makes a better appearance and the flesh has a better color.

METHODS OF SALTING STOCK

Practice of Placing Salt on Ground is Antiquated—Little Box Fastened to Tree is Best.

The practice of salting stock periodically on the ground is antiquated. It takes too much time if done often enough, it wastes salt and the way it is done, usually, the stock do not get enough salt.

I have a salt box somewhat like the inclosed sketch. I used to fasten them



Handy Salt Box.

to trees, but have abandoned this practice, because the salt gets out and in time usually kills the tree. Now I set a post and nail the box to this, or can sometimes set them in the rock piles of which I have several on the place, says a writer in the Southern Agriculturist. Sometimes I fasten the box to a post in the fence.

I visit the box often enough to never let it run empty while stock is in the field.

CARE OF HORSES AND MULES

Feed Mares Generously and Don't Overtax Them—Active Whiplash and Abuse Are Injurious.

Go easy with the work mares when they are suckling a young colt, hence doing double duty. This is exhaustive and depleting. Feed the mares generously and don't overtax them.

See that the hired man attends to his team properly. Remember your work horses are doing all in their power to help fill the barns with grain and forage and incidentally to make the year a profitable one to you.

A too-active whiplash, loud and abusive language, jerking the reins, ill-fitting harness, irregular feeding and watering, filthy stables, galled backs or shoulders, over-loading and over-driving soon reduce the $200 horse or mule to a $75 one.

Always let the mare cool off before she suckles her colt—otherwise a possible attack of indigestion for the youngster.

Draft Horse for Farms.

The draft horse does the work on the farm the most satisfactorily and with less expense and worry; sells higher and more rapidly; costs less to get him ready for market; and it costs less time and labor to train him.

Get Rid of Rats.

There are few farmers who have not had experience with rats about their place and who have not experienced loss of grain and young poultry from them. Rats do a great deal of damage but the greatness is not, as a rule fully realized because they work unseen, stealing their feed at night a little at a time. On a large farm where many chickens are kept a few chicks taken each night are sometimes not missed. This is true in the corn bin, but when the loss due to rats is added up it is found in most cases, to be many dollars. "The number of rats that may live on an ordinary farm is astounding," writes one man. He says that on one 2,000 acre tract where the rats were systematically destroyed by traps, poisons and ferrets, 32,000 were counted and that did not include the 5,000 that were killed a short time before by the threshers at threshing time.

When we think of the great number of rats hidden under our barns and that each one of them is living on the grain that we have harvested we should not hesitate to make an active campaign to rid the premises of them. This question was considered so important that at the last gathering of our State legislature a law was passed making it a violation to permit rats to harbor on the farms and in the buildings of this State. We are glad there is such a law. It will mean a saving of thousands of dollars worth of grain and young poultry in the state. However it should not be necessary for us to have a law compelling us to kill all rats for we should consider it of great enough importance to rid the premises of them even if such a law never existed.

The indirect loss due to rats is often, and sometimes a great deal more, important than the direct loss, for they are known to carry certain disease. In our fight against hog cholera it would be well to see if there are any rats about. If there are the hog houses, corn cribs and in fact all the out buildings about the place should be made as near rat-proof as possible. Where cement foundations can be put in this should be done not only because they are rat-proof, but because it makes a splendid lasting building material. Even though the buildings may be rat-proof the use of some good poison to kill rats is advisable.

An Uphill Job.

The United States and the state of Kentucky are spending a big sum of money to teach the farmers how to farm, but in a great many instances it is uphill work. The farmers, as a class, are independent and object to having some college-bred chap, dressed up in the latest fashion, teach them new ways about farming. There are so many who cultivate the soil who think all that is required to farm is to plow and hoe as their grandfathers did before them. The best way is to take the boys and, thru them, reach their fathers. The farmer who is willing to learn new ideas is the man who owns the finest farm in his neighborhood and is the leading man in his community.

The poor, down-trodden farmer is the man you see going along the streets with a mongrel dog under one arm and an old shot-gun under the other, and his wife and son with clay pipes in their mouths trailing along in the rear. He lives at the head of the hollow. His corn is only husked out as old Brindle leans up against the fence and bellows for her feed, or the old gray mare with her head out between the poles, in her log stable nickers for her short rations. His fencing is down, his garden instead of growing vegetables is full of weeds, his land is full of gullies, and the only grass on the place is eaten up by the old gander with one wing, his hogs need weatherboarding to hide their ribs, and the old domineck rooster has rheumatism from standing on one leg in the snow. Everybody cheats him, and his neighbor farmer meets him on the pike and runs over him in his automobile, and the only chance the poor, down-trodden, honest farmer has, is when the woods are full of candidates in a Democratic primary.—Ex.

The Hoopnet Bill.

On the lawn in front of the State Capitol, a high hoopnet has been stretched on poles, to show the destructive effects of this form of fish catching. The net consists of two great wings extending for a hundred feet or more from the center. In the center the net narrows down to a series of traps, distended by hoops, which the fish enter as they swim with the current of the river, and are held there until taken by the fisherman. The net exhibited was confiscated by the State game warden and is displayed on the Capitol grounds as a horrible example to the legislators who are being urged to legalize this form of fishing. One thousand three hundred and fifty pounds of fish were in the net when it was found by the warden. Representative Davis and other advocates of a hoopnet bill, allege that the use of these nets is permitted on the Ohio and Indiana side of the river and that Kentucky markets are obligated to pay exorbitant prices for fish which are sold by fishers from across the river. The game warden is opposing the hoop net bills as being too destructive of the fish, hundreds being killed and injured when the nets become too full.—Ex.

FORERUNNER OF A STORM

Sighing Wail Came Down Canon Before the Wind Set Out on Mission of Destruction.

When supper was over Zehhie called us out and asked us if we could hear anything. We could hear the most peculiar, long-drawn, sighing wail that steadily grew louder and nearer. I was really frightened, but he said it was the forerunner of the windstorm that would soon strike us. He said it was wind coming down Crag canyon and in just a few minutes it struck us like a cold wave and rustled, sighing, on down the canyon. We could hear it after it had passed us, and it was perfectly still around the cabin. Soon we heard the deep roaring of the coming storm and Zehhie called the hounds in and secured the door. The sparks began to fly up the chimney. Jerrine lay on a bearskin before the fire, and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy and I sat on the old blue "settle" at one side. Gavotte lay on the other side of the fire on the floor, his hands under his head. Zehhie got out his beloved old fiddle, tuned up and began playing. Outside the storm was raging, growing worse all the time. Zehhie played and played. The worse the tumult, the harder the storm, the harder he played. I remember I was holding my breath, expecting the house to be blown away every moment, and Zehhie was playing what he called "Bonaparte's Retreat." It all seemed to flash before me—I could see those poor, suffering soldiers staggering along in the snow, sacrifices to one man's unholy ambition. I verily believe we were all bewitched. I shouldn't have been surprised to have seen witches and gnomes come tumbling down the chimney or flying in at the door, riding on the crest of the storm. I glanced at Mrs. O'Shaughnessy. She sat with her chin in her hand, gazing with unseeing eyes into the fire. Zehhie seemed possessed, he couldn't tire.—The Atlantic.

WITH YEARS COME WISDOM

One Is Less Prone to Believe Discreditable Gossip When Age Has Silvered the Hair.

"Don't believe everything you hear," Did you ever reflect how much more that saying appeals to you as you get on in years and accumulate experience? When you were young you might mention the name of a friend. "That fellow?" a companion would exclaim, "why he's a jackass and a crook combined. Don't trust him." Very likely he would go on to give you in detail an instance of some crooked deal in which your friend was involved.

He would be so obviously sincere about it all that he would make an impression on you, remarks the Kansas City Star. Shocked, you would begin to revise your estimate of your friend and regard him with suspicion. Later you might happen to stumble on to the fact that the detailed story so discreditable to him was false. Eventually you would be assured that the prejudices of your companion who gave you the warning had run away with him and that your friend was all right.

As a person grows older he learns that most persons are constitutionally inaccurate, that they will relate the wildest rumors as if they were real facts, and that it is the commonest thing in the world for a person to relate as if true a discreditable incident that he actually knows nothing about. Prejudice, or even the love of a well embroidered story, will run away with the average man or woman.

Seeing the Time.

Ex-Senator Depew, amid his memories of Thanksgiving, said at Briarcliff Manor:

"I remember a Thanksgiving orator in my boyhood in Peekskill who worked the reminiscence stop too persistently.

"'I've seen the time, dear friends,' the orator said, 'when you couldn't go into your pumpkin field without danger of leaving your scalp behind. I've seen the time when tea was $5 a pound. I've seen the time when you had to carry your gun to church for fear of redskins. I've seen the time when—'

"At this point a voice from the gallery shouted:

"'And I've seen the time when I've looked at the clock.'"

One Hundred Years Ago.

Louise Victorine Ackerman, a French poet and author who is hut little known to the reading public of today, although she enjoyed considerable fame during her lifetime, was born in Paris 100 years ago today. Her maiden name was Choquet. Her husband, a German, had been a Protestant theologian, but had left the Christian faith. He died in early life. Mme. Ackerman produced her most notable literary work after she had reached her sixtieth year. In addition to several volumes of poems and essays she was the author of some autobiographical sketches that were widely read. Her death occurred in Paris in 1890.

Helping the Deaf.

To remove from their pupils as much as possible of the load of their helplessness and of their sense of helplessness is the aim and task of the trade schools for the deaf. Thought is given first to the boys and girls as individuals who are bravely facing problems of life which in their difficulty and complexity are hardly comprehensible to the majority of men and women, however sympathetic their attitude may be. The economic service to the community through enabling the deaf to earn a living is a highly important though a secondary consideration.

NOTICE!

Graded Common School Election.

Boone County Court, Regular Term, Feby. 2d, 1914.

In Re, Vote vs. Graded Common School Verona } Order.

At the last regular term of this court held on the 5th day of January, 1914, it appearing that a petition signed by Ben Weisenberg and more than nine others, was filed with the County Judge, asking that a Graded Common School be organized with its boundary as follows: Beginning at Leroy J. Hume's old place excluding him, thence to Wm. Smiths including him; thence to the Jim Williford place including it; thence to the Gallatin county line at Myer's bridge; thence with county road to Grant county line at Bullock Pen creek; thence with Grant county line to Kenton county line at Barnett Power's place, leaving him out; thence to Robert Craig's leaving him ont; thence to Scott Smith's, including him; thence to Simeon Craven's, including him; thence to the beginning and that the site for the school house of said proposed district be on a lot adjoining and possibly including the site of the League Institute, which site is certified to be not exceeding two and one-half miles from any part of the boundary of said proposed district, and it appearing also that said petitioners and taxpayers, legal voters and residents of this proposed Graded Common School District and of the Fifth Justice's District of this county; and it further appearing that the County Superintendent has endorsed on said petition his approval of same, and that a majority of the Trustees of each Common School District that will be within said proposed Graded Common School District in whole or part, have endorsed their approval on said petition as provided by law, and the court being sufficiently advised orders that W. D. Croppor, the Sheriff of this county, be and he is hereby directed to cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the school house in Common School District No. 40, on the 18th day of March, 1914, the same being forty (40) days or more after the entry of this order, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters residing within the boundary of the said proposed Graded Common School District whether there shall be levied and collected an annual tax of thirty-five (35) cents on each one hundred dollars of property value subject to State or county taxation, owned by white persons, and one ($1.00) dollar of poll tax on each white male inhabitant of said proposed Graded Common School District over twentr-one years of age, for the purpose of building and maintaiuing a Graded Common School therein as provided in the Common School law of this State.

The officers of said election will also cause the legal voters of said proposed Graded Common School District to vote for five persons to be trustees of same in case said tax should be approved.

The officers of said election will make return in due form of the result of same at the earliest day practicable.

P. E. CASON, County Judge.

In accordance to the foregoing order I will cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the time and place and for the purpose set out in the foregoing order.

W. D. CROPPER, Sheriff Boone County, Ky.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL. Publisher.

From this distance it begins to look like the State of Ohio is going to have a hot old time, politically, this fall.

The Grant county murder trial that will come here in April on a change of venue will be a drawing card in the way of attendance.

The session of the General Assembly is drawing to a close and very little has been accomplished, most of the important bills stil pending.

Some of the Covington merchants are organizing for a war on the flies when "fly time" comes. Won't you be glad when hostilities begin?

The past several weeks have been a dull season for all classes of merchants except those who handle feed for livestock, a class of goods now handled by nearly all the country stores.

Having had so much winter this month farmers are confident that when the weather settles again that they will be given an opportunity to begin their spring work in earnest.

Georgetown has had numerous local option elections in the last few years, but has never been able to get one thru that would stand the court attacks made by the "wets."

A convict in the penitentiary at Frankfort, whose friends have brought suit to secure a parole for him, has notified the attorneys to dismiss the suit as he does not desire parole. Some people are satisfied anywhere.

Southern California has suffered considerably because of recent floods. Eight inches of rain fell in that section of the State a few days ago in thirty-two hours, the like of which heretofore has been inheard of there.

The new United States Marshal, R. C. Ford, has appointed a long list of deputies and says there are more appointments to follow. That office appears to require an army of deputies large enough to dethrone Huerta.

At a recent meeting of Republicans held in Frankfort it was resolved that United States Senator W. O. Bradley ought not make the race for the Republican nomination for that office. What the Senator thinks along that line has not been made public.

The Congressional lightning rods are being adjusted throughout Kentucky and the indications are in some of the districts the primaries will be warm contests which will be under way in the two or three months as the nominations will be made at the state wide primary election to be held on the first Saturday in next August.

In reading the proceedings of the General Assembly at Frankfort it appears that there are only about four or five members in each house—that are working members, or members who are making the noise. But it some times happens that the fellow who is making the least fuss is really doing the most work, and this may be the case at Frankfort this winter.

A bogus check shover has been getting in his work in several communities in Kentucky recently. It is strange that people will cash checks for entire strangers. It is not often that the man whose check is worth the amount for which it is written gets out of money when among strangers, and when a stranger proposes shoving a check of one of your acquaintances you should investigate before putting up the cash.

Scattered over the United States and Canada, in Government reservations, national and zoological parks, etc., are nearly 3,000 pure-blooded bison. The American Bison Society and others interested in preventing the extinction of these animals have been active in trying to foster their propagation and conservation and are meeting with success, despite both the ravages of disease and the influence of generally unfavorable conditions.

The friends of Congressman Stanley, who is a candidate for United States Senator, say his race for the nomination by the Democratic party is as good as won, while the friends of ex-Gov. Beckham are claiming as to his race it is all over but the shouting, but there is that foxy politician, Governor James B. McCreary, whose strength is liable to fool somebody at the primary, consequently it is safe to say that the contest is not sufficiently developed to predict the winning candidate with any degree of certainty. The campaign has not warmed up yet anything like what it will be before it is over and it can be truthfully said there are hot times ahead in the Democratic party in Kentucky.

Some of the newspaper correspondents would have their readers believe that President Wilson and Congress have disagreed on several important matters of legislation and that a war between them is inevitable. It is claimed that the President has declared in favor of a measure in opposition to the declaration thereon of the Democratic national platform while he has declared all along that he would adhere to the declarations of the platform under any and all circumstances.

It took an Oklahoma jury just ten minutes to return a verdict declaring that Senator Gore was not guilty of the assault with which Mrs. Bond charged him. The Senator is totally blind and the charges against him looked very much like a frame-up from the first and when the proof was all in the jury was thoroughly satisfied that it was. The jury which tried the Senator had on it several Republicans, who were recognized the suit as a political scheme for taking Gore's scalp.

Some of the friends of Frank C. Greene, who as the member of the House of Representatives in the General Assembly, from Carroll and Gallatin counties, are so well pleased with the ability he has shown at Frankfort this winter that they are insisting on him becoming a candidate for Congress in this district, and it is believed by many that he has about got his own consent to enter the contest. Just now the indications are there will be several candidates, and the more candidates there are the easier it will be for the incumbent to succeed himself.

According to the accusations brought against the present legislature by many of the state papers, it is the most worthless aggregation of lawmakers that ever assembeld in Frankfort. The editor of the Recorder has been on the tripod for nigh onto thirty-nine years, and he is free to say that the same song concerning the Kentucky Legislature's inefficiency, has been sung biennially all that time, and he does not believe that as to intelligence the present General Assembly is below the average and is much better than some of the past. It has long been the habit of the Kentucky press to kick the Legislature round in the most careless manner. The General Assembly is public property of which some of the State press make a hiberal use.

It begins to look very much like conditions are bound to arise that will compel this country to take a hand in the Mexican trouble, which will be a very expensive experience to the United States in both lives and money, and there is no telling when nor where the contest will end as there are two or three powers that would be pleased at an excuse to engage in a war with the United States, and they will be quick to take advantage of any offense real or imaginary that may result from intervening in Mexico. Uncle Sam can cope with any power on earth but if two or three of them were to combine against him he would have his hands full. The best thing that can be done is induce all foreigners to leave Mexico, after which let other governments furnish the Mexicans arms and amunition to conduct a war of extermination.

Wants Some More "Probing."

Frankfort, Feb. 19.—As a sequel to the speech made on the floor of the senate yesterday by Senator Hite Huffaker, of Louisville, in support of his motion to make his bill relating to the payment of school teachers a special order of business, Senator Robt. Antle, of Russell, in the Senate today introduced a resolution calling for a "probe" into the affairs of the State Department of Education. The resolution recites that serious aspersions against past and present County School Superintendents, County Judges and County Clerks were made on the floor of the Senate and that it is due those innocent that all the facts be made known.

The inhabitants of the poultry yards have had to stay close to their roosts the past week.

A school in Trimble county was dismissed on account of one of the pupils contracting smallpox. Small pox has appeared in many localities in this State this winter.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick has been postmaster at Burlington for nearly seventeen years, and last Monday afternoon was the first time the mail was not delivered on or near schedule time, it being a total miss on that occasion. Boss couldn't cut the mustard.

WEEK'S WEATHER.

Thursday—Snowed until noon, bright afternoon.

Friday—Clear, thawing slowly.

Saturday—Bright day, snow melting some.

Sunday—Morning clear 3:30 p. m., rain turned to sleet, temperature falling.

Monday—Blizzard raged until noon, mercury below 0.

Tuesday—Four below zero, sun shining brightly but having no effect on the snow.

Wednesday—Zero at 6 a. m. Hazy and barely thawing.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Scott Chambers, plaintiff,
vs | Equity
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c., defendants

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 2d day of March 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following property:

Bounded on the north by the lands of G. L. Miller and William Glore; on the south and east by the lands of G. L. Miller, and on the west by Landing creek, containing 18½ acres, and being in Boone county, Ky.

The said property will be sold free from the dower of Elizabeth Grimsley.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

N. E. Riddell, plaintiff,
Against | Equity
Ben G. Hewett, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec. term thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 2d day of March, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Kentucky, on the waters of Woolper creek, which land is bounded as follows: On the north by the lands of Edgar Cropper and Reuben Akin, on the east by the lands of Edgar Cropper, on the south by Woolper creek, and on the west by the lands of Owen Beemon and Reuben Akin, and contains 108 acres, be the same more or less, and being the same property owned by D. M. Hewett at the time of his death, and which was conveyed to said Hewett by deed of record in Boone County Clerk's office, in deek book 30, page 399 and deed book 30, page 404, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these erms. Amount to be raised by sale $654.96.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Take your county paper.

Local Happenings.

They are getting up another railroad "scare" along the Ohio river on the Indiana side.

W. D. Cropper and Miss Olga Kirkparick were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gaines.

B. B. Hume has been confined to the house two or three days because of a very sore throat.

Jas. E. Smith was delivering $20 a ton loose hay to a local purchaser one day the past week.

Mrs. M. L. Riddell, who has been quite sick for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

The farmer who has a silo has escaped considerable exposure while feeding his stock the past month.

Dudley Blyth was in the city, last Saturday, and took the civil service examination for railroad postal clerk.

A special election on the proposition to issue $300,000 bonds for building pikes has been called in Pulaski county.

From letters received at this office it appears that L. S. Beemon is making a close canvass of the State of Florida.

The weather this month has been very unfavorable to young lambs, a considerable portion of which crop comes in February.

A colt belonging to Ransom Ryle ran one of Mrs. Ryle's cows into a snow drift Monday and she had to be dug out or she would have soon died

Farming is not a science as some people think, but a business and the man who conducts his farm on business principles is the man who makes farming a success and makes money.

On an inside page of this issue is a very interesting letter from Miss Lucy Russell, of Long Beach, California, while Elder Masters, of Dorchester, Illinois, also has another interesting contribution.

If you want early tomatoes sow the seed in boxes, during this month, and keep them near the fire, or place them in the windows where the sun shines and you will have plants to set out the first of May.

On account of ice on the sidewalks and street crossings walking was rendered laborious several days the past week and great care had to be exercised to escape falls. Fortunately no one received serious injuries.

Circuit Clerk Maurer set 140 eggs in an incubator and took out 108 chickens. He never tested the eggs fourteen of which were found not to be fertile when the hatch was completed, while eighteen contained dead chicks.

Sheriff W. D. Cropper and his deputy L. A. Conner, have begun working up the business for the next term of circuit court which begins the second Monday in April, by which time they will have the deck cleared for action.

One day last week when walking was decidedly laborious Herbert Kirkpatrick, the local dealer in furs, made a twenty-two mile trip collecting pelts. When he reached home late in the afternoon he was heavily laden with pelts and so weary his locomotion was very slow.

Wanted—The book entitled "Autobiography's of Great Men," also the scrap book and contents that were sold at the sale of E. M. and Dumont Walton, Nov. 20, 1912. Will pay what the books sold for or more if necessary. Address Kathrine White, Erlanger, Ky., R. D. No. 1, Box 90.

The blasting of the ice gorges that threatened to destroy the bridge across the Miami river was heard very plainly in Burlington, last Thursday. The explosions were heard at frequent intervals during the day, and it was some time before it could be ascertained what was the occasion for them.

Considering the day Rouse Bro's. sale was well attended last Wednesday and very satisfactory prices were received. A long list of articles were sold and it took a day to do the work. At noon the crowd was given a generous lunch of beef soup and other food to sustain the inner man to enable the bidders to survive the rough weather.

Schwartz and Funk's Travelogue at Library Hall last Friday night was highly enjoyed by a fair sized audience. This exhibition consists in part of moving pictures while several local pictures were thrown upon the canvass. The lecture that was given during the evening was very instructive, and it is with pleasure that the show is recommended to the public.

William Holmes and son, James, of Richmond, Ind., were guests at the Boone Hotel last Monday night. They were on their return trip home from East Bend where they attended the funeral of the elder Holmes' father, Jas. Holmes. Ice in the river caused them to come this way, and they found themselves just about snow bound when they reached Burlington. William Holmes left this county twenty years ago and this was his first visit back to his old home.

ON CHANGE OF VENUE

Kells Murder Trial From Grant Will be Tried at the April Term of the Boone Circuit Court.

The trial of Gus Stephens and Mrs. Grace Kells, accused jointly of murdering and aiding and abetting the murder of Joseph Kells, in Williamstown, a few months since will come to this county on a change of venue and will be called for trial at the next term of the Boone circuit court.

James Kells was found dead on the street in Williamstown one night with a bullet hole through his head. Suspicion pointed to Gus Stephens as the murder and he was arrested and on his examining trial he was held without bail and sent to Covington for safe keeping. At the last term of the Grant county circuit court Stephens was indicted for murder and Mrs. Grace Kells, who was Joseph Kells' wife was indicted as an accomplice.

The accused at once asked for a change of venue on the ground that they could not receive a fair trial in Grant county on account of the hostile feeling towards them. Having heard all the evidence pro and con on the motion for a change of venue Judge Cammack transferred the trial to this county.

If Mrs. Kells is tried here she will be the first white female ever tried in this county for murder. In slave times a negro woman was tried in Burlington for the murder of her child and was hung.

The Commonwealth is represented by Hons. John J. Howe and W. W. Dickerson, while the defense is represented by Atty. John B. O'Neal.

The officers in Boone are sorry the trial was sent to Boone.

An Expert Tangoist.

The RECORDER's estimable friend, Ransom Ryle, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, was in Burlington one day the past week, demonstrating to the boys the new Tango dance, at which he is an expert of the first water. He was favored with a very attentive audience, and for their benefit he flung in a few variations (with as much grace as he used to do the old fashioned "pigeon-wing") that were extremely amusing If you desire instructions in any of the new fangled dances the RECORDER recommends Mr. Ryle as the most competent instructor in this neck o' woods.

The pencil drawing made by our artist represents Ransom in one of his 'Tango Stunts." He promised the boys the next time he came to town he would give them a few steps in the "Grizzly Bear," "Bunny Hug" and "Turkey Trot."

Get Your Pencils.

A foxy merchant employed two clerks—one named Jim and the other Fitzmaurice. He made a bargain with them saying he would start them in at $500 a year each and would give them a yearly raise of $100 each or a semi-annual raise of $50. Jim, who had stood pretty well in arithmetic in school, scratched his head a minute and said he would take the semi-annual raise for his. Fitzmaurice, who had never thought much of arithmetic and who had slighted his studies, was struck by the $100 a year raise and decided to take that.

The question is, which one has the advantage, if either? it isn't a hard question, and yet people are fooled on just such easy propositions every day. It looks as if Jim would get more money, doesn't it? And no doubt he deserves it, for he is evidently the smarter of the two.

Don't Swipe The Recorder.

It has been reported to this office that there are several persons who are in the habit of taking a neighbor's Recorder out of his mail box, and sometimes fail to return it. For the information of those who are accused as above the Recorder desires to state that it is a grave offense against the postal laws to interfere with the contents of a mail box other than their own, and should they be reported to the proper authorities the trouble and expense to which they would be put would exceed a hundred times the yearly subscription price of the Recorder. If you want to read this paper subscribe for it and do not depend on slipping it out of your neighbor's mail box to be replaced before he visits his box. Come across with the subscription price and you will enjoy the paper.

It is understood that the late grand jury prepared indictments against over 200 farmers who have put their fences on the county road right-of-way. Engineer Chatham had investigated and reported. The special indictment blanks had been printed. All that was needed was the concurrence of nine of the grand jury, but only eight would stand pat, so no indictments were returned. Somebody evidently got a violent attack of "cold feet."—Harrodsburg Leader.

Robt. Gaines, who resides with his father out on the Florence pike, came to Burlington in his buggy Monday, and while in town the snow drifted to such a depth in the road at the Odd-Fellows cemetery that on his return trip he got hung up in the drift and had to abandon his vehicle.

Local News of Interest

Feed the birds.

The weather has been tangoing this month.

It has taken a great deal of feed for stock this month.

Last Monday morning's blizzard was the worst of the season.

Mrs. Cora Dix is visiting her relatives in Bracken county.

March cannot show February anything in the way of objectionable behavior.

Read W. L. Kirkpatrick's advertisement in this issue. He can save you money

The coal dealers are making up for the dull trade up to the first of this month.

If the snow should be taken off by a rain the Ohio river will reach flood proportions.

Edgar Cropper, of Home City, Ohio, has been visiting friends in this county for several days.

Not many ice houses have been filled, but for the snow such would not have been the case.

Feed his stock, build fires, chew and smoke his tobacco has been the farmer's routine for several weeks.

For Sale—Seven 100 lb., shoats. Apply to J. W. Utz on Burlington pike in Hopeful church neighborhood.

Monday being a legal holiday the rural mail carriers did not have to attempt a delivery—lucky boys once.

Mrs. C. C. Hughes is spending the week in Covington with her husband, who is engaged in the internal revenue service.

There being a heavy frozen crust under the last snow that fell not much water will enter the ground when the snow melts.

James A. Duncan, of Bullittsburg, came to Burlington last Saturday and spent several days with his brother, Dr. E. W. Duncan and family.

Quite a good crowd attended B. B. Hume's sale last Monday afternoon, considering the weather. The articles sold brought pretty good prices.

George White, aged 78, of Big Bone, who had been an inmate of the county infirmary for two weeks, died at that institution last Monday night.

Sheriff Cropper called on the Recorder, Tuesday, to secure material for preparing a poll book for holding the Graded School election at Verona.

Omer Dix, who has a position in the internal revenue service, has been the guest of his brother, Prof. Dix and family several days the past week.

The weather this month has been such as to wipe out by starvation or freezing the few quails that were not killed during the hunting season.

N. W. Carpenter, of near Burlington, and C. L. Gaines, of Erlanger, visited Grover Snyder and wife at Butler, Pendleton county, last Sunday and Monday.

Jack Eddins was out with a mule and a snow plow Tuesday morning putting the sidewalks and street crossings in a condition to be used by pedestrians.

The ground hog has worked his weather generator over time all month and it is sincerely hoped that he has about exhausted his stock of weather material.

The first page of this issue shows what the general tieup did to the Recorder. Neighborhood news could not make connection with the office in time for this week.

Thurston Rice, of McVille, passed through Burlington last Saturday after dark, coming from the city with a load of goods for the store at McVille, and out on the Belleview pike near the first tollgate his wagon slipped over a bank and disabled one wheel. He left the wagon and the goods, and went on home, returning Sunday morning and got his property.

Card of Thanks—We desire to extend our sincere thanks to those who were so kind as to assist us during the illness and death of our daughter and sister, Rosa Mae. We wish to thank Rev. Wallace for his consoling words and Mr. Allison for the manner in which he conducted the funeral; also those who contributed flowers.

Chas. Moore and Family.

Georgetown, Feb. 21.—In a decision rendered today Judge Stout set aside the local option election of last September when the county voted dry. The decision was rendered on account of its having been shown that in the city school precinct there was not the required 25 per cent. of voters who signed the petition for the election.

Georgetown, therefore, will remain wet until a new election is called, and this probably will take place after the law now before the Legislature amending the county unit law is passed.

Public Sale

—OF—

Live Stock, Farm Implements & Farm Produce.

We will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder at the farm of W. H. Rice, 3 miles from Florence, 2½ miles from Union, ½ mile from J. W. William's store on Union pike, in order to close out partnership on said farm, on

Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914,

the following property:

8 Cows all giving milk—one fresh, 2 yearling Heifers in calf, three weanling Calves, Polled Jersey Bull—2 yrs-old, 7 Hogs, weight 140 lbs, lot Hay in barn, 8 or 10 bbls. assorted Corn in crib, two dozen standard bred Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens, Road Wagon, Boxbed, Side-boards and Spring Seat, Haybed, Oliver Chilled Plow No. 20, Double and Single trees, Side Wipe, Single Shovel Plow with cutter, Tooth Harrow, Corn Sheller, 8-ft. Hayrake—Long make, Cider Mill, Scalding-box, Work Bench with wood vice, 2 H. C. Cream Separator, Sickle Grinder, Deering 5-foot cut Mowing Machine, Manure Cart with harness, 6x10 foot Tarpaulin for boxbed, Side Saddle, Briar Scythe, Potato Digger, Hayforks, Pitchfork and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of eight months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Florence Deposit Bank, Florence, Ky. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

W. H. RICE,
B. A. ROUSE.

Sale to begin at 12 m.

Fighting Snow Again.

William Hughes, carrier on Burlington R. D. 1, went out about five miles Tuesday morning when he hung up in a snow drift and had to summon men with shovels to dig his horse and sleigh out when he came back to Burlington. Bert Smith carrier on R. D. 2, got about three miles out, backtracking, when he encountered a snow drift which he could not get through, over nor around, and he had to give up making a Tuesday delivery.

William Gaines, carrier on R. D. 3, was snowed in at home and could not reach the office at Burlington to take out his mail.

The ice house of John P. Darnall, built seventy-five years or so ago, is being filled with a good quality of ice. Most of the old ice houses have been abandoned, as it is now as a rule cheaper to buy artificial ice than to put up the natural.—Flemingsburg Gazette.

Report of the condition of Florence Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Florence, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 2nd of Feby., 1914:

RESOURCES

Loan and Discounts	$64,663 88
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	180 24
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	3,975 00
Due from Banks	11,373 60
Cash on Hand	3,720 36
Checks, and other cash items	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,910 35
Other real estate	
Other assets not included under of the above heads	
Total	$88,823 43

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses paid	1,951 23
Deposits subject to check	36,304 06
Demand certificate of deposit	
Time deposits	32,568 14
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks, outstanding	
Due to banks and Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$88,823 43

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, } Scr:

We, W. H. Rice, president and J. G. Renaker cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. H. Rice, President.
J. G. Renaker, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February, 1914.

My commission expires Jan. 20th, 1918.

J. F. Murray, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:—E. O. Rouse, W. H. Scott, J. S. Surface, Directors.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Scott Chambers, Plff
vs } Notice
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c Defts

The undersigned Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Ky., Saturday the 7th day of February, 1914, to hear proof upon question of rents of the land of T. N. Grimsley, dec.d for the year 1913. And will continue on each succeeding Saturday until the 21st day of March, 1914.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE.

Going out of the dairy business I will offer for sale at my residence one mile west of Walton, Ky., on Walton and Beaver Lick road, on

SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1914.

Following Property:

Eight No. 1 milch cows, 12 yearling calves, 1 black horse, 11 years old, 1 Bay horse, 10 years old.

TERMS—A credit of Six months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable in the Equitable Bank and Trust Company, Walton, Ky.

G. E. CARROLL.
W. B. Johnson, Auctioneer
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock sharp.

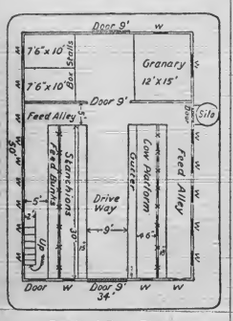
DAIRY

PRACTICAL DAIRY BARN PLAN

General Instructions Given for Constructing Building to Accommodate Herd of Fifteen Cows.

The Rural New Yorker in response to a query for a plan for a barn to accommodate 15 cows makes the following reply:

The accompanying floor plan of a barn 34x50 feet, and 20 feet high from sill to plate, with gambrel roof, would suit the writer if he wished one to house 15 cows and have sufficient extra space for needed box stalls and granary. This barn should have a door in each end beneath the gable for storing hay and can easily be fitted with carrier and track running the full length of the loft. A nine-foot passage-way extends through the barn for convenience in removing manure; ample width for feed alleys



Practical Barn Plans.

is provided, and the stable may be shut off from the rest of the barn for greater warmth in the winter. The stable should be tightly ceiled overhead, and to avoid dust in the stable the fodder may be thrown down in the space between granary and box stalls. The silo may be placed on either end. Windows enough to flood the stable with light should be provided, and these should be about five feet from the floor, of single sash hinged at the bottom to swing inward a few inches for ventilation, the side opening thus made being closed by a V-shaped "hopper side."

The following standard dimensions are given to aid in planning a stable interior: Stable should be from eight to nine feet high, passageway between gutters from eight to nine feet in width, gutters about sixteen inches wide and eight inches deep in front, six inches deep on side toward driveway, cow platforms from four to five feet in depth, according to size of cows, which should line up with their hind feet close to gutter, lateral space for each cow from three to four feet, bunks 18 inches wide at top, and feed alleys about five feet in width. Box stalls for cows should be about 8x10 feet, and about four square feet of window sash should be provided for each 1,000 pounds live weight of stock to be sheltered. The King system of ventilation is the best for a stable, and when the latter is well built, is easily installed. Floors should be of concrete, with standing platforms of wood, if desired. Walls may be built of any material desired, so that they are tight. Double walls with air space between are not needed, unless in the extreme northern part of this country.

DAIRY NOTES

Tickle the cow's palate and increase her production.

• • •

The good dairy farmer is the man who appreciates good roads.

• • •

Every dairyman ought to have a good soldering kit and know how to use it.

• • •

There is something wrong with the dairy cow offered for sale cheap these days.

• • •

The best dairy cows will give the best returns if handled quietly and treated gently.

• • •

The scales will tell both with milk and butter whether a cow is kept at a profit or not.

• • •

We must not be slow to recognize the fact that the best herds are not gotten together by purchase.

• • •

Pure air keeps the stables free from disease germs and other bacteria that always eat up the profits.

• • •

The capacity of the farm may be increased by building up the silo so as to make each acre yield more.

• • •

The dairy farmer should know what his milk costs him. This is just as important as knowing what it brings.

HORRORS OF THE "SOLITARY"

Barbarous Treatment of Men Who Mostly Are Only Unfortunate Is Censured.

Imagine yourself not speaking tot a soul for weeks at a time, shut in a dark cell, your food thrust to you through a grating, and your only exercise obtained through parading round and round a little ten-by-ten-foot yard with walls that reach seemingly to the sky; and then ask yourself, Is this the way to get into the better nature of a man, to search for and nourish whatever little good there is in him?

Think of the old "solitaire"—solitary confinement—of the Eastern State penitentiary, Philadelphia, and many other prisons. I have met men who have openly told me that if they could get so and so they would be happy to die—and would die smiling, H. B. Warner writes in the National Magazine. The "so and so" referred to was invariably a prison official. The men had committed crime, if you will, anything that had offended against the laws, and they had been so brutally treated in prison that they had come out of prison no longer men but beasts—worse, far worse, than when they went in.

So many people excuse themselves by saying, "Why should we bother about prison reform? The man has offended; he has been proven guilty; he must be punished." But let them pause for a moment and consider how many men—and women, too, for that matter—have been mentally and physically ruined by that one word punished. Is it not possible to correct rather than to punish?

The majority of those who go to jail are not necessarily criminals in the true sense. They are the unfortunates of the world. Show them the error of their ways, correct them, help them to help themselves.

JOSEPH'S WELL STILL THERE

Historic Spot of the Bible May Easily Be Located, Even at the Present Day.

Louis Parker's play, "Joseph and His Brethren," with its scenic splendors, including a representation of Joseph's well, reminds one that the remains of the original well are to be found at a spot situated directly on the canal route from Shechem to Memphis, about two miles southeast of Cairo. The well itself is in the courtyard of some barracks belonging to the army of occupation.

Near by is "the citadel," the second largest mosque in Egypt. The well bears signs of having been bricked up. Yet it is easy to see that Joseph's discomfiture could not have been so great as one might imagine. For this well, like all the wells of Egypt, is of a circumference much larger than those of today and Joseph would have been able to exercise his limbs with ease by walking around it. Moreover when the Nile is low these wells are quite dry.—London Correspondence to the New York Sun.

Blame Put on County.

The case of McGee vs. Jones county before the supreme court of Albany presented a unique question that has arisen once before in New York state. The plaintiff, while driving a blind horse onto a bridge suddenly lost consciousness, and the horse walked off the approach of the bridge, which was left unprotected because of the negligence of the county to provide guards. The court held that the accident was due not to the blindness of the horse or the plaintiff's loss of consciousness, but to the county's negligence, and said:

"While the highway is primarily for travelers and vehicles under control, yet the defendant must be held to anticipate that horses may get beyond control of their drivers because of fright, accident or mishap, and the plaintiff was no more at fault, nor he and his horse any less entitled to protection, because he lost control through a faint, than had this accident occurred owing to some acident to his vehicle or the frightening of the animal."

Helped by Lightning Stroke.

Some have had physical reasons to rejoice that they had been struck by lightning. De Quatrefages mentions the case of a telegraph employe at Strasburg, who was struck senseless and remained paralyzed until the next day, but thereafter enjoyed better health than ever before. In Martinique a M. Roaide was deprived by lightning of the use of his limbs for three hours, but, having previously been a man of weak health, was much stronger from that time on. Several authors refer to cases in which rheumatism was cured by lightning. And in this respect, also, trees seem to be as men. Arago saw a poplar, one of an avenue of 1,500 near Tours, which, having been struck, developed such vigor that its trunk soon far surpassed in dimensions those of all its neighbors.

Cautious Young Woman.

Elizabeth had been strictly trained in the proprieties of receiving gifts of money. Uncle John arrived, a privileged character, and after the custom of uncles, produced a quarter-dollar. Likewise he offered to go to the candyman's shop across the way on a squandering expedition.

There Elizabeth chose a box of candy at ten cents. The shopkeeper took the quarter, and produced in exchange the box and fifteen cents. Elizabeth was polite but firm as she refused the change.

"Thank you," she said, "but we are not allowed to take money from everybody."—New York Evening Post.

THE DAIRY

IMPORTANCE OF CLEANLINESS

To Prevent Disease Cows Should Be Carefully Brushed and Cleansed at Least Twice Every Week.

In the prevention of disease too much stress cannot be placed upon the importance of cleanliness. For this reason the cows should be brushed and cleansed at least twice a week, particularly on those parts that are beyond the reach of the tongue. Whatever benefit may come from the cow licking herself when she is clean, there is more or less danger from that source when the cows are kept inside, and have no way of cleaning their bodies except with their tongues when turned out for water and exercise.

At certain times during the year and at certain stages of condition and health the hair comes off in great abundance. At such times, when the animals lick themselves, much of the hair gets into their stomachs and there is danger of its forming a hard mass that will severely injure them. This danger is minimized by brushing the cows carefully. It should be done daily while the cows are shedding their coats, for at this time there is more or less irritation of the skin that prompts the animals to lick their bodies more persistently than at other times. By brushing them in a careful manner this irritation is lessened and the falling hair is removed beyond the reach of their tongues.

CONTROL RICHNESS IN CREAM

Separator Is Most Important Factor, but When Adjusted Properly There Will Be Variations.

The most important factor controling the richness in cream is the cream screw in the separator, but even when that is adjusted properly there will be some variations in the percentage of fat in the cream. Ordinarily in winter and when cows are more nearly dry they are likely to give richer milk than when fresh and on June pasture. Accordingly, cream for the winter will at times show a variation of about seven per cent. over that produced during the summer months.

Not running a separator at uniform speed will also affect the cream, because the slower the separator bowl rotates it will affect the cream.

If too much skimmilk or water is used in flushing out the bowl after each time the separator is used the cream will be thinner. Use no more than just necessary to free the bowl from cream.

Sometimes the skimmilk or the cream becomes clogged, interfering with the free passage of either cream or the skimmilk through their respective openings. These outlets should be examined frequently.

MILK STOOL IS CONVENIENT

Device Used on California Dairy Farm Straps Around Body and Is Ready for Instant Use.

A one-legged milk stool that is always in position for instant use is one of the conveniences employed on a California dairy farm, says the Popular Mechanics This stool is provided with straps that fasten around the

Milk Stool That Is Proving Great Convenience on California Dairy Farm.

waist of the milker and hold the stool in the proper place. It requires no adjustment or attention of any kind, and is always ready as the milker moves from one cow to another.

Cow's Capacity.

Every cow has a limit to the amount of butter fat she is capable of giving. It is true that often cows are poorly cared for and so poorly fed they fall below normal in percentage of butter fat. In such cases proper feeding, better care, and more comfortable quarters, with plenty of sunshine, good ventilation and warmth, will bring the cow up to normal.

Certified Milk.

About 125 dairies are engaged in producing certified milk and the daily production is nearly 25,000 gallons, an increase of 300 per cent. in five years. While this seems a remarkable increase, it should be remembered that only about one-half of one per cent. of the total milk supply of the country is certified.

AND THE BOSS THOUGHT HARD

Boy Lived Up to His Treatment, Consequently the Profits Were Not Large.

Beatrice Forbes Roberts n Hale, one of the leaders in the n w School for Suffrage Workers, said in New York the other day:

"A woman has been complaining that her husband treats her like a child. She isn't capable of voting, he says, but she's capable of running his big town house for him, with its 18 servants, both elegantly and economically. I told her she ought to act like the errand boy.

"An errand boy delivered packages in a huge hand cart. Between the shafts, bending to his load, he tramped the streets among the vans and drays from early morning till long after closing time.

"At the end of two years of this, he asked for a raise. But his employer refused to raise him. So, looking about a bit he finally secured a better job.

"His last day with the old firm, he was sent out with a load of valuable china. He returned in an hour or so, and the china, instead of having been delivered, lay in the bottom of the cart, smashed into thousands of pieces.

"What does this mean?" the proprietor roared.

"The boy, as he stepped out of the shafts, answered calmly:

"It means, boss, that you've worked me like a horse and treated me like a horse for two years now. So this morning I shied at a piece of paper, ran away and had a smash-up."

"So saying, the boy turned and set off blithely whistling for his new and better job."

FROCK COAT OF THE PAST

Seems to Have Been Relegated to Oblivion After Its Long Period of Popularity.

The long coat with the tails enjoyed a long period of popularity. It marked for years the man who was doing the correct thing from the point of view of dress, whether he were at a wedding or a funeral, an afternoon reception or a college commencement. The change in men's fashions that drove the frock coat out of its exclusive place was particularly discouraging to owners of this enduring garment. Frock coats have been known to pass from one generation to another.

There has now been erected by farseeing tailors such a compromise that the frock is not after all destined to disappear from the wardrobe of the well dressed man. It will, however, be regarded only as the appropriate coat of well dressed men of a certain class. The stock broker or the real estate magnate, if they would follow fashion, must be seen in the coat described abroad as the morning coat and here as the cutaway. It is to a much more serious class of men the frock coat is dedicated.

Statesmen, bankers, lawyers and ministers, in the words of the discriminating sartorial journal which has suggested this new and dignified use of the frock coat, are the men who will in the future find it the last word in style. Thus is the frock not only preserved to manhood but it is destined to a more distinguished and glorified fate.

Yielded Great Influence.

Winchester, Feb. 19.—David Nelson, for fifteen years a helpless invalid, but nevertheless one of the most successful politicians and business men in his section of the State, died today in East Bernstadt, Laurel county. He was bedridden, but the man Dave Nelson favored for any office was generally elected. He was shot by his brother, John Nelson, and the bullet lodged near his spine, paralyzing him below the waist. He accepted his fate optimistically and wielded a wide influence for good. John Nelson, the brother, died of a broken heart from remorse for his act.

SPEED, THE AMERICAN SLOGAN

Foreigner Criticizes the Desire for Haste Characteristic of the United States.

One day in New York I was complimenting an example of American architecture to an American architect of great talent. "Yes, yes," he answered with a touch of satire, "my fellow countrymen would willingly spend a hundred millions of dollars to build a church as beautiful as St. Mark's in Venice, but they would command me, as a condition of the work, to finish it within eighteen months." That is a significant phrase. How is it possible to beautify a world which is incessantly in transformation, wherein nothing is stable, and which wishes to multiply everything it possesses—buildings, as it would furniture? To create beautiful palaces, to construct beautiful furniture, to attain the distant ideal of perfection, time is essential—time and wise deliberation, reasonable limitation of the multiplicity of human demands, and a certain stability in taste. No one could have built St. Mark's or Notre Dame in 18 months, and France could not have created her famous decorative styles of the eighteenth century if public taste had been so fickle as ours, and if everybody at that time had wished to change his furniture every ten years.—Guglielmo Ferrero, in the Atlantic.

LITERATURE NEW OR OLD?

Matter of Reading Has Long Been a Point of Dispute Between Authorities.

An author was asked how his newest book was selling. "I am afraid it isn't a very good book," he replied dubiously, "it is selling pretty well." Emerson is credited with the advice not to read a book until it is ten years old. Whether the dictum is held to flatter that sage or slander him, it is a safe rule for fiction. What reader who chews a mental cud has not felt a sinking of the heart on overhearing some misguided soul profess to be "keeping up with the current fiction?" But the rule is not so safe in other kinds of reading. The clergyman who reads only theology ten years old is known by his sermons; the scholar who reads only criticism ten years old is back with the dust; the journalist or politician who read only history ten years old would soon be promoted to the job of sweeping out the office. Some men lose their self-respect unless they are at least 20 years ahead of their time; these are they who think new books faster than authors can write them. Some men find it all they can do to keep up with the procession; these are they who read the significant books as fast as they appear. And some have no faith in a book unless it is old.

The Pope Remembered.

In that distant time when he was only a humble priest at Tombolo, Pius X., then Giuseppe Sarto, dispensed in charity all the meager emoluments of his office. It once happened that when his purse was empty he borrowed from his vicar some sums to meet a pressing need. Then Giuseppe Sarto, called suddenly to another charge, forgot to pay to his vicar three lires that he owed to him. Time passed, Giuseppe Sarto was named pope. He had forgotten his debt. Recently an old priest came to kneel at the feet of the holy father. It was the old vicar of Tombolo. The pope recognized his voice, and at the same moment he remembered the three lires so obligingly lent him. The pope then caused to be given to the old man from his private purse 500 lires, and named him for an important curacy. Only sovereign pontiffs can pay such interest!—Le Cri de Paris.

Due Warning.

As illustrating the remarkable results sometimes obtained by the mode of expression so much in vogue by a certain class of darkies in the south, Senator John Sharp Williams tells of a handbill, announcing that a "colored picnic" would be held in a grove near Mobile.

After the preliminary statement as to the delights in store for the subscribers to this entertainment, the bill concluded with this notice:

"Proper behavior will be strictly and reservedly enjoined upon all present, and nothing will be left undone which will tend to mar the pleasure of the gathering."

Soon Turn to Dust.

What becomes of the millions of millions of pins that are turned out annually by the factories? They "get lost." Yes, but if they merely "got lost" our floors and streets would be littered by them. They not only "get lost," but they vanish by rusting away to dust.

Dr. Xavier, a Paris scientist, has been keeping tabs on individual specimens. He finds that an ordinary hairpin took only 154 days to blow away in dust. A steel pen nib lasted just under 15 months. A common pin took 18 months, while a polished steel needle took 2½ years to disappear.

Inter Pocula.

The old man with the rosy nose had become cheerfully communicative.

"My father," said he, "was an innkeeper. He accustomed me to wine while I was being taught my a b c's."

"Wasn't that early?" said the prim individual in the next seat.

"Early, do you say? Why early? Didn't I learn my letters off a wine list?"—New York Evening Post.

FOOLISH TO NEGLECT COLD

Child So Afflicted Should Have Immediate Care and Proper Medical Attention.

Those contagious colds, and most colds are contagious, should be cared for from the start, says a writer in Wallace's Farmer. Keep the child on a light diet for a day or so; if he is weak, keep him in bed, and have him use antiseptic gauze for a handkerchief. Burn these handkerchiefs and avoid the danger of spreading the disease farther.

Do not let a child with a bad cold sleep with a well child; get a bottle of eucalyptus and put on the pillow or nightgown to be inhaled through the night. This is also a good preventive if used in time. If a handkerchief strongly scented with eucalyptus is held to the mouth and nose in a crowd where grip germs are likely to be found, the danger of contagion is greatly lessened. The odor is rather pleasing, and some parents have their children use it continually during the season of colds.

Have the victim of a bad cold use a separate towel; the use of the antiseptic gauze as a towel is an excellent plan; and teach him to be careful. The old joke: "What is the result of a cough? A coffin," has too much truth in it to be funny. "Only a cold" many people say, but the cold is a serious matter if neglected. Two health hints children should be taught early: To use a disinfectant on every wound, no matter how slight; and to get rid of a cold as quickly as possible.

HAVE ENOUGH OF DIVORCE

Couple With Strange Experience Vow That They Never Will Seek Another.

Divorced from each other three times, only to drift back again into each other's company, finally remarrying for the fourth time, is the story of the Indiana man and woman who obtained a license to rewed. The man is Robert Slate, thirty-nine years old, of Vevay, Ind., and the woman is Mrs. Madge Slate, twenty-nine years old, at present of this city.

"Have you been married before?" was the question put to them by the license clerk this afternoon. Both admitted that they had been married to each other three times before. Slate also admitted that he had been married to two other women and divorced. They said they had signed an agreement never to seek another divorce.

"I guess there was a little too much haste on both sides, but this time we expect the wedding knot to stick," said Slate.—Cincinnati (Ohio) Dispatch to the New York Sun.

Thing Never Paid For.

Anyone who does his work well or gets satisfaction out of it, puts himself into it. Moreover he does things that he cannot be given credit for, finishes parts that no one else will notice. Even a mediocre amateur musician knows that the best parts of his playing, his personal tributes to the genius of the composer whom he plays, are heard by no one but himself and "the God of things as they are." There might be bitterness in the thought that in our work we get paid or praised only for what is not particularly ours, while the work that we put our hearts into is not recognized or rewarded. But in the struggle for spiritual existence we adapt ourselves to the unappreciative features of our environment and learn to look elsewhere for recognition. We do not expect people to pay us for our best. We look to the approval of conscience, to the light of our ideal seen more clearly when our work is good, or to the judgment of God. Our terms differ more than our tendencies. The essential point is that for appreciation of our best work we look to a judge more just and keen-sighted than our paymaster.—Richard C. Cabot, in the Atlantic.

Beneficial Exercise.

Exercise to be beneficial must do these things:

1. It must slightly increase the strength and force of the heart beat, so as to improve the circulation and do away with any tendency to sluggishness.

2. It must slightly quicken and deepen the breathing rate so that more pure air is drawn into the lungs and less impure air is left behind.

3. It must stimulate into normal activity the myriads of glands in the skin whose duty it is to rid the body of a part of the poisonous substances constantly being formed within us.

Practically any exercise, if carried out with the correct degree of moderation, will accomplish these results and so deserves the term "beneficial exercise." The trouble is that indulged past moderation, almost every form of exercise can do more harm than good.

New Use for Quinine.

Possibly hydrophobia may be cured with quinine. It did not seem possible, until Dr. Noguchi of the Rockefeller institute defined the minute germ of the disease, which he was the first to propagate in artificial cultures, as probably a protozoon. Quinine kills the germ of malaria, which belongs to the family of protozoa, though it will not attack bacterial germs, among which that of rabies was formerly classed. In the current Journal of the American Medical association Dr. D. L. Harris of St. Louis gives a detailed report of an apparent cure of hydrophobia by means of the malarial specific.

REFLECTIONS OF THE KAISER

Fourth Volume of German Emperor's Speeches, Just Published, Contains Pithy Sayings.

The fourth volume of the speeches of Emperor William, delivered from 1906 to 1912, has appeared, its 326 pages crowded with addresses and toasts on all kinds of subjects, sustaining his reputation as the greatest royal speechmaker of the era.

Among the most interesting and characteristic passages in the collection is the following:

"The world belongs to the living, and the living know best. I will tolerate no pessimists. Whoever is not ready to work may drop out, and, if he wishes, hunt up a country better suited to him.

"I am an optimist through and through. I want to progress. I should be delighted if people only understood what I am trying to do and would give me their support. We are bound to consider every man honest until he has proved the contrary. This is the principle on which I have always dealt with everyone with whom I have to do. The results are occasionally bad, but one mustn't be dissuaded by that.

"We (the monarch) are always in a thankless position, since no one credits us with any independence. If I 'pull off' something successful everyone asks, 'Who put him up to it?' and if I fail, the word is, 'He didn't understand how to do it.'

"Confidence in God gives self-confidence, and self-confidence gives the determination to accomplish that which you have set as your goal.

"Until wars cease our army will be the rock of bronze on which peace is founded. Our army is here to maintain for us this peace and to assure to us the position in the world which belongs to us.

"My first and last thought is given to my army and navy."

NOT A CASE OF DECEPTION

Probably Youth's Wish Gave Inspiration to the Neat Way He Diagnosed Situation.

Not until boarding houses cease to exist will all their romances be written. Shabby romances, most of them are, like that of the young woman who got so tired of being called "poor thing" because she received no invitations and had to eat all her meals at the boarding house table that she took to eating alone once in a while at a cheap restaurant, and then brazenly lying about the friends who had invited her to dinner.

There was a young man in that house who never went anywhere either. The first night the girl stayed out life's desolation nearly overpowered him.

"Even that poor little white-faced soul has made friends who want her," he said. "Nobody wants me. I'm no good on earth."

Then on rare occasions his place at the table was vacant.

"New friends?" asked the landlady.

"Yes," the young man fled.

One night the man and the girl met at a 25-cent restaurant. They blushed, they fenced, they finally confessed.

"We're a pair of frauds," said the girl. "It is awful to think that tonight when we go home we will have to swear that we have been dining with friends."

"Well," said the young man softly, "ain't we?"

To Pension Leigh Hunt's Daughter.

The long memory of British government departments is curiously illustrated in the new list of civil service pensions, wherein Mrs. Cheltenham is described as the daughter of the late Leigh Hunt, for to most of us Leigh Hunt would seem to belong to a remoter past, where the use of "the late" is an irrelevance, since the great critic was born in 1784 and died in 1859. He and his have amply earned recognition from a liberal ministry. It is now a century ago that the brothers Hunt made an attack in their paper, the Examiner, on the savagery of military floggings, and suffered prosecution. They were acquitted, only to be immediately proceeded against for speaking the truth of the prince regent, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £500. Carlyle tells us that Hunt endured "obloquy and calumny from the tory press greater than any other living writer." And although the tory press of today has little kinship with that of 100 years ago, there is poetic justice in the present-day pension.

Pity the Poor Thespian.

Here is an amusing dialogue which is reported to have taken place in a suburban theater. Utility lady, hurrying in, breathless, five minutes after the call for distribution of parts in new spectacular production: "What do I get?" Stage manager, promptly: "You get a quarter's fine for bein' late, and you're the Empress of India in the prologue and Queen of the Night in the last act; and you don't want to show up in them old blue satin shoes again, for you've got to sit on a gold throne ten feet high, with your foot on the neck of the King of Persia. Now you come here tomorrow at ten, letter perfect, or you'll be back in the second row, carryin' a tin sword, before you know where you are!"

It Depends.

"If a man kills another man is he always put in jail, mamma?"

"Not always. Sometimes he is paid by the government to do it, and if he can only kill enough he will have monuments erected to him."—Life.

NOW HER FRIENDS HARDLY KNOW HER

But This Does Not Bother Mrs. Burton, Under the Circumstances.

Houston, Texas.—In an interesting letter from this city, Mrs. S. C. Burton writes as follows: "I think it is my duty to tell you what your medicine, Cardui, the woman's tonic, has done for me.

I was down sick with womanly trouble, and my mother advised several different treatments, but they didn't seem to do me any good. I lingered along for three or four months, and for three weeks. I was in bed, so sick I couldn't bear for any one to walk across the floor.

My husband advised me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic. I have taken two bottles of Cardui, am feeling fine, gained 15 pounds and do all of my housework. Friends hardly know me, I am so well."

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, don't allow the trouble to become chronic. Begin taking Cardui to-day. It is purely vegetable, its ingredients acting in a gentle, natural way on the weakened womanly constitution. You run no risk in trying Cardui. It has been helping weak women back to health and strength for more than 50 years. It will help you. At all dealers.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E69-B

Deep Eater.

Senator Frawley said in Albany of a corruptionist:

"He went in too deep. He was like the boy.

"Motoring one summer day in the country, I saw a boy who was going through a strange performance. He hopped up and down on his left foot, while he held to his right ear a large stone on which he tapped—tap, tap, tap—with a smaller one.

"'My boy,' I said, 'what on earth is the matter?'

"'Water in my ear,' the boy replied, as he continued his hopping and tapping.

"'My own boyhood came back to me. I remembered doing just such things myself.

"'Aha!' I said. 'I remember now. I, too, my boy, have hopped and tapped like that when I've been swimming and got water in my ear.'

"'I ain't been swimmin',' said the boy.

"'But how on earth, then—' I began.

"'Been eatin' watermelon,' he interrupted calmly."

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Fresh Bread, Rolls and Buns constantly on hand at Boutwell's grocery.

Jas. R. Wallace spent Tuesday at Sanders, Carroll county, on business.

Just received, a large assortment of grass seed at Diers & Best's feed store

Mrs W. F. Rice, of Latonia, is visiting her realatives, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pullilove.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Coffman, of Verona, were guests of relatives and friends here Sunday.

Hugh Vest, one of Verona's most excellent citizens and business men was here on business last Saturday.

Lexington Cream Flour made of wheat grown int he Blue Grass constantly for sale at Boutwell's grocery.

J. M. Arnold, agent for the Standard Oil Co., at this point, spent last Saturday in Cincinnati on business.

Lost—Gold school medal inscribed, "Cicero, N. K. E. T." Finder will please return to Miss Sybil Hurt, Walton.

Extra good Moving Picture program at the Walton opera house, Saturday night. Open at 7—p. m. Show starts at 8. Admission 10 cents.

Clifford E. Rouse, who is firing a passenger train on the L. & N. Railroad, spent part of the week here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse.

S. L. Edwards, our worthy postmaster, although about recovered from his recent illness, is still confined to his room during the inclement weather.

The sale of the personal property of Mrs. Mary Farrell, near Verona, has been postponed until next Wednesday, March 4th, on account of the bad weather conditions.

Miss Anna Haley a very pleasant little lady of Covington, spent from Saturday until Monday morning here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dixon at the Phoenix Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Jones, Rev. Geo. D. Prentiss and wife and Miss Georgia Carroll, of Beaver Lick, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Miller the fore part of last week.

Mrs. Jesse Baldwin, of Latonia, who has been on a visit to her father W. B. Bevarly and brother Dr. Vernon Bevarly at Campbellsburg, spent part of the week here visiting her brother S. W. Bevarly and family.

Rev. J. B. Harris, pastor of the Scott Street Methodist Church in Covington, preached two able sermons at the Walton Methodist last Sunday morning and evening. While here he was the guest of his Wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rouse.

Mrs. Fannie Edwards, who has been here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. H. Norman, left Tuesday, for Seattle, Washington, where she is to take charge of a department of a large dry goods store at a salary of $45 per week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steiner, of Akron, Ohio, have been spending the past week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kraus near Big Bone Springs. Mr. Steiner returned home Tuesday but his wife and young baby remained for a longer visit.

The Methodist, Christian and Baptist churches circulated petitions among their respective congregations last Sunday for prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcololic liquors in the State of Kentucky, the petition to be presented to the House of Representatives of the State of Kentucky.

The members of the Epworth League and their friends were delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. J. C. Bedinger on the evening of the 14th inst., with a valentine social. Nothing preventing the League expects to give another social at the home of Mrs. A. B. Tompkins on the evening of the 17th of March.

Stanley Vallandingham and sister, Miss Hazel delightfully entertained with a Rook party at their home last Saturday evening. Those present were Misses Marie Allen, Edith Fields, Bessie Houston, Anna Pearl Hughes, Mrs. Jessie Baker; Messrs. Chester Rice, Clifton Mayhigh, Alyn Gaines, Clifford Rouse, and Harley Baker.

Mrs. Mary Fields of this place, was called to Cincinnati Sunday to nurse Mrs. John Kattes, who is seriously ill. Mrs. Katte's husband is with the Clements Oskamp Jewelry Co. Mrs. Fields is a professional nurse and has established a reputation for this class of work which makes quite a demand for her services.

The stockholders of the Walton Lumber Company met in business session last Monday and adopted the plans for their new building submitted by architect George B. Nicholson. The building is to a frame and its dimensions are 44x108 feet. Wednesday night of this weeks bids will be received for the construction of the building. The new company has a bright future judging from the future business proffered it by prospective customers.

There has been some talk of establishing an ice and electric light plant here. In the opinion of some the venture would be a paying proposition. At any rate it is worthy of the attention of our enterprising business men to investigate as to whether such an investment would be profitable. The shipping faciilities of Walton are u nsurpassed by any other town of its size in Kentucky and there is always a demand for the ice product. Walton should have a commercial club to investigate such matters incident to its upbuilding.

A man in Walton is the owner of a sow that had up to a short time ago that had been the bane of his life. It was impossible to keep her in any lot no matter what precautionary measure he used. He would no more than confine her than she would be out again meandering all over the town, overturning slop receptacles in the back yards wherever she found them. Strenuous complaint was made to the unhappy owner and her hogship was a continuous worry to him. Then again she would wander out on the railroad tracks in constant danger of being killed. Finally a friend (in need) offered the suggestion that the owner put a ring in each side of the hog's nose, then a ring in each ear and run a connecting wire from each ear to a corresponding ring in its nose. This he did and again placed her in the lot. In her first attempt to break out she attacked the fence with her snout. A couple of attempts were enough the wires to the ears tore at the nose and ears and she backed away from the fence squealing lustily. The sow has now resigned herself to her lot and is seen no more upon the streets or in back yards, and the owner resteth in peace.

Hall of Walton Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., Walton, Ky., Feb. 21, 1914.

Whereas, we are called to mourn the death of one of our beloved brethren, Richard Staten, who passed to the Great Beyond at his home in Newport, Ky., Thursday, Feb. 5th, in the 55th year of his age, and remembering with brotherly affection his many excellent qualities as a member of our order, and desiring to pay our tribute of respect to his memory, therefore be it

Recolved, That in the death of Brother Staten our lodge has lost one of its worthy members, the community a good citizen, and his family an affectionate and devoted husband and father.

Resolved. That we tender to the bereaved ones our heart felt sympathy in this their great hour of sorrow; that our usual badge of mourning be worn; taat these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the lodge, and a copy be presented to the family of our deceased brother, and these resolutions be published in the Boone County Recorder.

Committee—S. L. Edwards, J. W. Houston, H. C. Diers.

Farmers Institute.

Farmers Institute at Walton, Monday and Tuesday, March 2nd and 3d, under auspices of State Agricultural Department. Be sure and attend.

Resolutions of Respect.

Castle Hall Walton Lodge, No. 106, K. of P.

Walton, Ky., Feb. 19, 1914.

Whereas, we are again called upon to mourn the loss of one of our beloved brethren in the death of our Brother Knight, Richard Staten, who was called to the Supreme Lodge on high, Feby. 5th, after a lingering illness at his home in Newport, Ky., and appreciating his worth and merit as a worthy brother knight, and a man whose qualities of heart and mind made him worthy of the friendship of all who knew him, and deploring his death and desirlng to pay a just tribute to his memory, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Staten the fraternity has lost one of its best members, the community an excellent citizen, his family a devoted and affectionate husband and father, and his associates a friend whose kindly smile and generous disposition will be missed by all.

Resolved, That in evidence of the high esteem with which he was held by the members of this lodge, that these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the lodge, the usual badge of mourning be worn, and that these resolutions be published in the Boone County Recorder, and a copy be given to the ramily of our departed brotlier.

D. B. Wallace,
Ernest McElroy, } Com.
S W. Bevarly,

BIG BONE.

Mrs. Orr was in the city last week.

Chas. Burrows will move to Lute Baker's farm soon.

Mrs. Mary Black spent last Saturday night and Sunday with her father.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Miller, Thursday, March 5th.

Blufe Kite, who has been visiting his brother, G. W. Kite, for some time, has returned to the city.

Chas. Hamilton, who has been living in Gallatin county for several years, has moved back to his father's farm.

FLORENCE.

Chas. Whitson of Walton, spent Sunday night with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Whitson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Myers had for their guest last Sunday Rev. Douglas of Georgetown, Ky.

Mr. J. G. Renaker returned Tuesday from a visit with his father G. T. Renaker in Harrison county.

Mrs. Thos. B. Castleman entertained Tuesday with a Martha Washington dinner in honor of twelve dear old ladies of Florence.

Miss Margeruite Fiske has returned to her home in Covington after a delightful visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fiske.

L. T. Utz one of Boone county's bright young men is in the Florence Deposit Bank, where he is learning the banking business under the direction of Mr. J. G. Renaker.

Miss Maud Fullilove is the guest of Miss Lucy McClurg.

Mrs. Kate Kroger and son is visiting at M. Cahill's.

J. R. Whitson called on his many friends in Florence Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown were Sunday guests of Mrs. Brown's mother.

Walter Grubbs and Albert Tanner were visiting J. L. Carpenter, Saturday.

Jess Sydnor, of Erlanger, was a Sunday guest of his uncle, Edward Sydnor.

Miss Virginia Yager, of Clifton Heights, is the guest of Miss Osie Castleman.

Ollie Williams, of Beaver, was shaking hands with old friends in Florence, Saturday.

Rev. Harry Wilson will preach at the Christian church, Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Will Arnold and daughter, Viola, returned Saturday after a visit with Mrs. Carl Joseph, of Bellevue.

VERONA.

The sale of the personal property of Mrs. Mary Farrell, near Verona, has been postponed until next Wednesday, March 4th, on account of the bad weather conditions.

GRANT R. D. 1.

Cliff Sutton lost his old buggy mare Monday of lockjaw.

Dr. Richmond's mother is here from Tennessee on a visit.

Lewis Stephens bought a nice mare at Jasper Pendre's sale for $150.

Mrs. T. B. Rice is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Kolo, at Riverside, Ohio.

T. B. Rice bought a team of horses in the city Friday for W. E. Rice. Price $160.

J. H. Walton had a force of men shoveling snow off the pike between Belleview and Rabbit Hash the fore part of the week.

The City of Louisville went down Sunday with a load of supplies for river towns, the first boat out for more than a week.

Capt. Ed. Maurer was home a few days last week on account of ice in the river. He was called to report for duty Saturday, February 21st.

Pep Smith has several hogsheads of tobacco that have kept him busy this week rolling them up and down the bank just as the river told him and patiently waiting for a boat to come and relieve him.

T. B. Rice went to Erlanger Friday for a bill of goods and on his return just out of Burlington his wagon skidded off the road, causing one rear wheel to break down. He returned next day to bring in the remains.

METHODS TO CONTROL

Blind Staggers, Which Is Causing The Death of Thousands of Horses.

Washington, D. C.—In the past years horses have died by the thousands in Texas, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska from a disease affecting the nervous system, popularly known as blind staggers or forage poisoning. The Department of Agriculture has received urgent requests for help against this disease from fifteen different states, and as a result it is now publishing a bulletin containing definite instructions for combating this disease.

The states that appealed to the Department of Agriculture for assistance include the following:

Colorad, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, Nebraska, South Carolina, West Virginia, Louisiana, New Jersey, South Dakota.

This shows the universality of the disease. Kansas and Nebraska bore the brunt of the affliction during the past year but other states have also suffered seriously. Kansas has had more than her share. Severe outbreaks extended over almost the entire State in 1891 and since that date have recurred with equal severity on two occasions in various portions of the State.

The bulletin takes notice of the fact that additional deaths have undoubtedly been due to the use of fake "cures" sold by unscripulous persons. It is reported that in Nebraska "blackleg vaccine" was used on at least 1600 unaffected horses, nearly 1500 of which are said to have died as a direct result.

Investigators have practically established that this horse disease can be controlled effectively only by a total change of feed and forage. It is quite obvious that there is a direct connection between the green forage, exposed pasturage and newly cut hay or fodder which the horses eat, and this Cerebrospinal Meningitis as the disease is known to scientists. In fact, eating of such forage when contaminated is undoubtedly the most important cause. Over 95 per cent of cases of this disease in Kansas and Nebraska during the outbreak of 1912 were maintained under such conditions.

Great care must be taken that horses do not obtain the dangerous forage unknown to their owners. The owner of one farm informed the Department's investigator that his dead horses had eaten nothing but old hay and grain.

"But what about the closely-cropped grass in this pasture?" remarked the investigator, noticing the adjacent field.

"Oh!" answered the farmer innocently, "I always turn the work horses into pasture over night."

Many horses have died from blind staggers caused by eating moldy baled hay. As soon as the hay was eliminated the disease ceased. Other horses in the vicinity not fed upon this hay failed to contract this disease. Later some of the moldy bales were opened and exposed to the sun for three or four weeks. After this the hay was fed to horses without producing any ill effect. Forage poisoning, therefore seems not to be an infection but rather what is called "auto-intoxication"—that is, it is due to certain chemical poisons or toxins formed by the activity of internal organisms. These polsons may be present when the forage is taken into the body or may be formed in the stomach. The nature of this poison is still unknown.

When the horse is taken with the blind staggers it usually exhibits a disturbance of the appetite, depression and weakness, while there is trouble in swallowing, drooping of the head and sleepiness which may give way to excitement and attacks of dizziness. The vision is impaired, which results in the staggering gait that gives the disease its popular name. Certain muscles of the neck and flanks are cramped and there is a grinding of the teeth. Sometimes the animal has pains as though it were afflicted with colic. The animal will walk strangely if in an open space and will try to push thru any obstacle it encounters. In the stable he will press his head against the stall or rest it on the manger. Sometimes he will crowd into a corner. The temperature at the beginning of the disease ranges from 103 to 107 degrees F. but within 24 hours the temperature falls and eventually becomes subnormal. The animal is often down on the second or third day and may or may not get up when urged. Death usually occurs in from four to eight days, altho death may follow within ten hours of the first symptoms, while chronic cases have been known to last for three weeks. About 90 per cent of the affected animals die.

While medical treatment in the vast majority of cases has not brought results, nevertheless if it is used at all it must be prompt and before the disease has had time to run. The digestive tract should be cleaned out thoroughly at once. Active and concentrated remedies should be given. Afflicted animals, however have great difficulty in swallowing immediately after being taken, so that these remedies must generally be given by injection. Arecolin in one half grain doses, subcutaneously, has given good results as a purgative. Early in the disease urotropin in doses of 25 grains dissolved in water and given by the recovery of some cases of the malady.

After the naimal has been purged, the treatment varies according to the symptoms. The following measures have been recommended:

The first and most important. Feed only clean well-cured forage and grain, and pure water.

Calomel, salol and salucylic acid, to disinfect intestines. Mild antiseptic mouth washes are advisable.

Copious cold water injection, if the temperature is high, give better results than antipyretics.

An ice pack applied to the head is beneficial in the case of marked nervous disorder.

One-ounce doses of chloral hydrate per rectum should be given if the patient is violent or muscular spasms are severe.

If the temperature becomes sub normal, the animal should be warmly blanketed.

If much weakeness is shown this should be combated with stimulants, such as strychine, camphor, alcohol, atropin, or aromatic spirits of amonia.

During convalescence the usual tonic treatment is recommended:

The Department of Agriculture's bulletin No. 65 is entitled "Crebrospinal Meningitis, Forage Poisoning" and may be had on application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

For Sale—Ford auto in good condition, very cheap if sold soon Apply to Chas Melvin, Big Bone, Ky., or W. L. H. Baker, Ft. Thomas, Ky. 26Feb-3t.

The road grader was used Tuesday moving some of the snow drifts on the Burlington and Florence pike.

G. E. Carroll's sale begins at 1 p. m., sharp next Saturday. See advertisement in another column.

TO MY CUSTOMERS:

If you are not in earnest about selling your property, please do not list it with me. If you do list it and I sell it do not say you are out of the notion or that you canceled the contract. Anyone wishing to cancel his contract or make any change please notify me or call at my office and get your contract.

G. B. POWERS,
Real Estate Agency.

FOR RENT

Two acres of good tobacco land. Apply to Geo. H. Gordon, Burlington, Ky., R. D. No. 3.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

The annual election of directors of the Mutual Telephone Co., will be held in Union from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., March 7th, 1914 Every stockholder is entitled to vote.

E. K. Tanner, President
Wm. McMillan, Secretary.

NOTICE.

If in need of anything in our line, give us a call. We have a surplus of peach and apple trees of all the leading kinds, which we are selling at the low price of $8.00 per 100 while they last.

Leslie Goodridge,
Erlanger, Ky.
Agent Cunningham Nursery Co., Seymour, Indiana.

Let us have a law requiring every candidate for the General Assembly to pass an examination showing that he has at least "common horse sense"—Ashland Independent.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 723

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

ERLANGER.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Slater visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Madge Miller, of Big Bone, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ranson have as their guest this week Miss Tillie Ranson, of Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bentler entertained Sunday in honor of the christening of their little son, William, Jr.

Mrs. Dr. Blackerby entertained with cards Saturday in honor of Miss Mabel Blackerby, of Falmouth, and Miss Eunice Young, of Louisville.

The town council at the last meeting granted the Union Light, Heat and Power Co., of Covington an electric light franchise, for a period of ten years.

PT. PLEASANT.

Phelps Walton is moving to the Hebron neighborhood.

The deep snow is a great trouble to the rural carriers.

Miss Cora Aylor, who has been very ill at the home of W. E. Walton, is improving.

Mike O'Hara has purchased of the Fisher Hardware Co., a John Deere riding breaking plow.

Preaching at Pt. Pleasant church every first Sunday morning and evening by pastor Bonwasser.

Cory Utz and family, who have lived with his mother for several years, have moved to Erlanger.

Frank Snyder's youngest child has pneumonia, and one of the older boys was kicked by a mule.

Spencer Tanner moved a Mr. Burns from Dry creek to the place he recently purchased of the Waltons.

Everett Souther has built an addition to his house and barn besides making other convenient improvements.

Mrs. Mary Youell received word that her granddaughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon, had broken her arm while coasting.

Phelps Walton, visited, recently, his parents, J. H. Walton and wife, who will soon move from Hamersville to Dayton, Ohio.

There will be an entertainment at the Pt. Pleasant school house Friday evening, March 13th, 1914, at 8 o'clock. Everybody is invited.

When returning from the city one evening last week John O'Hara, milkman, had to unhitch his team and leave the wagon on Lexington pike, the team having become too fatigued to draw it farther.

Benj. Micheals and Ira Walton milkmen who cross the river at Anderson's ferry, have been going by way of Ludlow on account of the ferry boat being laid up for repairs. They had to use four horses on account of the heavy snow.

Chas. Scott will move to the Barton place near Erlanger; Robt. Houston, to the Graves place vacated by Mr. Scott; Allie Laile, to the Price place vacated by Mr. Houston; R. L. Brown to the toll gate house on Price pike on the farm of Alonzo Graves, vacated by Mr. Laile, and a Mr. Jones, of Walton, will move to the farm owned by John Rucker near Pt. Pleasant church.

The first of last week we experienced the most severe snow storm and coldest weather of the season. The wind blew a strong gale from the northeast, drifting the snow badly and bloackading roads in every direction. On the road leading to Florence a short distance from the crossroads near here is a drift that averages from four to five feet deep for a distance of about 200 feet. Several citizens of this neighborhood shoveled a channel through it wide enough to let a horse pass thru.

HEBRON.

Several in the neighborhood have young chickens.

Lowell Tanner is employed near Glendale, Ohio.

Mrs. Laura Conner is spending several days at Robert Aylor's.

Elmer Dye, son of Mike Dye, left last week for Denver, Colo., where he has a position.

Dr. Sayre was called to see Mr. Will Craven and Mrs. James Craven, last week, both being sick.

Dr. L. C. Hafer arrived Thursday from North Carolina, where they telegraphed for him, his daughter, Georgia, being very sick.

Mrs Lester Aylor spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Perry Aylor, of Ludlow, their daughter, Miss Elsie, being very ill of pneumonia.

For Sale—Fresh cow and nice heifer calf. Apply to Bert Sullivan, Burlington.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

Several of the common schools in the county will close this week.

Wm. Bagby and bride will make their home this year at M. M. Ryle's.

Born, to Jesse McCartle and wife, of Waterloo, on the 24th ult., a girl.

Frank Robbins had the misfortune to lose one of his work horses, last week.

The back water was up in Gunpowder creek over Adkins riffle a couple of days last week.

Owen McMullen had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow of milk fever one day last week.

Sam Petitt purchased a splendid young work horse near the mouth of Gunpowder creek, last week.

Dr. Glacken, of Richwood, was called to Wm. L. Stephens' one night last week to treat a sick horse.

Hubert White's team ran away with his sled one day last week, demolishing the sled and injuring one of his horses quite seriously.

Egbert Nichols and family, of Latonia, spent several days last week at A. L. Nichol's out on the East Bend road.

As soon as the mud roads are thawed through they will get in bad condition for travel if they are not given immediate attention. Get on them with a split drag as soon as they are thawed through, and every time thereafter that it is needed until the first of May, and you will have no bad roads this spring.

FLICKERTOWN.

Ground hog winter continues.

Willis Smith is residing on Ashby.

Kirb Smith has been ill for several days.

Chas. Shinkle's brood mare died of indigestion.

The ice in the creek broke Saturday, making travel very bad.

Several ice houses have been filled with a poor quality of ice.

Herman Ruscie and wife were guests at Benjamin Hensley's, last week.

Wallace Moreland, of Cleves, visited at C. J. Hensley's, last week.

Miss Neva Rice was a Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. Clara Sebree.

Feed for stock is scarce, and several have been hauling hay from Petersburg.

Miss Hazel Shinkle was the guest of friends in Petersburg several days last week.

Ray Botts contemplates moving to Francesville, and Mrs. Aylor will move to the Geo. Berkshire farm.

Hounds belonging to Ed. Botts and J. F. Lambert made it pretty warm for a fox several days last week.

On account of bad weather a small congregation heard Rev. Geo. Smith at the school house last Sunday.

Ben Abdon, of Landing, was the guest of his brother, Thos. last week. Pete and Jesse Abdon went home with him.

UNION.

Mrs. Susan Adams has pneumonia.

Mercury was below zero several mornings last week.

Most of the roads were impassible last week on account of snow drifts.

Miss Mattie Bristow was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Joe Huey, last week.

Miss Nannie Bristow was a Sunday night guest of Mrs. Lucian Love.

Our rural mail carrier has walked the route this year on account of the roads.

Several of this vicinity attended the sale at John Haley's, Wednesday, Feb. 25th.

Mr. John Taggert and family have moved into George Rouse's house in Union.

Miss Oma Blankenbeker was the guest of Miss Gladys Rouse a few days last week.

Union creamery did no business Monday week on account of snow drifts in the roads.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bristow and daughter, Miss Alma, were Wednesday guests at J. C. Love's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huey and son, Gaines, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Crouch, Wednesday.

Several cases of pneumonia in this vicinity including Mrs. L. H. Voshell, Misses Albert Wilson and Harold Weaver. They are improving.

For Sale—Sow and four pigs. Apply to Ralph Cason on Middle creek.

GUNPOWDER.

Not much ice has been harvested here.

C. L. Aylor's children have the whooping cough.

The farmers are having fairly good luck with their lambs.

Thos. Adams has rented S. S. Smith's farm and will move to it.

The ground hog has given us four weeks of the worst weather ever.

B. A. Rouse is moving to L. P. Aylor's farm recently vacated by Shelby Aylor.

Walter Arnold moved to the Weisenberg farm near Florence, last Saturday.

Geo. Marksbery is a citizen of Florence, having moved to that place last week.

J. P. Tanner has put forth quite an effort to serve the patrons on his mail route since the roads have been blocked. Those he could not reach he managed to send mail, and the most of his patrons have been served regularly.

This scribe called at the home of C. T. Davis and family in Erlanger, Thursday of last week. They are nicely located in the center of the town, and their residence is modern in style and furnishings, with up-to-date conveniences.

The meeting of the Joint Council at Hopeful last Saturday was attended by nearly all of the members of that body. Besides the transaction of some important business the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: B. A. Floyd, chairman; E. H. Surface, treasurer; Edgar Graves, secretary.

Newton Marksbery started to Devon, last Sunday week. After going about half a mile he got into a snow drift which caused him some trouble, but after quite an effort he succeeded in getting his horse out but left the rig sitting in the road and it is still there. Some one saw the top sticking out of the snow a few days ago.

DEVON.

Wm. Rice's family have measles.

Mrs. E. F. West, who has been quite ill, is not improving.

James West, of Crittenden, is moving to the Wm. Cody farm.

Hiram Rivard, with a bunch of men, was kept quite busy on the roads last week.

John Wood Carpenter was clearing the snowdrifts off the Lexington pike near here last week.

B. C. Surface and daughter, Mrs. Harvey Utz, were guests of relatives near Independence, recently.

N. S. Bristow and attractive daughter, Miss Lillian, of Union, were guests of relatives here recently.

John H. Hogrife, of State College, Lexington, spent several days here last week with his parents, returning to college last Monday.

The only way to hear from neighbors the first part of last week was by phone, as the Kings' Highway was blockaded with snow drifts in all directions.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Carpenter, Mr. Henry Carpenter and cousin, Miss Gladys Carpenter, of Richwood, were the guests at C. Carpenter's recently.

Miss Hattie Portwood entertained informally a number of the young folks of her neighborhood at her home, near Bank Lick, recently, with music and dancing.

Chas. Miller has been assisting Milford Afterkirk with his team, hauling milk, as the condition of the roads prevented Mr. Afterkirk making the trips in his machine.

The sale at John Haley's last Wednesday was largely attended and everything sold at good prices. The ladies of St. Paul's church, Florence, served a nice lunch at the sale and realized a nice sum for the benefit of the church.

VERONA.

Health of the neighborhood generally good.

Omer Powers and wife are entertaining a fine boy at their home.

This being moving season there is considerable stir among the movers.

John Myers, of Jonesville, has moved to his farm recently purchased of Mrs. Maranda Cotton.

Richard Porter and Chas. Ryan have gone to Hume, Ill., where they will make their future home.

John Ryan, who was visiting his father the past month, has returned to his home in the northern part of Iowa. De Farrell accompanied him and will spend the summer with him.

We will have one more chance to secure the common Graded school at Verona in district No. 40. The election will be held March 18th. If we fail to secure a majority of votes this time we will lose the graded school.

For Sale—Road wagon and one horse top spring wagon. Apply to W. E. Anderson.

PETERSBURG.

Quite a lot of ice in the river the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Walton continue in very poor health.

Miss Alice Berkshire is with home folks here for a short while.

Miss Fan Thatcher, of Alexandria, is visiting Miss Mary Nelson.

Ernest Hensley left Friday for North Bend. He and Miss Iona Hodges of that place were married Saturday.

Miss Mary Riddell, of Akron, Ohio, has been the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Snelling, for several weeks.

Mrs. Edgar Dodd has returned to her home in Terre Haute, Ind., after a visit here with her mother, Mrs. Mary Snelling.

Mrs. Lawrence Chambers and daughter little Ruth Bryan, are visiting her parents, Hon. and Mrs. W. T. Stott, at Frankfort.

Misses Marcia and Amy Gordon returned to Louisville Saturday after spending a delightful week with numerous friends here.

The remains of Mr. Henry Terrill, who had resided at Burlington for several years, were brought here for burial Saturday and placed in the vault.

The steamer Pauline was disabled at Lawrenceburg by losing a rudder and Lawrence Chambers has been bringing the mail by driving to the ferry at Lawrenceburg for same.

A crowd from here attended a hay ride to the home of Miss Maude Asbury Friday evening. Among those who went were Misses Lula Edwards, Marcia Gordon, Marietta Stephens and Leila Thompson; Messrs. Ira Lee Thompson, John Bolen, Frank and Walton Berkshire.

The Christian church will present a play, "The Suffragettes Convention," at Krutz's Hall, on the evening of March 14. The cast is made up of several characters who are prepared to present their several parts well. "Blundering Bill" is offered as a side issue and that part alone will be well worth the effort spent in coming out. Everybody come out and help the good cause along.

Ed. Loniaker has moved to the house he bought of Mrs. Mary Snyder.

Mrs. Ed. Stott is making a very efficient clerk in her husband's store.

The blizzard struck us Saturday night, and Sunday was a very disagreeable day.

I do not know how it is elsewhere but here we are all for Jas. B. McCreary for U. S. Senator.

The remains of Bro. Henry Terrill, who died in Burlington, were deposited in the vault here last Saturday.

Hubert Burns, Hubert Bruce and Chas. Sturgeon are prizing the last of the purchase of tobacco made by J. W. Berkshire & Co.

Mrs. Harma Mathews and Miss Ethel Surgeon are applicants for the postoffice here, either of whom will make a very satisfactory official.

C. H. Acra has for sale nine hens and one cockerel, full blood Light Brahmas from the pens of M. Uhl, New Washington, Ohio. Price reasonable.

Hon. W. T. Stott was at home last Sunday. His daughter Mrs. Lawrence Chambers and her little daughter, Miss Ruth Bryan, returned to Frankfort with him to stay the remainder of the legislative session.

RABBIT HASH.

Walter Ryle continues very ill.

Telfor McCoskey, of Scott county, Ind., is visiting his sister Mrs. Carlyle.

Lewis Calvert, returned, Monday, from a trip to Cincinnati and Covington.

Miss Virgie Sullivan, of Covington, is visiting Walter Rector on Lick creek.

John McConnell, of Columbus, Miss., was here last Friday attending Will Conner's sale.

Oscar Hodges, of Ohio county, Ind., was here, Sunday, visiting his brother, Frank, who is sick.

Will Aylor, of Belleview, hauled a large number of logs to Hodge's mill during the past week.

Joe VanNess, who has been working in Hamilton, Ohio, the past year, returned home last week.

Mrs. Ada Wilson has been in Rising Sun during the past week nursing Mrs. L. C. Cowen, who is very ill.

Chas. Wilson and wife visited at A. G. Hodges' and C. L. Stephens' in East Bend Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Craig entertained the young folks with an old fashioned candy pulling last Friday night.

Frank Scott delivered a nine hundred pound heifer to Uhnmansick, the Rising Sun meat man, last Thursday, at 7 cents.

In spite of bad weather a good sized crowd attended Will Conner's sale last Friday and good prices were obtained for almost everything sold.

Mrs. Maggie Dulaney, of Point Pleasant neighborhood, will have a sale of personal property March 11th. See bills for list of property and terms. She will offer her farm for rent that day.

R. D. No. 3

Oscar Brown spent Tuesday in the city.

Mrs. C. Brown has been very ill the past week.

Frank Aylor has moved to Burlington neighborhood.

Chas. Utzinger, of North Bend, Ohio, spent Saturday in this vicinity.

Chas. McFee, Jr., of Cincinnati, visited friends in this neighborhood recently.

Master Chas. Eggleston had the misfortune to fall from a sled while coasting at the school house last Monday and broke his arm.

Mr. E. H. Scothorn aged ninety-two years two months and two days passed from this world to the great beyond last Saturday after a few days illness. Mr. Scothorn had been a citizen of this neighborhood for many years, coming to this county from Virginia. Besides his widow and two sons, Chas. and Luther, by his last wife, and William, by his first wife, he leaves a host of friends to mourn his death.

GRANT R. D. 1.

This is moving time.

No ice nor oats in the river.

Zero weather and snow every Sunday morning.

The question is who will be our next rural carrier. I won't.

Stock, especially hogs and sheep, sold well at Wm. Conner's sale.

Pepper Smith had several hogsheads of tobacco on the market last week.

Robt. Hensley is about through moving to Mrs. Joscie Riley's farm at Locust Grove. He moved by sled.

A fox was dug out on John Rogers' farm above Belleview, Saturday, and was kept to be released Sunday morning for a big sight chase, but weather conditions caused a postponment of the sport.

Those who took the examination for carrier on Grant R. D. are Sherman Burcham, Leslie Sullivan, Forest Brown, Robert Brady, Dolpha Sebree, Morris Rice, Elijah Stephens and Lewis Stephens. It was a hard examination. Surely a mistake was made, and the five sheets of questions intended for the examination of applicants for Postmaster General were sent.

IDLEWILD.

Pink Rice made a business trip to Lawrenceburg, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Randall and children spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Ferrell.

Charles Stevens, who is a very enthusiastic motorist, went to Cincinnati, Saturday, to attend the automobile show.

On account of the extreme illness of her niece, Miss Hafer has dismissed her school at Bullittsburg for this week.

A party of young people came out from Petersburg on a hay ride and spent Friday evening with Miss Maud Norman Asbury.

Owing to unusual weather conditions last week Miss Flossie Campbell was only able to teach two days at her school in Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Grant and interesting family came up from Aurora Perry, Sunday, and were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Grant.

Carroll Cropper, Wallace Rice and Miss Lallie Rice were not able to get to Burlington to resume their school studies until last Thursday, the roads being filled in many places with snow drifts ten feet high.

FLORENCE.

Colonel Whitson left Saturday for a short visit with his son, Chas. Whitson, in Walton.

Mrs. Lee Eddins and daughter, Miss Shirley, were shopping in Cincinnati one day last week.

Mrs. Crigler and daughter, Miss Nell, of Covington, are visiting Mrs. Crigler's brother, Mrs. White.

Catherine and Strother Cook, of Erlanger, spent Saturday and Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. J. R. Whitson.

Miss Louise Buckner, of Erlanger, was the guest, Saturday and Sunday, of Mrs. Ed. Sydnor, of Burlington pike.

Mrs. Jas Brown has returned to her home after a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. Bauer and sister, Mrs. Omer McCrander.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder, of Price pike, have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss of their infant daughter, who died Sunday. Burial 10:30 Tuesday at Hopeful.

Mrs. Mike Cahill entertained with a dinner, Sunday, for the following guests: Mrs. Pat Cahill and daughter, Miss Nora, Miss Mayme Michaels, of Erlanger, and Mr. Frank Hager, of Greensburg, Indiana.

The gates were thrown open last week on all the turnpikes that center at Burlington.

Local News of Interest

Circuit court will be here in a month and a few days.

A combination of fog and frost made last Saturday morning quite gloomy.

The country schools were put out of business in many places last week by the snow.

G. G. Hughes slipped on the ice and fell last Friday morning and cut his face badly.

The old fashioned snow bird is said to have appeared in considerable numbers at places last week.

A full attendance of the members of Baptist church is requested on Saturday, the 7th.

Deacons of church at Burlington.

Newton Sullivan, Jr., filled his ice house the latter part of last week. The ice was thick enough but the quality was not of the best.

Sam Johnson is puzzling his brain trying to invent an automobile wheel on which to use solid tires. Hope he will study one out.

Farm sleds proved their usefulness the past month, and it seems that about every farmer in this part of the county is provided with a good one.

The rural mail carriers did the best they possibly could last week to deliver the mail on their routes and are entitled to praise for the efforts they made.

There is some speculation as to what condition small grain will be in when the snow is gone. Some think that the frozen crust that was beneath the deep snow has damaged the plants.

At some places where a passage was cut through snow drifts in the roads, last week, the wall of snow on either side was ten to fifteen feet high, making unusual scenes along the highways.

Charles and Elmer Kelly, of Locust Grove neighborhood, delivered to W. L. Kirkpatrick fifty-three Plymouth Rock hens, last Thursday, that brought them $47.35. They then bought of Ed. Hawes 68 White Leghorn hens at a fancy price.

The bad weather that prevailed all last month made it one of the poorest months for business ever known in this part of the country. All branches of business fared alike, the feed men being hit about as hard as others on account of the snow blockading the pikes so they could not make deliveries.

Miss Edna Riley one of the teachers in the local High School was snow bound at Geo. Kreylich's out on the Petersburg pike last week until Thursday morning. She reached Mr. Kreylich's on her return trip from home on Sunday and Monday morning she could neither get back home nor come on to Burlington.

Farmers as far out as five miles were in Burlington last week as soon as they got the roads open so they could make the trip with their sleds for loads of hay and other foods for their stock, a large quantity of which was moved to the country. Quigley & Beemon, of Limaburg, did a rushing business along the same line for a day or two, their stock being taken by their customers as fast as they could get it from the city.

Personal Mention.

V. O. Keys was transacting business in the city, last Saturday.

Elmer Goodridge made a business trip to the city last Saturday.

Miss Mary Roberts, who has been teaching school in Petersburg, is at home, her school being out last Friday.

Mrs. J. G. Furnish, of Covington, has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, the past week.

C. C. Hughes spent last Sunday in Burlington with his wife. He is now located in Petersburg, this county, in the revenue service.

Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick spent a few days last week very pleasantly with Mrs. Emily Ann Berkshire, out on the Belleview pike.

Dr. Otto Crisler, who has a position in the veterinary department of the State Experiment Station at Lexington, spent Sunday in Burlington with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler.

E. L. Grant and O. N. Scott, of Belleview precinct, were business visitors to Burlington yesterday, coming out to attend the special term of the fiscal court, not having heard that it had been called off.

William Cotton and John Tom Roberts, of Verona, were business visitors to Burlington, Tuesday, and made the Recorder a brief call. They came over on business in the fiscal court which they expected to find in session, not having been informed that the special term had been called off.

SCHOOL ROOM MUST SUPPLY HOME ECONOMICS FOR CHILD OF TODAY

When Hearthstone Ceased to be Center of Industry, Young People Lost Opportunity to Acquire Broad View and Training Which Formerly Entered Into Their Education

(Mary E. Sweeny, Head of Department of Home Economics, College of Agriculture, Kentucky State University.)

Sewing Department—Home Economics, Kentucky State University, College of Agriculture.

The education of an individual in the elementary and secondary schools and in the university come through three channels, written and spoken language, experience and communication. Present-day methods of education emphasize the fact that the ultimate purpose of education is character building. In the development of a pupil, whether in the city or rural schools, there is a certain skill, judgment and initiative that can be given only by the experience that comes in the doing of things with the hands.

In that period of our national development when the home was a workshop as well as a dwelling, the shoes, the clothing, the preserved foods, the smoked meats, the lard, soap, the candles and furniture were all made there. The child was educated in the school of experience. From the moment they began to crawl on the floor among their mother's loom and spinning wheel they entered the industrial world and from that time they ate, played and slept in a trade school and had a daily lesson in the world's work.

Home Training Lost.

By the invention of power-driven machinery, and the shifting of the industry of the home to the factory and diversifying these manufacturing processes into an innumerable number of business enterprises, the child has exchanged a simple and near industrial world in the home for a complicated and distant one, estranged from the home. When the home ceased to be a center of industry the child lost his opportunity to acquire that wonderfully broad view of the organization of the industries which the home had formerly given, also the training of the eye and the hand for direct and useful action.

The only institution which can make good this loss to the individual is the school.

Statistics show that ninety-seven out of every hundred persons attending the schools of Kentucky are, for one reason or another, unable to complete a higher course than that of the rural school or its equivalent; therefore, it is necessary that during the years spent in school he be trained in the fundamentals of all useful knowledge, that he be prepared for life, that he be given the proper aspect toward the things which as a citizen he will be called upon to do. For the ninety-seven who must leave school this period of training can not be deferred.

Training for Home-Making.

All available data goes to prove that the majority of the women of the state will sooner or later be the directing agents in their own homes. The only institution which does and can offer systematic, definite training for the problems of the home, based on science, is the school.

Why should women be trained for home-making? Because the health records show that a large percentage of deaths among babies is preventable, if the mothers are taught that dirty and sour milk is dangerous; because evidences from many sources bear unmistakable proof that mental and moral deficiencies are closely related to proper feeding and physical well-being; because many of our most prevalent diseases have their inducing causes in the kind and quantity of food on the family table. Women must determine and select the food of the family, care for its health and develop the social and moral powers of those composing their family group, it, therefore, is necessary, in order that she perform all the duties which come to her efficiently and intelligently, that she be trained concisely to solve the problem of maintaining a home with a minimum of labor and a maximum of results.

MILLIONS SAVING IN PROPER CARE OF MARKET EGGS

Did you know that the estimated value of the eggs laid in the United States is six hundred million dollars, and that forty-five million of this is wasted on account of bad conditions in the flocks, in storage rooms and marketing facilities? Then knowing this, isn't it high time we looked into the cause of this waste? Our whole system of marketing eggs must be revolutionized if eggs are to reach the consumer in the condition they should. The trouble begins with the main producer, the farmer. In the first place, he is extremely careless about the condition of his hens. To lay a perfectly good egg the hen must be in the pink of condition. Then she must be properly housed and fed.

The eggs from hens that are allowed to feed on filth from the pig pen or manure pile are no better than milk from slop-fed cows. The milk from garbage-fed cows is unlawful. There is a reason why such food is no better for laying hens than for dairy cows.

Most people who buy eggs for consumption have only one test as to goodness and quality, and that is freshness. But already with better knowledge a change from this standard is coming about and a discriminating public is demanding other things beside freshness in their table eggs. There are eggs laid daily that are not fit for human consumption even when new laid. We would not belittle freshness in eggs. It is of great importance, but only one of the prime requisites of good eggs.

One of the reasons that eggs reach the consumer with a taint to them is, that the fillers of many egg cases are soiled and ill-smelling. Storing egg cases in a cellar or other damp, musty place is also an abomination. It would be just as sanitary to pack butter in dirty or bad-smelling tubs as to pack eggs in bad-smelling cases.

The farmer is often not only careless as to where, when and how often he gathers his eggs, but also as to where he keeps them and how long he holds them.

The country merchant is in many instances to blame for the bad condition in which eggs reach the consumer. In many cases he receives the eggs while in good condition, packs them in cases and stores them under improper conditions until a convenient time for shipping. This condition should not be permitted to exist. Of course, in summer the average egg is naturally of a poorer quality than in spring and winter, but they would reach the consumer in a much better condition than they are now doing if there were promptness and co-operation in handling.

As short, general rules to follow with regard to producing eggs for market, let us say:

1st. Have birds in perfect health.

2nd. Have yards, houses and nests clean.

3rd. Feed a balanced ration, meaning a food prepared to meet the requirements of the laying hen.

4th. Dispose of male birds after the breeding season.

5th. Gather the eggs every day. When you find a nest don't market the eggs if in any doubt about their freshness.

6th. Combine all broody hens or keep them separate from the layers.

7th. Market weekly and in the hot summer months twice each week.

8th. Keep the eggs in a dry, cool place.

9th. Use egg cases or the small paper cartoons holding one or two dozen. This aids materially in making your product attractive.

D. D. SLADE,
Superintendent Poultry Department,
Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

CULTURE OF GRAPE VINES

Proper Pruning of Vines Essential Both to Yield and Quality

TWENTY BUDS ARE ENOUGH

Ordinarily, At Least Two-thirds of the Vine May Be Cut Away—Training According To a System That Will Admit Sunlight and Air to the Fruit Also is Necessary.

(J. H. Carmody, Assistant Horticulturist, Kentucky Experiment Station.)

The grape is one of the oldest and most widely grown of our cultivated fruits. Because of the hardiness of the fruit and the readiness with which it adapts itself to different localities, it is to be found in all parts of the world. Nearly every farm, and city home as well, has a few vines of some favorite variety planted about the premises. While these vines produce fruit every year, nevertheless they are a source of disappointment to the owner because the fruit is not as good as he would like to have it.

An examination of such a vine often tells the reason for the failure. Grapes

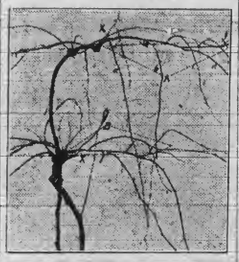


Fig. 1. The Kniffin System of Training.

are vigorous growers and the ordinary vine is left too full of wood. In the forest where the grape grows wild over the trees one can not help but notice the distance which the fruit is located from the main trunk. The neglected vine presents a condition very similar to the wild one in the forest. The vine in the forest aims to produce fruit in order to perpetuate itself and the neglected vine to a lesser degree is doing likewise.

Pruning Requisite To Yield.

When left unpruned only a small amount of fruit is borne at the extremities of the branches. To produce quality of fruit of any kind it is necessary that the plant be pruned and kept in bounds. Otherwise the amount of wood will become so great that all of the plant food will be used in keeping it alive. When a vine is so thick, the air and sunlight are excluded and black rot and other troublesome fungous diseases are also very common.

Many growers neglect to prune their vines because they do not understand the proper way to go about this work. The terms pruning and training are often confusing. Grapes are pruned in order to reduce the amount of wood, to limit the production of fruit, and to keep the vine in control so that it may be easily managed. The object in training grapes is to arrange the vine according to some definite system so that the air and sunlight may reach the fruit readily.

Twenty Buds Enough.

Before starting out to prune a grape vine one should remember that the fruit is borne on shoots of the present season which develop from buds borne on last season's canes. The important point in grape pruning is to remove a large amount of wood so as to limit the number of buds. Ordinarily at least two-thirds of a vine may be safely cut away. Usually not more than twenty buds should be left after the operation of pruning is completed. In removing the canes try and remove the weaker ones and leave the stronger ones.

Grapes may be pruned any time after the leaves drop until the buds start to swell. If pruning is neglected too long and is then done after buds start to swell, the vine will bleed. While bleeding is rather detrimental to the plant, it is not as bad as some people think it is.

There are a great many systems used in pruning the grape, but most of them depend on the annual removing of the wood that bore that season.

Double Kniffin Method.

The following is a description of one method known as the Double Kniffin. This method has given splendid results at the Kentucky Experiment Station Farm.

The vine is allowed to grow at will the first season. After the season's growth is over the vine is cut back, leaving only two or three buds near the ground. From these buds two shoots are permitted to grow the second season. At this time the vine should be trellised. Two posts are placed firmly in the ground about four feet from the vine each way. Connect the posts by two heavy wires, one wire two and a half feet high, the other five feet high. If the growth made the second season is satisfactory, one of the shoots from the buds referred to may grow until it reaches the lower wire and the other the top wire.

Pinching Off Tips.

When the wire is reached the tip should be pinched off so as to cause the formation of lateral branches. These lateral branches should be arranged so that they will travel along the wires in both directions. At the end of the second season these lateral branches should be cut back so that there are not more than three or four buds to each. The young shoots that are to bear the fruit will hang down from these buds. If these shoots become too long it is a good plan to pinch them off and thus allow them to bear only one or two branches for a season or two. The following spring cut the four old canes back to the young canes near the trunk and tie to the wire in the same manner as the previous season. This method should be kept up every year. As the vine grows older the number of buds left upon the bearing canes may be increased from year to year.

Key To Illustrations.

Figure one is a photograph of a bearing vine in the fall of the year before the pruning is begun. A and B are the old canes and a, b, c, d, e are the shoots which grew from them and bore fruit this past season.

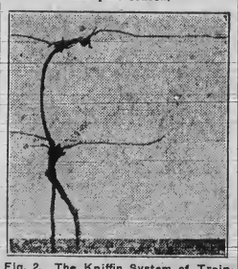


Fig. 2. The Kniffin System of Training. Pruned.

X marks the point where the canes will be cut off, leaving small "a" which will be trained along the wire as indicated in figure two.

Figure two shows the vine after it has been pruned. The one year old canes are stretched along the wires and tied there before the growth starts.

The main trunks should be securely fastened to the wires in order to protect the vines from being damaged by the wind.

PLANNING THE GARDEN

PLEASANT OCCUPATION FOR SOME OF THE EVENINGS REMAINING TO WINTER.

Study Should be Made of Companion and Succession Crops and a Definite Plan Be Followed in Putting Out Vegetables and Flowers When Spring Calls.

(T. R. Bryant, Superintendent of Agricultural Extension, Kentucky Experiment Station.)

At this time of the year we begin to get seed catalogs with pretty pictures and describing new vegetables that we have never tried to raise. These and the consciousness of the approach of springtime, together with the interest and delight that all members of the family can find in the garden, encourage us to spend some of the few remaining winter evenings planning the garden.

In making these plans it is interesting and profitable to study among other things (1) Variety of vegetables and flowers which means more enjoyment from the table standpoint; (2) Profit, both as regards saving of grocery bills and possible sales; (3) The quantity that can be produced on a given area, especially in towns and villages where space is limited; (4) The possibility of canning, for winter, the surplus. A definite plan should be made. The kinds of vegetables, their period of growth and the time of planting must be considered. By "companion crops" we mean two that can be planted together, one of which will be matured before the other needs the space very badly. By "succession crops" we mean that one crop is harvested in time to permit the planting of a second after the first is harvested. By a careful plan and a knowledge of the plants we can get two and sometimes three crops from the same area.

Without going into detail regarding specific vegetables, it is not here out of place to urge that every farmer and at least every villager in Kentucky should have a strawberry bed. Scarcely a fruit can be named where more good fruit, which means pleasure and profit, can be so easily gotten from the same sized plot.

As regards fertilizer, none better than good manure can be recommended. For such crops as lettuce where a quick leafy growth is desired, a very light sprinkling of nitrate of soda at or just after planting time, will be found beneficial. This is conducive to leafy rather than to fruit growth and should be used sparingly. Outside the Bluegrass region, phosphorus, either as acid phosphate or as raw ground rock, may be advantageously applied.

Keep the hens comfortable. They don't mind a little cold if the quarters are dry.

LIVE STOCK

FEED THE SHEEP REGULARLY

Value of Regular Practice Has Been Demonstrated With Two Flocks—One Turned Out Thrifty.

Sheep should be fed regularly in the winter. In fact, as much depends on the regularity of feeding as on the feeding itself. Those who are familiar with the characteristic of sheep know that they always become restless about feeding time.

The value of regular feeding has been demonstrated by experiments with two flocks. One was fed daily at six o'clock in the morning and again in the evening, while the other was fed at different times during the day. The result was that the flock fed regularly turned out in a thrifty condition in

Thrifty Type.

the following spring, while the others were thin and sickly.

Many of the latter flock had died during the winter. Fully eight per cent. of the lambs had either died at birth or made only a stunted growth.

FEED FOR THE FARM HORSES

By Selecting Only Good Hay the Danger of Heaves Is Avoided—Natural Grain Is Oats.

(By C. L. BARNES, Colorado Agricultural College.)

The feed for the farm horse should be of as good quality as that given to higher priced animals used in the cities or on the race track. The question of mode of feeding is an important factor in keeping the farm horse healthy. Most of the hay should be fed at night when the horse has plenty of time to eat. The hay should be of good quality. All mouldy or musty hay should be rejected as unfit for feed. By selecting only good hay the danger of heaves is avoided. The most natural grain for the horse is oats. The oats should be well matured and not mouldy. Bran has very little nourishment in it but serves as a bowel regulator. If a quart of bran is fed each animal with the oats the danger of colic is lessened.

Whenever possible one should make it a practice to feed the farm horse after it has had 30 minutes or an hour to rest before trying to digest its concentrated food. In other words let the farm horse eat a little hay while warm and after it has entirely dried off, water and grain. During a resting period feed more bran than oats. Then there will be less danger of azotoria after the horse is put back to work.

A well-regulated barn of modern type is equipped with watering trough in the barn. If possible all horses should have an opportunity of drinking pure water at any time while in the barn, if the horse is not too warm. Some ranchers find it a paying proposition to set a pail of water in for each horse before retiring. This gives the horse an opportunity to have water when it needs it the most while eating the dry hay.

Cause of Rickets.

Worms, malnutrition, inadequate feeding, lack of lime salts in the feed are common causes of rickets in pigs. Stop feeding corn and substitute slop of middlings, ground screened oats, flaxseed meal and milk and add one ounce of lime water to the quart of slop or give a dram of precipitated phosphate of lime in feed twice daily. If worms are seen in the droppings give sulphate of iron in the slop for five mornings in succession at the rate of one dram for each one hundred pounds of pigs and if necessary repeat the treatment in a couple of weeks. Every day rub affected joints with iodine ointment.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Colts should have a regular grain ration daily.

* * *

It is poor economy to feed timothy hay to sheep.

* * *

Nine-tenths of the objection to the mule is prejudice.

* * *

Hogs appreciate kindness and are not so stupid as they look.

* * *

Less hay and some grain is more economical and will make a better colt.

* * *

Feed the finishing pigs all they will eat. If the appetite is keen, the digestion is good.

State Aid For Roads.

The House at Frankfort has passed the bill of Representative McDyer, of Boyd county, providing for State aid in road building and imposing a 5-cent tax for the creation of a road fund.

If this bill becomes a law the State will be in position to do some real road building. Most of the States in the Union are doing something for the improvement of their highways. Some of them are making large annual appropriations, some are levying a tax and some are building roads by convict labor.

In other States counties are issuing bonds to build roads, but in Kentucky the counties uniformly are refusing to do so, and therefore really do not deserve good roads. Indiana has a law under which townships may issue bonds, and by this method Indiana has built more roads than any other State in the United States. Roads cannot be built without money. State aid involves taxation. Federal aid is not, as some persons seem to think, a gracious gift. In the ultimate analysis the people pay for all they get, either from the State or the Federal Government.

In road construction there is no chance of getting something for nothing. State aid distributes the burden. Federal aid makes the distribution wider. Neither State nor Federal Government is going to make any county a present of a system of roads. To be in position to receive aid the counties will have to raise funds on their own account and the big end of the expense will have to be borne—and ought to be—by those chiefly benefitted by the roads.

If the Legislature makes possible a system of State aid it will be up to the counties to prepare themselves to take advantage of it. This many of them, no doubt, will do. Few of them are disposed to build on their own account, but with the help of the State there should be great impetus to highway construction. If the money raised is spent wisely and economically the State should receive enormous benefit.

State supervision is right and proper where the expenditure of State funds is concerned. If we are to maintain a highway commission we ought to build some roads. With the imposition of a State tax the way is open for Kentucky to make some road improvement worth while. The counties, however, will have to hold up their end of the burden and they should begin mapping out a constructive program.—C. J.

NOTICE!

Graded Common School Election.

Boone County Court, Regular Term, Feby. 2d, 1914.

In Re, Vote vs Graded Common School Verona } Order.

At the last regular term of this court held on the 5th day of January, 1914, it appearing that a petition signed by Ben Weisenberg and more than nine others, was filed with the County Judge, asking that a Graded Common School be organized with its boundary as follows: Beginning at Leroy J. Hume's old place excluding him, thence to Wm. Smiths including him; thence to the Jim Williford place including it; thence to the Gallatin county line at Myer's bridge; thence with county road to Grant county line at Bullock Pen creek; thence with Grant county line to Kenton county line at Barnett Power's place, leaving him out; thence to Robert Craig's leaving him ont; thence to Scott Smith's, including him; thence to Simeon Craven's, including him; thence to the beginning and that the site for the school house of said proposed district be on a lot adjoining and possibly including the site of the League Institute, which site is certified to be not exceeding two and one-half miles from any part of the boundary of said proposed district, and it appearing also that said petitioners and taxpayers, legal voters and residents of this proposed Graded Common School District and of the Fifth Justice's District of this county; and it further appearing that the County Superintendent has endorsed on said petition his approval of same, and that a majority of the Trustees of each Common School District that will be within said proposed Graded Common School District in whole or part, have endorsed their approval on said petition as provided by law, and the court being sufficiently advised orders that W. D. Cropper, the Sheriff of this county, be and he is hereby directed to cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the school house in Common School District No. 40, on the 18th day of March, 1914, the same being forty (40) days or more after the entry of this order, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters residing within the boundary of the said proposed Graded Common School District whether there shall be levied and collected an annual tax of thirty-five (35) cents on each one hundred dollars of property value subject to State or county taxation, owned by white persons, and one ($1.00) dollar of poll tax on each white male inhabitant of said proposed Graded Common School District over twentr-one years of age, for the purpose of building and maintaiuing a Graded Common School therein as provided in the Common School law of this State.

The officers of said election will also cause the legal voters of said proposed Graded Common School District to vote for five persons to be trustees of same in case said tax should be approved.

The officers of said election will make return in due form of the result of same at the earliest day practicable.

P. E. CASON, County Judge.

In accordance to the foregoing order I will cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the time and place and for the purpose set out in the foregoing order.

W. D. CROPPER, Sheriff Boone County, Ky.

EXCHANGE ECHOES.

"Ten Million Fish Sent to Kentucky," reads a headline. We trust they are not of the sucker variety.—Somerset Journal.

The Messenger strongly advocates an amendment to the Kentucky Constitution prohibiting another session of the Legislature within the next twenty years.—Danville Messenger.

There are about 100 teachers in Shelby, and of that number the names of less than ten are to be found on the subscription lists of the three newspapers published at Shelbyville combined.—Shelbyville Record.

A short time ago we noticed one of our Eastern Kentucky papers said Western Kentucky raised about 35,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and sometimes as high as 50,000,000. My dear sir, two counties in this end of the State average half that much every year. Western Kentucky raises more than one hundred million pounds every year, and sometimes nearly twice that much.—LaCenter Advance.

Elkton once had the prettiest shade trees of any town in Kentucky, but the electric light and telephone companies have done the work of butchering them as effectively as any tornado. It's too late to remedy the situation here, but this is printed in the hope that a number of our exchanges may yet take warning and save the beauty of their own towns. The wanton destruction of shade by tree butchers who have as little knowledge of tree trimming as they have of major operations in surgery is at once pitiful and outrageous.—Elkton Times.

In a hike for the novelty and health benefit to be derived, Ray Jacobs, Ray Bamburger, Fortunate Hogwood and John Anderson, students in the public schools, walked to Dawson Springs, where they attended the annual oratorical contest of the West Kentucky Oratorical Association Friday night and the dance that followed. The boys left Paducah at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon and arrived in Dawson Springs on Friday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. They remained Thursday night at a farmer's home one mile from Calvert City. The distance from Paducah to Dawson Springs is sixty miles.—Paducah News-Democrat.

There are 120 counties in Kentucky, eighty of which are pauper counties. These figures are taken from a recent statement by the State Auditor. A pauper county is one which draws more money out of the State treasury than it pays in. The 1912 General Assembly created one new pauper county, and there is a bill before the present Legislature to create another. In business affairs this is a day of combination and consolidation, so that any particular line of business that is being conducted at a loss may be made to earn a profit by reducing expenses, which is most easily done by uniting many concerns under one head and dispensing with the services of a vast number of employes. There is also a movement for the consolidation of the smaller common school districts, thereby lessening the expense, lengthening the term and increasing the efficiency of the teaching corps. But when it comes to counties the Legislature feels called upon to create a new one every time a bunch of hungry office seeking politicians request it, and it matters not how much it may increase the drain upon the taxes which are paid by the forty counties which are not on the pauper list.—Owensboro Inquirer.

STATE NEWS.

Cadiz.—Only 235 dogs are listed for taxation in Trigg county this year, while sheep claims to the amount of $661.50 have been filed.

Elkton, Ky., Feb. 26.—The revival meeting at the M. E. church came to a close last night. There were more than sixty professions of religion and additions to the church.

Lancaster.—Mrs. Michael Rogers of West Garrard, suffered a severe accident, necessitating the removal of her eye. In splitting some kindling wood a piece of it flew up and struck her on the eyeball.

Owingsville.—Clay McKee, 13, undertook to jump over a picket fence when one of his feet caught between two pickets, holding him fast with his head down and breaking his leg between the knee and ankle.

Pikeville.—W. B. Johnson, a wealthy timber merchant and land owner, was accidentally killed by a passenger train near his home at Hardey. Johnson was attempting to cross a railway trestle when the train ran him down.

Winchester, Feb. 26.—Greenberry McIntosh was acquitted at Jackson on the charge of killing Greenberry Combs. This is the case in which Mrs. Ed. Callahan and her brother, Leonard, were arrested as accomplices, but were later released.

Georgetown.—Will Hampton was ordered in the Scott Co Court to pay his wife $8 a month for the maintenance of their child or go to jail. This is the third time that Mrs. Hampton has made application for divorce from her husband, and the third time that she has withdrawn the suit.

Henderson.—Mrs. Bessie Abbott rescued her 4-year-old son from a watery grave. He was skating on a pond near Geneva, this county, and broke through. She rushed to his rescue, and the ice broke with her, and she swam and carried him to shallow water, where they were both taken out by her father.

Cynthiana.—The Board of Trade of the Cynthiana tobacco market has announced that it will donate equally to the Harrison Hospital and the Cynthiana Baptist church the balance remaining in its treasury when all expenses for the year have been paid. The amount is estimated to be between $300 and $400.

Let The Parcel Post Alone.

By a close shave the United States Senate has defeated an effort to hamper parcel post development. An amendment limiting the weight of packages to fifty pounds was beaten only by one vote. A second amendment limiting packages on star routes to fifty pounds was lost by a decisive vote.

The adoption of either of these amendments would have taken away the power of the Postmaster General and the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates. This the real friends of the parcel post regard as an unwise proposition. It also is unnecessary and could only result in complications. The Postmaster General is the best judge of what ought to be done in the adjustment of weights and limits. If this authority is taken away from him and lodged in Congress the parcel post is likely to feel the influence of the same sort of smooth politics which prevented its establishment during a period of twenty years or more in which the people were petitioning vainly for it.

Now that the system has been started, about the best thing that Congress can do is to keep hands off and allow the Postmaster General, with the assistance of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to work out the problem. He is better fitted to look after the details of the service than anybody else. He also is better prepared to suggest what is needed in the way of additional legislation. There is no good reason why Congress should go into the business of limiting weights or zones or of dictating the details of the parcel post service. Anything of the kind that is undertaken will be of doubtful benefit.

The masses of the people are just beginning to realize the uses and advantages of the new service, and they will not be favorably impressed by efforts at "revision upward"—and this seems the principal object of those who are most anxious to revise.—C. J.

T. C. Carder paid the largest sum of money this week for a given number of chickens that he ever paid before during his many years in the poultry business. He bought fifty-nine hens that weighed 402 pounds, and paid 12½ cents per pound for them, aggregating $50.25. The chickens were raised and sold by Mrs. T. J. Wilson.—Bardwell News.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES,	
Loans, Bonds, &c	$170,858.50	Capital Stock	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts	52.81	Surplus	45,000.00
Due from Banks	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581.49
Cash	7,711.80	Deposits	136,591.35
Banking House, &c	3,000.00	Due Banks	841.31
Total	$220,014.15	Total	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.
By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all
By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over $100.000,00 to secure depositors.

We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

In spite of high prices being paid for farm produce millions of young men are still willing to work for $2 a day provided they can wear cuffs and a biled shirt.

How would it do for Mexico and Japan to swear off denouncing the United States in 1914.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

What has become of the fireworks that Representative Myers, of Covington, was going to touch off in the House at Frankfort when he got back there from his home the first of this week?

Those heavy intonations heard in this part of the country last Monday evening were not bombs thrown into the General Assembly at Frankfort by Representative Myers, of Covington, as some supposed. They were only the explosions of dynamite being used in the Miami river to break up an ice gorge.

A fine crop of lawyers has been produced in some parts of Kentucky this winter. In its circuit court items last week's issue of the Oldham Era is the following item:

"A class of thirty-two applicants for license to practice law was examined in open court by Judge R. F. Peak and Judge S. E. DeHaven. Among the number were three ladies."

Frank C. Greene, who represents Carroll and Gallatin counties in the Lower House of the General Assembly has been guilty of a grave indiscretion if not an offense. He had the temerity to say something a few days ago about the influences that prevailed when some of the House committees were appointed, and the House went up in the air instantur, but Greene stood by his guns.

Harry Sommers, editor of the Elizabethtown News, has been in Florida dodging the Kentucky blizzards. He was not there long until some of the Florida editors discovered that he is a Kentucky politician of the six cylinder, ball bearing, four speeds forward and no reverse variety, and they started a gubernatorial boom for him, which owing to the severe weather prevailing he will not transplant in Kentucky for some time yet, and even then it is likely to encounter a frost.

Very few of those persons who are criticising President Wilson's Mexican policy are ready to go to the front themselves or to send sons. It is as President Wilson and ex-President Taft have both declared—that there is no way of estimating the toll in money and lives a war with Mexico will cost. President Wilson has thus far pursued the proper course, and the few in the United States who are so anxious to fight can go to Mexico and enlist on one side or the other and fight until they are satisfied.

The hottest Democratic paper in the United States is THE HORNET, published bi-weekly by W. Henry Davis, at Fork, N. C. The Hornet is hot and will never get any cooler; it is a stunter as well as a stinger; last, but no wise least, The Hornet boasts of being the loudest thing of all loud things in the sea of Democratic Journalism. The editor says it can sting a New England Republican and a California Moose alike. It circulates from Maine to Mexico and from Puget Sound to the beautiful Southern end of Florida. 35c per year.

Representative Myers, of Covington, before leaving for Frankfort a few days ago made known his program for setting on foot one of the most stupendous investigations ever put in motion in a legislative body. He intimated that he had the goods on several if not all the members of the General Assembly and that when his probe began to get in its work the State would be involved in a sensation the like of which was never known in Kentucky. His plan was to have each member investigated by all the other members. In other words he was going to turn the legislature inside out and hang it on the fence to air out. Go in, Myers, even if you do get squeezed along with the other fellows.

If the General Assembly would repeal every syllable of road law now in existence in Kentucky and pass in its stead a law allowing a county to assess a tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars worth of taxable property to be used in the construction of turnpikes where a company would put one-half the cost of the proposed road, this county would soon have good roads.

There has never been a road law in this county that was satisfactory. When the roads were worked by warning out hands, complaints of the law's inefficiency were numerous. Finally the system was changed and a tax collected for that purpose and it was not long under this system before many of the overseers were, by innuendo, charged with grafting liberally, and finally the office of overseer was abolished and the office of County Road Engineer substituted, and now he gets the censure for bad roads that use to be bestowed upon forty-nine men in this county.

If the labor on the dirt roads had to be volunteered the matter would be put up to those directly interested and every community would have just such roads as it desires. The responsibility for the condition of the roads would fall upon the shoulders of those who use them, and they would have no one to depend upon to look after their roads nor to censure in the event they did not.

This would be a radical change in the road system, but why retain a system which is so expensive and a flat feature, if the charges made against during the last several years, approach the truth?

Last week's issue of the Grant County News carried a half page dog advertisement, which inspired the following article in its editorial column:

"This is an age of specializing. The man or woman who specializes prospers. All around us we can see evidences of this. We know half a dozen farmers in this county who have been specializing in bees for a number of years. Each one of them has reaped a rich reward for his labors. Another man we know is making a speciality in raising high grade chickens. He has spent hundreds of dollars in improving the breed of his pens, and now instead of selling his eggs at the market price of 25 or 30 cents a dozen, he sells them at a dollar each, and the demand is greater than the supply.

"A few years ago Stanley Blake began in a small way to specialize with dogs. Today he is shipping thousands of dogs to all parts of the country at fancy prices, employs several high class bookkeepers and stenographers and is waxing fat off the products of his kennels. We know farmers who are making a speciality of hog raising and are making a success at it.

"There are plenty of opportunities all around for the man who lives and work out doors to engage in some special calling. Of course it would not do for everybody to raise and make a speciality of raising nothing but chickens or hogs, or dogs or bees, but just at the present time there does not seem to be any danger of overcrowding the market with any of these.

"The producer of some of the necessities of life, especially of those things which go to maintain life will never need to be hard up."

It might be interesting to the sheep raisers in Mr. Blake's county to know how much dog tax he pays annually.

The Open Season.

The Legislature now in session at Frankfort is only "one of the many that has gone astray." It is simply a repepetion of what has been going on for years without even an improvement in its methods. Kentucky remains behind on account of her vicious legislation, and so long as the people of Kentucky pay their charity obligations by promoting this class of men to office, the Grand Old Commonwealth will remain behind. It is our opinion that lots of the legislation is introduced for the sole purpose of forcing corporations and moneyed interests to pay bribes for its defeat. On the other hand the corporations and moneyed interests are supplied with silk socked and gold-spunded lobbyists to see that their especial interests get what is coming, and oftentimes what is not due. There seems to be no middle ground and especially no ground upon which honest and practical conviction can stand. Besides the favoreed few with their palms turned upward behind their coats there comes the long haired crank with his legislation to make the people pure in heart. It is hard to tell which of the two is the most damaging to the State, demogogue or the fool. The night is dark, and as yet we see no signs of the coming dawn. We have some good common sense and honest men in the General Assembly, but they don't seem to be much in the "spot light" just now. If the legislators would pay more attention to the people and less to the ambitions of a few simple headed candidates for United States Senator, the State would be benefitted and the United States relieved from a doubtful pickout of a job lot.—Ex.

Feeding Chckens for Market.

That chickens intended for market should be divided into small flocks and should be fed heavily on fattening feeds while giving them range in a small grass inclosure is the belief of Prof. Jas. G. Halpin, of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. It has been found that as a rule, the average farmer pays little or no attention to the fattening of his market fowls, taking them to market directly from the range.

A mixture of four parts of ground corn and one part of wheat bran mixed with enough sour skim milk to make it crumbly moist is the ration according to Prof. Haipin, who recommends that they be fed only such quantities of feed as they will clean up in twenty minutes.

Princeton.—In a complaint to County Judge M. P. Smith against a vendor of rabbits, Martha Greeley, an aged negress of this place, alleges that she was sold a dressed cat, which was represented as a rabbit. "Aunt" Martha cooked the supposed rabbit and attempted to devour it, but alleges that she was made violently ill and a physician was summoned to attend her.

To the Health Officials And People of Kentucky.

A few cases of smallpox exist in most of the counties of Kentucky. This loathsome disease can only occur in people who have not been vaccinated. Quarantine against individual cases of smallpox is expensive, as it only gives a false sense of security. No one who has been properly vaccinated at least three places on the arm, has ever had smallpox in Kentucky. There has never been an arm nor a life lost from vacination in Kentucky. Properly done by a competent physician it is devoid of danger, is inexpensive and is the only preventive against small pox. More money has been spent, most of it uselessly, in combating smallpox in the last few years in Kentucky than has been expended in thirty years in protecting our people from typhoid fever, consumption and other common diseases of everyday life, and yet more deaths have occurred from either typhoid or consumption in the past year than smallpox, yellow fever and cholera, combined, have caused in a century.

The Board is frequently asked why the law requires vaccination at three points an inch apart on the arm. Because experience teaches in Germany that no one having three or more good scars has had smallpox. Vaccination does its work of protection through the glands under the arm. Charging these glands from three points instead of one makes them manufacture more of the protective element.

As soon as a case of smallpox occurs every individual exposed should be promptly vaccinated or revaccinated and there should be no second case of the disease. It is unnecessary to quarantine the well, provided they have been successfully vaccinated.

It is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from $100 to $1,000 for any one having an eruption even resembling smallpox to go on any public street or road or any place where well people are. If the court officials will enforce this law and the one requiring vaccination, they will actually put into practice some real economy instead of the variety it is popular to talk about at election time. To prevent not only smallpox, but the commoner and more dangerous diseases that cause most of our sickness and death in Kentucky, we need simply real education, actual law enforcement, and a health officer in each jurisdiction who can devote his entire time, to, and earn a living by preventing sickness and death instead of treating people for unnecessary sickness.

It is a violation of the law to be vaccinated, and it is also unlawful for any person, firm or company to employ any unvaccinated person in any work for salary or wages of any kind. Intelligent people will be vaccinated without compulsion because it is reasonable, necessary and lawful; and health and other officials are urged to see that those who are not intelligent be compelled to be vaccinted so that the unnecessary drain on the city and county treeces uries and on the purses of the people themselves from this entirely unnecessary pestilence be stopped Smallpox, like murder, will only be prevented when the law is enforced in Germany they have no small pox because they enforce compulsory education and compulsory vaccination.

This Board urges all the people of Kentucky, who read this, to be vaccinted within seven years, be revaccinted if they have been vaccinated within seven years, and to see that their families, neighbors and dependents are vaccinated immediately.

Fresh reliable vaccine virus may be secured from the State Board of Health, Bowling Green, Kentucky, for $6.50 for each 100 points.

By order of the Board.
John G. Smith, Secretary

Local Happenings.

Get ready to sow "them oats."

Last Monday's court day crowd was the smallest ever.

Lose no time in getting your tobacco plant beds sowed.

It is hoped March will not follow the example set by February.

March came in like a lion consequently it should go out like a lamb.

A thirty year old farm horse belonging to James Jones down on Gunpowder creek, died one day last week.

Rice Bros., of Idlewild neighborhood, have 195 out of 208 lambs dropped. Their flock increased 162 in fourteen days.

John P. Duncan, of Walnut Hall Stock Farm, Fayette county, was the guest of his brother, Dr. E. W. Duncan, the past week.

Rev. Geo. Smith came down from Georgetown last Saturday morning to fill his appointment at Wooiper school house on Sunday.

Work at the local slaughter pens was resumed last Saturday morning when several nice hogs were converted into meat supplies.

The latest wireless from St. Petersburg, Florida, says of the Boone county colony there, "everyone is well and apparently happy."

Green, of Rising Sun, has remodeled his store room preparatory to putting in a big spring stock. See his advertisement in another column.

Besides feeding, about all that could be done during the month of February was to grow the winter crop of tobacco and cuss the county road engineer.

When cuts were completed thru some of the snow drifts on the Burlington and Florence pike, the walls of the beautiful were higher than the tops of buggies.

Undertaker C. Scott Chambers, of Walton, had charge of Mr. Henry Terrill's funeral. Mr. Chambers does the greater part of the undertaking in this locality.

J. E. Gaines, not realizing that he is growing old, was rather too frisky one morning last week while it was very slick, and as a result he fell and fractured one of his ribs.

Atty. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, was in Burlington, last Friday, looking over the work he has cut out for the next term of circuit court which convenes Monday, April 13th.

B. B. Hume made the trip from the city last Saturday afternoon in a Ford runabout. When Boodle in the Ford can not make the trip there is no use for others to try.

Morris Rice, F. H. Brown, Robt. Brady, Elijah Stephens and Dolpha Sebree took the civil service examination held in Burlington last Saturday for carrier on Grant rural mail route.

One of the prices quoted in W. L. Kirkpatrick's ad. last week was wrong, he having made the mistake when the copy was prepared. Read the adv. and see which item it was.

Last Saturday night the wind tore a strip of metal roofing off the Methodist church building and carried it about a square, dropping it in the street in front of Judge Cason's residence.

Arch Acra, from down on Middle creek, was in last Friday afternoon receiving congratulations on being grandpa, a child having been born to his daughter, Mrs. Jesse McAdel, of Rising Sun.

The local autoists held their own against the weather until Old Probs piled snow at some points on the pike nearly as high as the house tops. It was an interesting contest but Probs bested the autos.

The Ohio valley got by this year without a flood in February, but the month of March has been known to put across a bad overflow in that territory, so the valley cannot claim to be immune from a spring flood yet for several weeks.

Dr. Yelton had quite an exciting experience in a gorge of ice at the John D. Aylor crossing of Gunpowder creek, last Saturday afternoon. His horse had all it could possibly do to flounder through the gorge and pull the buggy. At one time the doctor wished he had a life-preserver.

Renewing his subscription R. A. Conley, of Greencastle, Indiana, writes: "I guess my time is pretty nearly out and I don't want to miss a paper. It is like getting a letter from my old home every week. I like to hear what is going on around my old home."

The special term of the Fiscal Court that was to be held last Tuesday was called off Monday morning by County Judge Cason, the business for which the term was called to transact not being ready for the court to consider. In all probability the special term will be held in April.

FOUR SCORE AND ONE

Henry Terrill, One of the County's Oldest Citizens Gone To His Reward.

Henry Terrill, the fifth child of Reuben and Eliza Parker Terrill, was born March 28th, 1833 on the farm now owned by Mrs. Mary V. Gaines near Bullittsville this county. In this family were nine children and only one is alive, Arthur Terrill, who lives with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Laws, of Republic, Kansas. The Terrill and Parker families are among the oldest families of our county. The Parkers came to Boone county in 1796 and the Terrills came to this county a little later. Both families were from Virginia but the Terrills lived in Greenup county before they moved to Boone. The father and mother of Henry Terrill died within a week of each other in 1847.

Henry Terrill was married to Mary Page, of Missouri, October 7, 1858. To this union were born five children viz: Reuben, Belle, May, Georgia and Henrietta. May Terrill married Dr. J. C. Holloway in 1891 and died in 1897, leaving a son, Pratt Holloway, now of Burlington. Henrietta Terrill married Edgar C. Riley in 1905 and she is the only living child of this family. In 1906 Mary Page Terrill died and since that time Mr. Terrill has made his home with his daughter Mrs. Riley. In October, 1907, Mr. Terrill lost his eye sight but in spite of this affliction he was cheerful and always ready to talk about old times. He had a very remarkable memory and was familiar with all the early history of our county.

As a business man Mr. Terrill was careful. He owned a good farm below Petersburg and while he did not try to accumulate much of this world's goods his family always lived well. In religion he and his wife were among the leaders in the Christian church at Petersburg until the organ was used in worship. Since that time both were very earnest in belief but that was one essential which they could not overlook.

Mr. Terrill died February 25th; 1914, at the home of his daughter in Burlington, lacking one month and one day of being 81 years old. He has suffered from cancer of the stomach since October 23, 1913. He was buried in the family lot in the Petersburg cemetery last Saturday.

A short service was conducted by Prof. Dix at the residence at nine a. m., Saturday morning. In the death of Henry Terrill the county has lost one of its oldest and most estimable citizens. His daughter, Mrs. Riley, looked after his comfort so faithfully since he made his home with her, has the sympathy of all.

In a letter received from Boone's Representative in the legislature, Hon. W. T. Stott, he says:

"I receive your paper every Friday and am glad to get the news from over the county, the dearest spot on earth to me. Well, Will, I am trying to vote right, at least I am voting according to the dictates of my conscience, and feel as if I have no regrets to make. I came here and only had two acquaintances here, Rankin Revill and Elmo Gaines, and I feel honored by being appointed one of the Probe Committee, which teaches me that I am looked upon as being straight goods. This may suit some but not me as there is too much responsibilty resting upon me if I do my duty, which I intend to do as I see matters with equal rights to all. Regards to all. I remain

Yours, &c.
W. T. STOTT.

Renewing her subscription to the Recorder, Mrs. S. M. Utz, of Valley Falls, Kansas, writes:

Sometimes I have thought of asking you to discontinue your paper to my address, but I find that having been a reader of my old home paper so long, it is not easily given up, for it keeps me informed of the times and changes that occur in that (to me now) distant home. We had a very mild winter up to the first of February. Since that time the ground hog's predictions for winter have been verified, and last Sunday night and Monday we have had the worst blizzard we have had for some years.

As Sunday, the 22d, was my birthday as well as Washington's, I was disappointed as not even my children, who live near, could come to take dinner with me. But I was well remembered by friends as I received over 100 birthday cards which I appreciated very much. It being my 80th birthday I desired to keep open house but the weather and day were not suitable. I wish you and all my friends a prosperous year.'

Last Monday Albert Conner sold his small farm adjoining the town of Burlington on the south to Hubert Rouse and bought of D. E. Castleman, of Erlanger, the property occupied by Rev. Edgar C. Riley and situated just outside the town limits. The consideration of each has been stated at different amounts, but is evident each piece of property brought a good price. Possession of each purchase is to be given in the next few weeks. Rev. Riley is now hunting a place to occupy.

In a letter received from Judge John M. Lassing, of St. Petersburg, Florida, is a clipping containing the account of the flights of an air ship from St. Petersburg to Tampa. The account says "Mrs. Lizzie Gaines made a special flight," and Judge Lassing suggests that "some of the folks from home can fly as high as anyone else when they want to."

Stockholders Take Notice.

The consolidation of a number of the Farmer's Telephone lines into the Mutual Telephone Co. will have been in operation one year the 1st of April, 1914. During this time the company has extended her service, built new lines, paid all the expenses incidental to consolidation, lineman switchman, and met all other obligations necessary to the organization of a new company at the small unprecedented cost of five dollars per box.

During the coming year we desire to extend the service to all the principal lines in the county, who desire to join us, and a number have so expressed themselves, then we will have one of the best and cheapest systems in the State.

It is not a money maker, but a money saver to the Farmer. The assessments the present year was divided into two payments, making it easy for every one to pay. Most of the stockholders have paid their assessments in full. There are some, however, who have failed to pay in full or in part. This we are sure is simply a matter of carelessness, as no one should expect service without paying for it.

To keep the service at its best the payments should be prompt. We urge and request that those in arrears, send their assessments to any of the following Directors by March 20th, so the books can be closed without debt: E. H. Tanner, J. G. Finnell, H. R. Hearne, S. S. Smith, Geo. H. Stevenson, L. R. Miller, Wm. McMillan.

One of our By-Laws says, if the assessment is not paid within 30 days after notice has been given, the party shall be disconnected from the line until said assessment is paid. We haven't enforced this law yet and we hope we shall not have to do so. Yet we will enforce it if necessary. Therefore, take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

By order of the Directors.

Wm. McMillan,
Secretary.

Los Angeles, Cala., Letter

Dear Editor:—

Enclosed please find money order to cover subscription to the RECORDER. I have thought so many times in the last few months that I would write a few lines to my county paper but since returning to California the last time I have been so busy I have had no time to do much writing.

This city and Southern California at large have so changed in the past five years that it would be impossible for one to describe the growth. On corners at that time which were occupied by one and two story shacks now have modern office buildings and hotels 10 and 13 stories in height. Vacant lots at that time are now built up with beautiful residences.

Not only has the city grown but the surrounding country has built up and become a regular net work of interurban railway lines.

We have had an unusual amount of rain this season, total to date being 22.05 inches this date last year was only 4.93 inches. The average season's rainfall is 15.55 inches. In last Wednesday and Thursday's storm over 7 inches of water fell, turning most of the streets into rivers and the Los Angeles river into a roaring Niagara, causing a damage of $300,000 (estimated) to city and surrounding country in destruction to streets and roads and railway systems.

This is a great country. I love it, and it is going to be greater for when the great canal is opened for travel and eastern transportation companies get a taste of the prosperity here, there is nothing but superhuman power that can prevent its progress.

My mother is with me here and joins me in kindest regards to all our old Kentucky friends.

Most heartily yours,
F. R. McMULLEN,
227 E. 30th St.
Los Angeles, Cala.

At a recent discussion among doctors in Cincinnati as to whether a person could live without a brain the following story was told. "When I was practicing medicine in Indiana," said one, "a remarkable case came under my supervision. A man while out hunting had leaned upon his shot gun and the weapon had gone off accidentally, making a large wound in his head just over the ear. The brain was laid bare, and in bringing the patient to the hospital a handful of the gray matter leaked out. He was trepanned and finally recovered. His mental facilities were apparently as good as ever." "Your story is very interesting," interrupted an auditor, "but it sounds to me somewhat inconsistent." "Why so," questioned the narrator." "Because," answered the other doctor, "if he had ever had a handful of brains he wouldn't have leaned on the gun."—Ex.

Renewing his subscription to the Recorder W. T. Davis writes:

"We have moved from Burgin to Shelby City. I wish you to send the Recorder to my address at this office. This is a mile from our home. We live three miles south of Danville. We have purchased a farm of 100 acres and have moved on it and are getting ready to farm."

Jerry Blyth has bought a farm at Landing this county. The farm contains 18¼ acres, being the same owned by the late Thomas N. Grimsley and sold by Master Commissioner Maurer at the court house door last Monday.

For Sale—New Prairie State Incubator. Phone 182-x. Consolidated phone—W. M. Baisly.

CLAIMED BY DEATH.

J. W. Berkshire, Senator From The TWenty-Third District

Dies at the Home of His Daughter in Lawrenceburg, Ind. Last Monday.

Hon. Jno. W. Berkshire died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fisher, in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, last Monday afternoon. He was a member of the State Senate from the 23d Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Gallatin, Boone and Owen, and was at his post of duty in Frankfort when he became ill and was on his way home when he was detained at Lawrenceburg by ice in the river, and he grew worse gradually until death. He had been in delicate health for several months as the result of a stroke of paralysis from which he had sufficiently recovered to go to Frankfort when the General Assembly convened, but in the last few weeks his physical condition became such that an effort was being made to get him home, it being feared his trouble would prove fatal.

John W. Berkshire, son of Bellfield and Elizabeth Terrill Berkshire, was born near Petersburg, this county, August 12th, 1842, and until 1881 was engaged in farming. He always took an active interest in county affairs, and in 1898, was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of Sheriff being defeated by only a few votes with three candidates in the race. He was a delegate to the State convention in Louisville, when the late Governor William Goebel was nominated, and served many years as a member of the Boone County Democratic Committee. He was a member of the Christian church and the Odd-Fellows' lodge in Petersburg by both of which he will be missed greatly as he always took great interest in the welfare of each of these organizations.

Mr. Berkshire served two terms as Boone county's member in the General Assembly and at the close of his second term he was eelcted to the State Senate from this district in which office a vacancy is caused by his death.

John W. Berkshire and Miss Fannie S. Walton, sister of Hon. N. S. and Frank Walton, were married March 15, 1865. Mrs. Walton, two daughters and four sons survive him.

The funeral took place at the Christian church in Petersburg yesterday, the discourse being delivered by the pastor, Rev. Wagoner, which was followed by the Odd-Fellows' funeral service.

Mr. Berkshire's long service at the capital of the State had secured for him the admiration of many friends in different parts of Kentucky, who will deplore his death. The county, and the town of Petersburg especially, has lost a worthy citizen whose death brings to the bereaved family the sympathy of all.

Man and Woman.

If there were no women, men would have no object in life; their mustaches would cease to interest them; they would not care a Chinaman whether their collars were ironed or not; they would love nobody to nurse them when they had the toothache, to keep them from believing they were going to die when an old fashioned stomach ache had its grip upon them. There would be nobody to take for ice cream and no small edition of fresh, red blood to hug. There would be nobody to fight against being kissed and then take to it as natural as the cat does to cream. Most important of all, there would be nobody to write against, to complain of, to love with all your heart and soul.

Without her, man would never have taste of the other place on earth. So if a man has any sense whatever, he'll put his arm around the woman he is fondest of thank the Lord for her and wonder as she does what in the world he would do without her.—Fulton Leader.

◆ To every reader of this paper that wants to have something to sell, send us your Name, Age and Address. Easy money made. Address The Central Publishing Co., 2 Cohen Building Covington, Ky.

For Sale—Made to order grocery wagon almost new—1 4-year old road and work mare auto and city broke. Apply to M. L. Riddell, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Thinrind sow. Apply to Kenneth Stephens on Lexington pike, Erlanger, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Scott Chambers, Plff
vs } Notice
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c Defts

The undersigned Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Ky., Saturday the 7th day of February, 1914, to hear proof upon question of rents of the land of T. N. Grimsley, dec.d for the year 1913. And will continue on each succeeding Saturday until the 21st day of March, 1914.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

For Sale—Farm mare, bred to Imported Percheron Stallion, will trade for milch cows or other stock; also yellow Jersey bull eligible to register. Apply to Jack son Lyons, 71 West 4th St., Covington, Ky. Phone S. 1974 R.

DAIRY FACTS

THREE GOOD FEEDING RULES

Pennsylvania Station Says Make Amount of Grain Given Cow Agree With Her Milk Yield.

It is not practical to spend the time necessary under ordinary conditions to figure out an extra ration for each individual cow. It is practicable, however, to make a mixture of grains and other concentrates and to feed each cow from this grain mixture in proportion to her daily milk yield, and then to give her all the roughage she will eat up clean, and be reasonably sure that she has had all the food she needs to produce milk to the limit of her ability under ordinary conditions. The following rules of feeding are suggested by the Pennsylvania station:

1. Feed grain in proportion to milk yield, i. e., give her, for example, one pound of grain mixture per day for each three or four pounds of milk produced in one day.

2. Feed all the roughage, which the cow will eat up clean, up to the point where she gains too much weight.

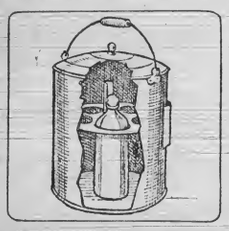
3. Whenever she becomes too fat, reduce the amount of roughage, leaving the amount of grain to be determined by the milk yield.

When a cow leaves uneaten either grain or roughage, which is free from mold, dirt or foreign material, it should be removed immediately, the manger swept clean and a much smaller amount given at each succeeding feeding until her appetite returns, as evidenced by the cleaning up of her manger; the amounts should be gradually increased until she is on full feed.

PASTEURIZE MILK AT HOME

Small Outfit for Use in the Kitchen Is Suggested by Professor Frandsen of University of Nebraska.

Prof. J. H. Frandsen of the University of Nebraska has suggested a small pasteurizing outfit to be used in the kitchen when the milk has not been pasteurized before, says the Orange Judd Farmer. It is arranged to hold a single quart bottle submerged while the water around it is heated. A thermometer in the milk indicates when it is hot enough and this should be between 150 and 160 degrees. The pail and the bottle should then be removed from the stove and allowed to stand 25 minutes. Through an opening in the cover, a stream of cold water from a



Pasteurizing Device for Home.

faucet is slowly let into the pail. After a short time the milk will be cooled down to about the temperature of the water.

A similar device for use when an infant is being fed on cow's milk, is built to hold five small bottles, which, when pasteurized in the morning and kept in the refrigerator, are ready to warm up and use at the proper time during the day. It is not necessary to be so careful about the temperature, except that scalded milk is considered somewhat less digestible for infants pasteurized at a lower temperature and for a longer time.

SILO IS VALUABLE ADJUNCT

Poor Man's Necessity and Rich Man's Luxury, Says Connecticut Experiment Station Bulletin.

A bulletin of the Connecticut experiment station says that "the silo is the poor man's necessity and the rich man's luxury, for by it both gain a better and more independent living." It is a well-known fact that much more of the nutrients in the corn plant and other forage crops can be saved in the silo than by any other method. Besides the advantage of silage in the economy of preserving so large a percentage of the feeding quality of forage crops, it furnishes a succulent feed in the winter when it is needed to stimulate the assimilation of food in an animal, to keep the appetite active and the digestive organs healthy.

In a summary of its conclusions the bulletin says that any farm product can be siloed providing there is sufficient sugar in the mixture to be fermented into acid to preserve it. The following mixtures silo successfully and make a very desirable and nearly balanced ration: Alfalfa and rye, clover and timothy or wheat or oats, and oats and peas, and corn and cowpeas and soybeans. Nothing excels the feeding of silage, especially legume silage, during the dry summer months for keeping up the flow of milk to its highest point.

Safe Investment.

The dairy farm that is stocked to its full capacity without being overstocked is a pretty safe investment.

SORE THROAT NEEDS CARE

At the First Feeling of Discomfort, Well-Known Effective Remedies Should Be Employed.

An excellent illustration of the old adage, familiarity breeds contempt, is found in the tendency of most people to pay little or no attention to that very common complaint, sore throat. As a matter of fact, neglect of a sore throat is not only extremely unwise, but may have fatal results. Director Neff, of the department of health and charities, points out in his weekly bulletin the dangerous consequences that may and very often do follow such neglect.

Among the deadly diseases of which sore throat is one of the early symptoms are diphtheria, scarlet fever, and "septic sore throats." The mortality from diphtheria has been greatly reduced since the discovery of antitoxin, but if the application is delayed the likelihood of cure is materially reduced. Doctor Neff points out that there has not been a single death at the Philadelphia hospital for contagious diseases where diphtheria antitoxin was administered on the first day of the disease, whereas the ratio of mortality steadily increased as administration was delayed, until it rose to nine per cent. where the remedy was not applied until the fifth day.

A mere glance at the mortality statistics of diphtheria, scarlet fever and septic sore throat shows the importance of swift precaution. The sound advice of Doctor Neff is that every person with a sore throat should have it examined at once by a physician. Such a simple precaution may stop in time any one of these dread diseases and may save your life or your child's life. It is also extremely important to bear in mind that most sore throats are contagious, wherefore contact with those thus afflicted should be avoided.

PLUTARCH ON THE SLIT SKIRT

Garment Is Described as Being in Vogue in Times of Lycurgus the Law Giver.

We must reread Plutarch. We must reread some of the other so-called classics—and not for antiquity's sake, either. Thomas Owen of Topeka informs us that we are centuries out in saying the slit skirt is only 1,200 years old. Speaking of Lycurgus the Lawgiver and his times, Plutarch relates (so writes Mr. Owen):

"The skirts of the habit which the virgins wore were not sewed to the bottom, but opened at the sides as they walked, and discovered the thigh, as Sophocles very plainly write:

"'Still in the light dress struts Hermione,
Whose opening folds display the naked thigh.'"

This passage of Plutarch is well worth looking up for more than details of costume—800 or 900 years before the Christian era, says a writer in Collier's Weekly. You may read there of the complaint made that women in those times were too bold, too masculine, to prone to make themselves mistresses of the houses they inhabited; and even "they wanted a share in the affairs of state." Aristophanes satirized feminism in a comedy that is now 23 centuries old—and still acted! If you have time to do only "timely" reading, you would better cut out the periodicals and read the Greeks. To them we owe (wrote Wilde) "whatever is modern in our life"—including the slit skirt.

Important Court Decision.

A decision that will be of assistance to executors in settling estates comprising a large amount of securities, was handed down the court of appeals of New York in the case of Luke V. Lockwood vs. U. S. Steel corporation. The court held that a foreign corporation having an office in this state for the transfer and registry of its corporate stock may be compelled to make such transfer at its New York office on demand of the local executor of a testator who was resident in a foreign country at the time of his death, and the stock was in the possession of the executor.

The court ruled that the doctrine that the situs of personal property owned by a decedent is deemed to be either at his domicile or at the domicile of the corporation does not stand in the way of such transfer, since the maintenance of a transfer office here makes this state its domicile to that extent.

Dual Personality.

There was a certain small boy, a native of the country about the city of Strassburg, where Count Zeppelin's airships are always flying for anybody to see. He went to Berlin to visit his uncle, who undertook to amuse him by showing him pictures in an illustrated paper.

"And who is that?" said the small boy, placing a sticky finger upon the portrait of an elderly gentleman.

"That," replied the uncle, "is Zeppelin."

"It's funny about Zeppelin," was the child's answer; "sometimes he looks like a big yellow sausage, and then the first thing you know he has a cap and a white mustache."—New York Evening Post.

Fireproof Films Wanted.

The French government has forbidden the use of celluloid moving picture films after December 1, and ordered that only films that are not inflammable be used. Consequently, the moving picture men are in the air, as, according to Thomas A. Edison, there is no other material known that can be used in making such films.

The DAIRY

FOR MILK PRODUCTION

Getting Largest Yield at Least Expense Is Problem.

Adaptability of the Cows Used and Amount and Kind of Food Supplied Are Factors That Must Be Wisely Considered.

(By C. H. ECKLES.)

There are two factors which largely control the economical production of milk. One is the adaptability of the cows used for this purpose and depends upon her individual breed characteristics. The other is the amount and kind of food eaten. The problem confronting the dairyman is the production of the largest amount of milk and butter at the least expense. In order that this may be realized both the important factors mentioned must receive careful attention.

In most cases the largest direct expense is for feed. Everyone familiar with the prevailing conditions knows that a large amount of feed is used without producing the results it should. It would be safe to say that the average yearly milk production per cow could be increased by one-half or three-fourths by following better methods of feeding.

Every owner of a cow welcomes the time when the animal can be turned out to pasture. Not only is the labor

Excellent Milk Type.

and expense connected with winter feeding done away with, but each cow is expected to give the best results of the year on grass. In changing from dry feed to grass, it is best to go somewhat slowly, especially with heavy milking cows. The young, immature grass of early spring contains a large amount of water and a small amount of dry matter, and it is almost impossible for a heavy milking cow to eat enough of such feed to supply the necessary amount of nutrients. Wheat and rye pastures are of the same nature. Another reason for putting cattle on pasture gradually rather than suddenly is the effect on the taste of the milk. When a cow is changed at once from a grain ration to grass a very marked taste is developed in the milk, while if this change in feed is made gradually and not suddenly the change in the taste of the milk is scarcely noticed.

Soon after the cows are on pasture they reach the maxmum production of milk for the year. This suggests what the dairyman must do in order that the production of milk may be the largest, is to imitate these summer conditions as far as possible throughout the remainder of the year. This is what the careful dairyman and skilled feeder does, and the results correspond closely to the success with which these summer conditions are maintained. The summer conditions which bring about the maximum production and which are to be maintained as far as possible through the year as described in the following statement:

1. An abundance of palatable food.
2. Balanced ration.
3. Succulent feed.
4. Moderate temperature.
5. Comfortable surroundings.

There is some difference of opinion regarding grain feeding while on pasture from the standpoint of economy.

DAIRY NOTES

The good cow deserves to be kept in comfortable surroundings.

A constant income is one of the great advantages of dairying.

There is constant improvement in the land where cows are kept.

Cleanliness is absolutely essential in the production of good milk.

And the dairy business develops fertility of the brain as well as of the soil.

Lookout for those cold rains; put the cows up. This applies to calves as well.

Feeding musty hay to milk cows is not economy. Better let the young stock have it.

The silo makes it possible for the farmer to have a green feed ration the year around.

Even when the cows are fed a full ration of soiling crops they should have some grain.

There is no good argument against having plenty of light in the cow stable, but many for it.

SAVING LIVES OF INFANTS

Humanitarian Movement One of the Most Successful of Present Day Endeavor.

Among all the humanitarian movements of the time, there is perhaps none which has been more free from the spectacular and the sensational than that for the reduction of infant mortality. It has been steadily prosecuted, quietly and patiently though with vigor and enthusiasm, both by governmental authorities and by private agencies. When there has been anything wild or noisy in connection with the matter, it has come from all-round world-reformers whose tongues the mere fact that there is such a thing as infant mortality is sufficient to set wagging, and who think nothing of saying that there has been an appalling increase in an evil that exists, when they haven't taken the slightest trouble to find out whether it has increased or diminished.

The workers go about the matter very differently. They fight infant mortality neither because it is greater nor because it is less than it was 50 years ago, but because they know that by the taking of proper measures the lives of thousands of infants can be saved. But they unquestionably do find great stimulus, as well as great satisfaction, in such figures as those presented by Dr. L. Emmett Holt of New York, president of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, at the annual meeting of the association in Washington the other day. "In 1890, in New York city," he said, "the death-rate was 28.8 per cent. of infants; in 1908 it was 13.8 per cent.; in 1912 only a little more than 10 per cent."

This means that in New York city alone, for every infant that now dies three would have died under the conditions of a quarter of a century ago—that 20,000 or 30,000 little ones are saved to their parents every year in this city through the improvements that have taken place.—New York Evening Post.

SEES MARKS OF DEGENERACY

In the Opinion of Sir Gilbert Parker, the Modern Race of Man Is Losing Its Senses.

The astonishing question of Sir Gilbert Parker, Are our senses growing less keen—in fact, degenerating? has aroused great interest. Sir Gilbert thinks our life may have been made so mechanically easy that some of our senses are losing their vitality and usefulness.

"Motoring might be instanced by some as evidence that the acuteness of seeing and hearing is on the increase," said Sir Gilbert recently.

"The chauffeur's marvelous quickness of eye, by which he observes danger, and by a hairbreadth, escapes it by skilled precision, might be pointed to, but I regard that as a kind of specialization, exceptionally narrow and confined to a limited area.

"Too often the chauffeur is like a horse in blinders—he can only see one way down a narrow lane. Many accidents are due to limited and inadequate observation. I know a chauffeur who can see very well ahead of him, but if he wants to see to the right or left he has to turn his head to right or left. Every one knows that the trained and educated eye can see to the right and left without turning the head."

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 26.—A smallpox scare started here yesterday when it became known that there were five cases at the pest house and thirteen in Delafield. About two weeks ago a student here became afflicted and was sent to the pest house. Later four more students exposed to the disease were stricken and were also immediately sent out of the city.

For Sale—Two good work horses and one fresh cow. Apply to Thomas Hafer, Hebron, Ky.

HUGE INVITATION

A Conference of Farmers and Business Men Early This Spring

A MEETING FOR THE SOUTH

A Great Opportunity For a Short-cut Method of Seeing What is Best in Rural Co-operation in the United States—A Real Getting Together.

Almost everyone who has head the magazines and newspapers in the last or so has wished to travel to many points and learn first-hand what the leaders in co-operation are doing. Of course, this has been an impossibility and even if one could make it possible, there would be no time left for constructive work at home. To a certain extent the "County Life Conference" in Louisville, April 7, 8, 9, 10, will make this a possibility without extensive traveling.

Leaders in co-operative movements from many parts of the South and from innumerable Northern States, have been engaged to tell just what they have accomplished and how it was accomplished. They are to tell their "ups" as well as their "downs," in the cause of co-operation. They will also be on hand to show exactly how the work which has been a success at home can be transplanted to other neighborhoods. They will bring with them not only the story, but also all of the material that is used in their perfected organization to-day that it [illegible] smoothly.

Enough enthusiasm is sure to be developed to make orga nizations among those present a certainty. This will be done by these men in the most detailed way possible. The leaders who come to the Conference should be able to take the good word home in such shape that it can be redeveloped and take root.

If you should wish to better your own condition, or the condition of your state, or the condtion of the whole South, it would be well worth your time and money to come to Louisville at this time.

Even if you are not at all anxious to hear any one of the speakers or see any of the demonstrations, still it would be a delight to be in a crowd of people who are enthusiastic enough and devoted enough to come and rub elbows with other leaders. After all, there is nothing much better in life than the glow which comes to all of us when we come in contact with "live wires" from scattered places over the whole country.

If you are a leader or feel that you might be a leader or hope to be a leader, make your plans at once and get the dust off your grip sack that you may be ready to be with the splendid bunch that will talk things over so tat the South may grow in prosperity, in farm life, in home life and in neighborhoods.

FARMERS' CLUBS

Prof. A. D. Wilson.

The press of the country for the past several years has been full of the wonderful work done by the Boys' and Girls' Corn and Tomato Clubs. Naturally, it would seem time for us to have something in the press concerning clubs for farmers and their wives.

Some work in successful farmers' clubs has been done in the State of Minnesota and Prof. A. D. Wilson, of the Extension Department of State University is the man who has developed it. His wide experience in this field has appealed so strongly to those in charge of the program for the Farmers' and Business Men's Conference, that arrangements were made for him to come to te meeting at Louisville, April 7-10, to develop the same enthusiasm that has attended the work in his home state. He is a speaker of ability, and it is hoped that he may enthuse our farmers to the point of organizing some clubs in Kentucky and in the South for this year.

The Conference in Louisville, April 7-8-9-10, is of such importance that extremely low railroad rates have been made. You can make the trip from your home town to Louisville at this time for one fare plus 25 cents.

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Feed alfalfa to the hogs.

• • •

Keep the laying hens active.

• • •

Give the colt needed exercise.

• • •

It does not pay to send half-fat sheep to market.

• • •

Change of feed occasionally serves as an appetizer.

• • •

Fowls in confinement, to do well, need a variety of food.

• • •

Concrete floors in the barn help a great deal in saving manure.

• • •

Sweet food for hogs is better than any that has fermented or soured.

• • •

Only sound fruit and vegetables should be stored in the cellar for winter use.

• • •

Red clover in bloom is not good for hogs, but when young it makes a fine pasture.

• • •

An egg may be fertile and hatch and still the chick will not live because of lack of vitality.

• • •

Strong brine, thickened with soft soap, makes a good mixture to rid cows and calves of lice.

• • •

Do not haul waste products back to the farm from the creamery in the same cane used for delivering milk.

• • •

A calf from a poor cow is a doubtful proposition, but a calf from a good cow poorly raised is almost a crime.

• • •

Animal feeding saves the cost of hauling farm products to market; it creates a demand for the crops on the farm.

• • •

Don't hurry the cows from the stable to the pasture or vice versa. Dogs have no place on a dairy farm to help in driving cows.

• • •

One advantage in keeping sheep on the farm is that whenever they are kept the farm presents a neater and cleaner appearance.

• • •

Never grease the hen that is setting, as grease getting on the shells of the eggs will close the pores and smother the chickens.

• • •

Horse breeding requires more capital, is more profitable if succesful and involves larger losses if not, than any other kind of stock breeding.

• • •

Coarse, masculine-looking pullets never make the best layers. Select those whose heads have a distinctly feminine appearance and expression.

• • •

Hearty eaters are most to be desired for cows, and they may usually be selected while they are calves. You will find a dainty calf to be a dainty cow.

• • •

The food properties of wheat bran and high grade alfalfa meal are very much the same, though it is best to use both when available for variety's sake.

• • •

Every farm ought to be equipped with a crowbar and a ten-foot iron-tipped wooden spike for moving heavy objects. They save time and take the place of muscle.

• • •

Build silos, grow less acres of corn, but utilize the whole crop in its best form, and grow alfalfa on the corn acreage saved for a cheap, palatable home-grown balancer for corn.

• • •

Just because an ear of corn is large does not necessarily make it the best for seed. See that the rows are straight from tip to butt, and that the kernels are all well formed and plump.

• • •

Let us not wait until spring to make up our minds about what we are going to do in the way of poultry raising. But in our planning, let us not neglect the present work in the poultry yard.

• • •

The perfect bird in any variety or breed is very hard to find. Occasionally we find some very fine specimens, but when we go over the birds from head to toe we are sure to find that something is not just as it should be.

• • •

Of course you have saved your best grain for seed. Next is to see that it is clean. Right here is where the fanning mill pays big dividends. It increases the crop, prevents foul weeds, and best of all makes better seed for next year.

• • •

It is not best to keep the colts tied up day after day, nor is it best to allow them to run with the mothers while the latter are at work in the fields. Keep them in a lot that has good fences, where they can run and play and yet be in the sunshine.

Get rid of the old hens.

• • •

Roup is a dangerous disease.

• • •

Geese rarely contract disease.

• • •

Give the hogs what they will eat.

• • •

Keep pure, fresh water always within reach.

• • •

Having things convenient saves labor and discouragements.

• • •

To avoid disease, it is betetr to breed away from it.

• • •

Regularity of feeding and work makes long lived horses.

• • •

Salt should always be accessible, as well as fresh, pure water.

• • •

There are 4,386,000 mules and 20,567,000 horses in the United States.

• • •

If kerosene is rubbed into leather hardened by water, it will soften it well.

• • •

Be careful and not close a can containing warm milk which has not been aerated.

• • •

Animals must be fed on food that they relish, in order to produce the best results.

• • •

The guinea fowl is a great forager and destroys many insects that other fowls will not touch.

• • •

The Mediterranean or egg breeds are Leghorns, Minorcas, Spanish, Blue Andalusians and Anconas.

• • •

Don't house the sheep too closely. Cold is not as bad as damp, foul air. Give shelter instead of warmth.

• • •

See that the garden tools are dry and properly stored. A little paint and oil will make the matter surer.

• • •

Remove from the dairy herd at once any animal suspected of being in bad health and do not use her milk.

• • •

Stock can be fed with profit only when they make a steady gain. Any falling off costs double to regain.

• • •

Dairy cows should be fed twenty-five to forty pounds of silage, supplemented with five to ten pounds of hay, daily.

• • •

Scratches, grease-heal and other animal diseases come directly from not taking proper care of the horses' feet.

• • •

Blackberries should be given space in the garden, for there are few, if any, fruits that give quicker and better returns.

• • •

Use a metallic strainer; it is practically impossible to keep cloth strainers sweet and clean, and free from bacteria.

• • •

Aim to bring the pullets into laying condition at a time which will be most consistent with a continuous winter production of eggs.

• • •

It costs no more to keep a flock of known good layers than it does to keep a flock of poor layers and the first kind is profitable.

• • •

In selecting the brood sows, as in other lines of farm work, the man who can think three or four years ahead is the man who will succeed.

• • •

Water scalding hot is not good to thaw out the grindstone with in cold weather. Better take a little longer and use water fairly hot, but not boiling hot.

• • •

Root crops, such as parsnips, beets, and carrots, may be prevented from shriveling in the winter if they are covered slightly with dry sand in the bin or box.

• • •

Plan to put away some good clover or alfalfa hay to feed the hens. They will more than pay you for your trouble by the increased amount of eggs that will be produced.

• • •

Every farm ought to have a little work shop stocked with a few good tools and plenty of bolts of various sizes, nuts, rivets, a few pieces of round and strap iron and such things.

• • •

Green forage crops of some sort can be grown on most any farm, and they yield a large amount of fine feed. Oats and field peas, rye, rape, corn and vetch are some that can be sown with results.

• • •

A pig's tail is said to indicate unerringly the condition of the animal. If it hangs loose it shows that the pig is not well and that its food should be changed; if it is coiled tightly, the pig is healthy and happy.

• • •

The successful poultryman must plan each year to raise a few more chickens than he has hens. In this manner he will be enabled to cull freely. Keep only the best and carry over at least half as many pullets as hens.

• • •

If any of the fowls have rough, mealy scales on their shanks, wash the shanks with kerosene, then apply vaseline and apply the vaseline continuously every other day until the scales have returned to their normal appearance.

• • •

Keep the hens active by making them work for their food. Put it in straw or other similar material so they will have to scratch for it. This will prevent them from getting fat, and this is important, as fat hens do not lay a great number of eggs.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

A. M. Edwards spent last Friday in Cincinnati on business.

Mrs. George Rice and son, Chester spent last Saturday in Cincinnati.

F. M. Blackburn, of near Elliston Station, spent Monday here on business.

L. R. Miller, of Landing, spent Monday here, enroute to Cincinnati on business.

J. E. Williams left Tuesday for New Orleans on a ten days' business and pleasure trip.

Mrs. Chester Stephens, of Covington, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Miller and family last Thursday.

THIS WEEK—Will have a car load of corn on L. and N. track for sale retail. DIERS & BEST, Walton, Ky.

Arthur Bethel, of near Verona, was here last Saturday enroute to Erlanger, where he will make his home with his brother Owen Bethel.

The new Walton Baptist church is nearing completion. As soon as the weather permits T. F. Chambers, who has the contract for the plastering, will begin work.

Our rural mail carrier R. F. DeMoisey was compelled to abandon his regular trips two days last week on account of the heavy snowdrifts on the route in some places.

Don't fail to attend the entertainment at the Baptist church, March 12th. You will miss one of the best entertainments of the season if you do. This is the last of the course.

The Walton and Verona Turnpike has been impassable in some places between here and Verona on account of the heavy snowdrifts, but traffic is driving through by crossing thru Wisenburg's field at the obstructed place.

Howard Smith, who has been in a serious condition in the Cincinnati hospital because of taking bicloride of mercury tablets several weeks ago, has about recovered and left Tuesday for Sanford, Florida, on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Jennie Noel.

K. L. Varney, of Danville, Field Agent of the Queen & Crescent Railway, spent the week here and in this neighborhood endeavoring to get farmers to adopt a systematic form of farming and is meeting with considerable encouragement along that line.

Rev. C. J. Nugent, pastor of the Walton Methodist church, who has been on a protracted visit to his old home at Greenville, also Jacksonville, Mississippi, and New Orleans, Louisiana, for the past couple of months, returned last Saturday much benefitted by the visit. His many friends here welcomed him back.

W. T. Loomis and wife, of Kenton county, were here Monday visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. L. West and husband. They left Tuesday for Fort Myers, Fla., to spend a month pleasure seeking. They were accompanied by Miss Mamie Northcutt, of this place, who will visit relatives and friends at Jacksonville, Florida, for about a month.

M. J. Worthington, of Elliston, Station, was here on business last Saturday. He left for Rouleau, Monday with his family. He has large farming interests near Roleau, and has been very successful since his advent in that section several years ago. The only objection he has to that country is the severe winter weather. He also has a nice farm at Elliston Station which he has rented for the coming year.

The local tobacco buyers, S. C. Hicks & Co. and Wayland & Glasscock have ceased buying the weed for the present, owing to the unsettled condition of the market. Wayland & Glasscock finished shipping the remainder of their purchase last week. Hicks & Co. have some tobacco on hand and may still buy if they can buy right. Dr. Foreman shipped a carload of tobacco in baskets to the Lexington loose leaf market the fore part of the week.

At a business meeting of The Walton Lumber Co., last Wednesday night, Contractor Geo. P. Nicholson was awarded the contract for the erection of the building. It is to be a frame structure 44x108 feet to be erected on the site opposite the L. and N. Railway station. There were three bids made and they all rangeu very close together. Contractor Nicholson's bid was the lowest—$225. The other bids were $237 and $245. The building will be built as soon as the weather permits.

One day last week Mrs. John Conley, of Mud Lick neighborhood, became marooned in Mud Lick creek near the Sam Johnson farm. She was coming to Walton in a buggy to take a train for Cincinnati. The horse after breaking through the ice got in the middle of the creek and refused to go further as it could not vault on the ice in front of it which reached to its shoulder. Mrs. Conley was kept sitting in the buggy for over an hour until aid came. She suffered considerably with the cold and missed her train.

The farmer's institute held here Monday and Tuesday was fairly well attended. The bad condition of the roads was the cause in part of the small attendance. Then again, those who should be interested in this movement (the farmers) were indifferent in some cases and failed to attend. The feature has always been intended to better the condition of the farmers by imparting information that will be of untold benefit to them. The speakers employed by the State were as follows: J. E. Ellis, Tennessee; W. B. Anderson, Indiana; C. L. Clayton, Louisville; Mrs. Mary E. Glenn, Lexington.

Prof. Bennett Springer, a renowned magician and presdigitator, who stands at the head of his profession in his line, is the next attraction at the Walton Baptis: church next Thursday evening, March 12. The entertainment promises to be very entertaining to young and old. The professor besides his many mysterious tricks in legerdemain gives marvelous imitations of birds and animals of the woods and barnyard, which are decidedly amusing. This attraction is brought here at a very heavy expense and was substituted at the last moment for a less costly attraction. As the entertainment is for the very laudable purpose of paying on the building expense of the new Baptist church, all who can should attend. This is the last attraction of The Coit Lecture Bureau to be given here this season.

Town marshal Bruce Dudgeon is the owner of a copy of the *Walton Exponent*, a paper published here nearly 21 years ago, Christmas day, Dec. 25, 1890. Only one copy of the paper was published. It was a small four-page paper. The last page was devoted to lacal display advertisements and contains the following merchants' ads: J. M. Stamler, blacksmith; Edwards & Johnson, lumber, hardware, undertaking, etc.; Max Wohlgemuth, tin shop; Geo. Palmer, merchant tailor; J. T. Crowe, pianos; R. L. Simpson, drug store; Kennedy & Lipp, meat market; Henry Dahling, boot and shoe maker; Geo. L. Laws, contractor; A. M. Edwards, Phoenix hotel, coal yard and livery stable; Jesse Laws, barber; Dr. A. N. Jones physician and surgeon; W. Lemond, groceries; Major & Dyas, attorneys; T. F. Curley & Co., general store; A. E. DeMoisey, drug store; J. M. McHatton & Sons, groceries; Walton Deposit Bank; T. J. Walsh, coal yard; A. and M. Rouse, Walton Roller Mills. Among the news items is mention of the near erection of a jail. Taylor Crowe awarded contract of lease of the Walton and Crittenden turn pike. Musical recital at the M. E. Church by Prof. Cook. The paper was published by Geo. F. Hall and died in its borning.

Death invaded our community last Wednesday and took from our midst one of our most lovable and christian ladies, Mrs. John Ransler, at her home about two miles east of Walton. She had been an invalid for about a year with the terrible white plague—consumption. All that loving hands and medical aid could do was done but to no avail and her spirit was wafted to the Great Beyond Wednesday at one o'clock. Mrs. Ransler's maiden name was Miss Effie Lampton and she was born and reared near where she died. She was in the forty-sixth year of her age and leaves a husband and four daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and affectionate mother. The daughters are Misses Estella, Mary Susie and Anna Lucia Ransler. Mrs. Ransler was a consistent and devoted member of the Walton Christian church. The funeral took place from her late home last Friday at two o'clock, Rev. Louis Koohler pastor of her church delivering a most appropriate funeral sermon over the remains, extolling her many excellent qualities of heart and mind. The remains were laid to rest in the old Carpenter cemetery. The sympathy of the many friends of the family is extended the griefstricken family.

For Sale—Two pair of good work mules; one pair three-year old, the other 7-year-old; well broke. Call on or address J. C. Hughes, Richwood, Ky.

FOR RENT—About 11 acres of rich corn land. No house. C. B. Boles, Richwood, Ky.

Mr. Wilson has been President just one year.

St. Patrick's day comes on Tuesday this year.

It looked yesterday like the snow might take its leave.

Snow has been on the grounut every day since February 3d.

Deputy Sheriff Conner was in Verona yesterday on official business.

England says Uncle Sam is on the right track in the Mexico trouble.

All of Kentucky's 114 national banks have applied for membership in the new system.

Burlington common school closed Monday. Mrs. Nannie Maurer will begin a spring term next Monday.

Jesse Kirkpatrick arrived home last Tuesday evening from a visit of a few weeks to John Baldon at Newcastle Colorado. He made numerous stopoffs both going and coming to see the country and cities. He is delighted with his trip.

The question uppermost here and next to the prospects for trouble with Mexico is how did the government catch the Burlinton and Petersburg turnpike for an income tax, to the amount of 79 cents. The company was never known to pay a dividend.

Thursday—Heavy frost and fog.
Friday—Frost and fog, thawing some.
Saturday—Bright, cool.
Sunday—Wind, snow, cold.
Monday—Thawing some.
Tuesday—Bright, little warm.
Wednesday—Bright.

NEW RAILROAD

Will Open Up Rich Farming Lands Along the Ohio River.

The following is taken from the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune of recent date. There may be something in it and there may not:

A steam railroad to run from Madison to Miamitown along the Ohio River, entrance to Cincinnati to be over the Cincinnati and Westwood line will be under construction in the spring.

Practically all the final touches of the enterprise were completed last night in the office of one of the leading members of the Cincinnati bar when a conference was held by those interested.

It was announced at the conference that the Cincinnati and West Wood line had been sold to Chas. L. Henry as an important link in an interurban line he is building from Rushville to Cincinnati. Mr. Henry is one of the great interurban railroad men of the country and is accredited with having constructed the first interurban road in the country. He is a resident of Indianapolis. He is the owner of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road and roads to Connersville and Greensburg, besides other traction properties.

The steam railroad will connect with the Henry road at Miamitown and use its tracks into Cincinnati. The road will start at Madison and touch Vevay, Patriot, Rising Sun, and Greendale, and there will be free ferries at all these points to the Kentucky shore, as well as free ferries to connect the Laughery Club and Warsaw and Carrollton on the Kentucky side.

This steam railroad will open up 500,000 acres of rich farming land in Ohio and Switzerland counties and 200,000 acres on the Kentucky, territory not now tapped by a railroad of any kind, steam or electric.

Both Switzerland and Ohio counties have voted a tax of 2 per sent for the road surveys have been completed and rights of way obtained over all but a small mileage. It was reported that the C. C. & L. had completed a survey with the intention of building into Switzerland and Ohio Counties when the C. C. & L. was sold to the C. & O.

Owing to the nature of the ground what is called "the second bottom." It is believed the road will be built with a comparatively low cost. The average grade is but one-half of 1 per cent and the curvature is but three degrees. Most of the construction work will be fills.

The land of the two counties is admirably adapted for raising vegetables and cattle.

With rapid transit the lands would be converted into dairy farms and market gardens and the produce shipped into Cincinnati with the expected result of reducing the cost of living.

At Madison connection will be made with Pennsylvania lines that connect with Indianapolis. Cochran is a suburb of Aurora and Greendale of Lawrenceburg.

A unique feature of the road is that only heavy freight will be hauled by steam power. Light freight and passangers will be carried by gasoline electric cars.

February Weather for 21 Years

For the benefit of the readers of the Recorder I hereby give the average temperature of the weather for February for the past 21 years, beginning February 1st, 1893 ending February 28th, 1914, and also the number of inches of snow:

	Av. Tem.	In. Snow		Av. Tem.	In. Snow
1893	25	6	1904	23	1
1894	29	13	1905	17	9
1894	17	2	1906	21	12
1896	21	9	1907	24	6
1897	33	3	1908	29	4
1898	27	1	1909	34	5
1899	17	11	1910	24	17
1900	24	3	1911	34	3
1901	21	8	1912	19	4
1902	18	4	1913	24	6
1903	22	7	1914	17	24

The coldest weather we have had in the 21 years was in February, 1899, as follows—7—zero; 8—below; 9—20 below; 10—20 below; 11—8 below; 12—8 below; 13—20 below; 14—8 below.

During last month snow was on the ground every day excepting 1, 2, 3.

The coldest weather was in January for the past 21 years was January, 1897, on the 25—11 below; 26—8 below; 27—6 below; 28—2 below.

The coldest day Jan. 30, 1900, 20 below zero.

February, 1914, produced the worst snow storm and drifts on record.

The above was furnished by Ezra Popham, Erlanger, Ky., F. F. D.

Amending the Primary Law.

The measure in the legislature amending the new primary law, will no doubt pass without opposition. It provides that the section requiring a nominating petition shall be stricken out, and in the event of there being but one candidate for any office the nomination shall be granted him without the expense of participating in the primary, as now is the case. The primary ballots shall be so stamped upon the front and back and there shall be ballots for each political party. The candidate who asks nomination must make affidavit that he is duly qualified and that he has affiliated with and supported the nominees of the party from which he asks nomination. The measure further provides that no person shall participate in any primary election unless he has affiliated with and supported the "nominee or nominees" of such party at the last "preceeding general election, or if during the last five years preceeding he, having been a voter for that length of time, has not usually voted for the nominees of the party to which he claims to belong. The bill provides that such qualifications shall be determined as of the date of the primary without regard to the qualifications or disqualifications as they exist at the succeeding regular election. In precincts where registration is required no elector except those entitled to be especially registered shall be entitled to vote in any primary unless he is registered in the registration book for the preceeding year as affiliating with the party whose ballot he offers to vote.

Shrouded in Mystery.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 26.—The second Coroner's inquest, which was held today, upon the death of Mrs. Laura Wilder Simpson, the young society matron who died from a pistol shot wound received last Sunday at the home of her husband, Laurence Simpson, a wealthy young farmer near Avon, this county, has left the matter shrouded in even deeper mystery than ever. Although the second inquiry had been held at the direct request of the family of the young woman, who felt that the verdict rendered yesterday by the Coroner's jury that the killing was not suicide, but declining to state it was accidental, was not fair to members of the household, by leaving as it did a shadow of suspicion hanging over them; yet the same jury today after hearing two additional witnesses and probing further into the matter not only again returned practically the same verdict, but refused point blank to accept a verdict offered by Common wealth's Attorney John R. Allen that Mrs. Simpson came to her death from a wound caused by "the accidental discharge of a pistol in her own hand, and we further find from the testimony not the slightest evidence incriminating anyone else in the matter of her death."

In fact, so inconclusive did the jury consider the evidence offered that the theory of murder, it is understood, was seriously considered in their deliberations, tho their final decision was that the manner in which the young woman met her death remained an unsolved mystery to them, notwithstanding they were convinced it was not suicide, but "they did not believe it was shown beyond a reasonable doubt that it was accidental."

However, Commonwealth's Atty. John R. Allen was evidentally thoroughly convinced that the shooting was entirely accidental and therefore there is little probability of the case being brought before the next grand jury.

For Sale—2-year old Shorthorn bull. Apply to J. P. Northcutt, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 2.

For Rent—Three acres good tobacco land—will give two-thirds to a man who furnishes everything. Apply to Carl Rouse, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Eight 60 pound shoats. Apply to C. H. McMullen, Burlington R. D. 2.

TO MY CUSTOMERS:

If you are not in earnest about selling your property, please do not list it with me. If you do list it and I sell it do not say you are out of the notion or that you canceled the contract. Anyone wishing to cancel his contract or make any change please notify me or call at my office and get your contract.

G. B. POWERS,
Real Estate Agency.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

The annual election of directors of the Mutual Telephone Co., will be held in Union from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., March 7th, 1914. Every stockholder is entitled to vote.

E. K. Tanner, President
Wm. McMillan, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Tobacco Farm, 300 acres of Indiana blue grass and timber land, 2¼ miles from R. R. town of 800, 56 miles west of Cincinnati. Owing to death of owner can be bought at a bargain.

J. E. HOFFMAN,
Laurel, Indiana.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 24

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

FLICKERTOWN.

Quite a change in the weather.

Chas. Hensley lost his old family horse one day last week.

Cage Stephens and wife were shopping in Aurora, Saturday.

Bluffe Wingate will farm with C. A. Finn and sons this year.

Wallace Moreland was a pleasant caller here one day last week.

Chas. Shinkle and wife are entertaining relatives from the city.

Mrs. Clara Sebree called on Mrs. Jas. White Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ben Hensley visited her son, Herman and wife Saturday and Sunday.

James Bruce, of near the ferry, called on Lewis Sullivan and family, Sunday.

Miss Hazel Akin visited her brother, Clyde and wife several days last week.

Our school closed last Tuesday. Miss Grace Aylor taught a splendid school.

Grant Williamson and family visited Willis Smith and family Saturday and Sunday.

IDLEWILD.

Rev. J. W. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell have as their guest Mr. Eric Martin, of Winchester, Ky.

Miss Flossie Campbell began a spring school in Petersburg Wednesday, with forty-nine pupils enrolled.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Randall and children spent Sunday near Aurora ferry with her mother, Mrs. J. I. McWethy.

Ben S. Houston who is being treated for rheumatism in St. Mary's hospital, Cincinnat, is improving slowly.

Miss Leila Thompson, a charming Petersburg girl, was Miss Maud Asbury's house guest from Friday until Monday.

Miss Lula Edwards and Mr. Holman Wingate spent Sunday very pleasantly with their friends, Mr. Bernard C. Gaines and Mrs. Gaines.

Mrs. B. C. Graddy proved a most delightful hostess Thursday when she entertained a number of her friends with one of her famously good dinners.

L. C. Scothorn's big motor truck and two horse wagon made trips to Cincinnati and Lawrenceburg Tuesday and Wednesday for supplies for his store, the first in three weeks.

Instead of blaming the poor ground hog for all this bad weather, lets give him a credit mark for letting us know what to expect, also a still longer mark for staying out of sight instead of standing around like some other weather prophets with, "I told you so," standing out all over him.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

Wm. Bagby and wife will go to housekeeping this week on M. M. Ryle's farm on Gunpowder creek at the foot of the big hill.

John Q. Elstun, of the Hathaway neighborhood, left last week for southern Louisiana, to join the Boone county colony there.

Herbert Kirkpatrick, the Burlington fur dealer, made his Hathaway and Gunpowder circuit last week and gathered up a considerable bunch of exceptionally nice furs.

Wednesday of last week was a record breaker for Burlington R. D. No. 2 in the matter of business transacted. The value of stamps on mail collected on that day was $3.79, and the value of stamps sold was $4.52. Included in this were two money orders, two registered letters and one insured parcel.

The farmers deserve great credit for their work in clearing the public roads of snow drifts during the recent blockade, but no one seems inclined to praise our County Road Engineer very highly for the part he took in the matter. The only assistance he is known to have rendered was to take the county's road grader and clear the snow drifts from the Burlington and Florence pike. He received numerous calls for assistance to clear the drifts from the county roads, but in every instance the appeal was either ignored or positively refused. In contrast to the above named facts the RECORDER took the liberty to state in last week's issue that the farmers had nothing to do but to build fires, feed and cuss the road engineer, when in fact they were actually shoveling snow drifts out of the county roads at their own expense, while the road engineer was sitting by a comfortable fire refusing to assist or compensate them for their labor. No doubt they were cussing. Who wouldn't?

BERT SMITH.

PETERSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stott returned to Frankfort, Wednesday evening.

Miss Elizabeth Barricklow, of Rising Sun, visited friends here Thursday.

Miss Lou Ellen Acra made a dental visit to Lawrenceburg, one day last week.

Mrs. Burgess Howard was the first in this community to report little chickens.

Miss Hazel McWethy, of Xenia, Ohio, visited her mother, Mrs. Eva McWethy, last week.

Mrs. Hauck has returned to her home in Cincinnati after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Caroline Keim.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bladen have moved to Rising Sun, where they have purchased a farm below town.

Messrs. Park and Harry Berkshire, of Owensboro, attended the funeral of Hon. John W. Berkshire, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Walton continue quite ill. Mr. Walton was taken to a hospital in Cincinnati one day last week.

Miss Loucretia Alden spent Thursday in Aurora with her aunt, Mrs. Riddell, the occasion being Mrs. Riddell's 86th birthday.

Miss Edna Beall returned to her home at Hebron, Tuesday, her school for the season ending the preceding day. Miss Beall proved a very satisfactory teacher and we hope she may teach here again.

Come out and see the great comedian of the day, Cleveland Stephens, as "Blundering Bill" and you had just as well attend "The Suffragettes Convention" while you're out. Both given at Krutz's Hall March 14.

Rev. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, will begin a revival service at the Christian church here on March 23. He will be assisted in the services by Mr. Harry Mason, singing evangelist. Everybody is invited to come and help with their presence. Rev. Waggoner is quite well known here and we know he has a store of good things for all who come.

An Appreciation of a Friend.

The memorial which appeared in the Recorder last week contained the principal dates and events in the life of our good friend, Mr. Berkshire, and the following is written simply in relation to his qualities as a man: In his death this community loses the companionship and Godly example of a noble christian gentleman. Mr. Berkshire was a fair representative of the "old regime" and was distinguished by the indefinable charm of manner peculiar to the older time.

Mr. Berkshire was universally kind in manner and conduct, charity being the chief element in his life. His fidelity and liberality to the Christian church here, of which he has long been a member, have been fruitful in good works and encouraging to God's people. He loved the temple of God and before his helplessness toward the end, was always found in his place at all services.

Altho we will miss him greatly as an individual we know that he "having fought a good fight, finished his course and kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for him a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the Righteous Judge, will give him at that day."

C. E. S.

GUNPOWDER.

The ground hog is still putting in his work.

Miss Lena Tanner is numered among the sick.

Otis Rouse went to Erlanger on business last Friday.

M. P. Barlow was hauling corn from Erlanger last week.

Mrs. P. J. Allen was the guest of her mother, last Monday.

A small congregation attended church at Hopeful last Sunday.

L. E. Tanner had occasion to call Dr. Glacke n last Saturday to treat a sick cow.

Mrs. Floyd visited her sister, Mrs. Bell Clore, in Erlanger on Thursday of last week.

Jameson Rogers moved to the Booth farm in the Frogtown neighborhood, last week.

Dr. J. G. Furnish, of Covington, passed thru our burg last Friday enroute to Union.

Several loads of tobacco passed here last week to be delivered to Thos. Stevenson in Erlanger.

Newton Marksbery had a force of men assisting him dig his buggy out of a snow drift last Monday. He got stuck two weeks ago.

For Sale—Separator Delaval 12 —new, used but four months, will sell cheap. Apply to E. T. Gale, Lexington pike, Erlanger.

UNION.

Mrs. L. H. Voshell is improving rapidly.

Master Wm. Feldhaus has double pneumonia.

F. L. Wilson purchased a horse from Wood Stephens.

Walter Arnold has moved to Albert Schyball's place near Florence.

Master Albert Wilson is able to be up after an attack of pneumonia.

Miss Alice Reed was the guest of Miss Ella Judge the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Garrison are making their home with the parents of the bride.

The Mutual Telephone Co. held a meeting here last Saturday and appointed its directors for another year.

The large auto truck of the Cincinnati Grain Co., delivered two large loads of hay last week to people in this vicinity.

Services were not held at the Baptist church last Sunday as the minister could not reach here on account of the heavy snow.

Mrs. Belle W. Dickey has two lame horses. One cut itself trying to pass through a snow drift and the other has been cut but it is not known how.

H. L. Wilson had the misfortune to lose a very valuable horse last week. Mr. Wilson was helping Walter Arnold to move and the horse ran away and sustained a broken leg, and had to be killed.

The Union Graded School Improvement League will meet with the school Friday afternoon of this week. This is a special meeting. The pupils of the school have sold buttons and received in return a large picture of the "Old Swimmin' Hole" and a bust of James Whitcomb Riley and other prizes. The teachers and children have arranged a "Riley Program" and the patrons and friends of the school are cordially invited to meet with them. Each member of the league and pupil is requested to answer roll call with a quotation of James Whitcomb Riley.

Miss Ella Judge is able to attend school again after a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Afterkirk entertained the young folks with a delightful dance, last Thursday night.

Mr. Marian Marsh, of this vicinity, who has been the guest of his father the past two months has returned to Paton, Iowa.

PLEASANT HILL.

Mrs. Hubert Bachelor is sick.

Mrs. Owen McMullen is quite ill.

Ralph Cason and wife spent Friday at W. L. Stephens.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Clore visited at P. P. Neal's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rouse visited at John Ryle's last Thursday.

Glad to see a letter from Frank McMullen. Come again, Frank.

Walter Craddock and wife moved to the Will Adams farm last week.

James Jones passed thru our burg with a load of baled hay, Friday.

Frank Mullen sold his 1913 crop of tobacco to Pepper Smith for 12 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lutie McMullen were Sunday guests at Mr. Albert Sullivan's.

Mrs. Hubert Bachelor and son, Roy, spent last Friday with Mrs. Tom Adams.

Miss Nore Mae Mullins spent Wednesday with her aunt, Mrs. James Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Neal spent Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. Bert Clore.

Miss Ora Rouse, of Buffalo Ridge, visited her sister, Mrs. W. Craddock, Sunday.

Robert, son of John Ryle, fell out of a tree, hurting himself badly about the head.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert McMullen and daughter, Gladys, spent Sunday at J. T. Stamper's.

Lee Craddock spent last Sunday with his uncle, Walter Arnold, in Florence neighborhood.

Mrs. Ella Stamper had the misfortune to slip and fall, spraining one of her ankles badly.

Clyde Anderson was a Sunday guest of his sister, Mrs. Elijah Stephens, of Buffalo Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bradford and son, Russell, spent Sunday at Hathaway, guests at N. L. Moore's.

Little Robert McMullen fell against the stove, Sunday afternoon, burning himself quite badly about the face.

Hubert McMullen and wife, Fannie Horten and sister, Criscenia Stephens and sisters, Julia, Ida Mae and Lena and Nora Mae Mullins were guests of Mrs. Ella Stamper, Thursday.

Unless their calculations miscarry the tobacco growers of Boone county will pitch a large crop this year. The very remunerative prices received for the 1913 crop will stimulate an active effort for a crop of tobacco and when the farmers of this county set their heads for the production of a crop only weather conditions will prevent. Look out for a bumper crop of tobacco in Boone county this year.

PT. PLEASANT.

Millard Fleek has measles.

Some of the roads are yet blockaded with snow.

T. B. Rose is doing the chores for B. F. McGlasson, who is sick.

Misses Beulah, Katie and Una Tanner visited the city Thursday of last week.

J. H. Walton, wife and son Elvin, are visiting relatives in this and Hebron neighborhoods before going to their new home in Dayton, Ohio.

The nurse who has been attending Miss Cora Aylor was taken to Limaburg one day last week where she was met by Dr. Yelton in his auto and taken to the home of her sister in Walton.

A number of the citizens of this neighborhood met at the deep snowdrift near here last Thursday and with their shovels converted the hroe path into one wide enough for a wagon to pass through.

BEAVER.

Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conley, of Beaver Lick, celebrated their silver wedding with a 12 o'clock dinner. The dining room and table were tastefully decorated with pot ferns and cut flowers of carnations roses and ferns. They also served ice cream cake and fruit in the evening. The following guests were present and brought beautiful silver gifts: Mr. and Mrs. John Delahunty, J. O. Griffith, J. W. Cleek and daughter, Miss Anna; Mrs. Dr. Ryle and Miss Nora Ryle, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Cleek, Rev. G. D. Prentiss and wife, Mrs. John Taylor and little daughter, Mr and Mrs. Nace Clements, Mrs. Emma Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, Mr. and Mrs. Barnett Sleet and little daughter, Mrs. J. H. Sleet, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Farrell, Miss Jane Hance and Miss Georgia Carroll, Miss Sallie Jones and brother, John, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamilton and daughter, Margarite Hume, Harmon Slayback, Mr. and Mrs. Will Wilson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Roter and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jack, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Cleek, Mr. and Mrs. John English and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tom McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Moore, Prof. A. Limburg. Several who were invited but could not attend, but sent presents. They were John C. Miller and wife, G. E. Carroll and wife, James Sleet and wife, J. S. Noell and wife, Marven Hudson and wife, J. J. Cleek and daughter, Miss Josie Madden and sister.

Margaret Polly Lockhart.

Margaret Polly Lochart passed from earth to her heavenly reward Friday, Feb. 20, 1914, after a lingering illness of a complication of diseases. She was the wife of John Lochart and daughter of the late Joseph and Margaret Polly. Born August 1861, and was raised in this county near Beaver Lick. She joined the Beaver Baptist church many years ago and was a devoted member. She was kind to all and to know her was to love her. She will be greatly missed, but, oh! so much by her husband and her three devoted sisters, Mrs. J. S. Noell, Mrs. W. C. Johnson and Mrs. Geo. Slayback, who never tired doing for her or left a want of hers unsupplied. Bro. Everett Bedinger preached an excellent sermon and Scott Chambers conducted the burial services in their usual kind and efficient way. She leaves a devoted husband and three children to mourn her death besides many friends.

CENTERVIEW.

Robt. Day moved to N. S. Bristow's place last week.

Mrs. Lou Willis is convalescent after a few weeks' illness.

Mrs. T. A. Huey and Miss Sophia Weisickle spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Owen Presser.

Tom Huey and children dined with Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Huey, Sunday.

Miss Sophia Weisickle spent last Saturday and Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Ransom Ryle.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Big Bone Baptist church will meet with Mrs. G. L. Smith, Thursday.

Miss Jeanette Huey will leave for Louisville, Thursday, for a few weeks' visit with her uncle, Rev. Oscar Huey.

A fine Holstein yearling heifer strayed from the farm of T. A. Huey about ten days ago. No trace of her as yet.

Mr. J. W. Huey and wife and little daughter were the week's end guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy, of Verona.

Joe Green has moved to the Williams farm near Beaver on the Walton grade. Paul Aylor will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Green.

The scarcity of feed for stock is not because of the increase of livestock in the country. Statistics show that livestock is decreasing every year. The rush from the farms to the city is the cause of the trouble.

ERLANGER.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist church met with Mrs. G. N. Buffington, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Philip Taliaferro, of Glen Mary, Tenn., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taliaferro.

The young people of the Methodist church will give a St. Patrick social, March 17, at the home of Mrs. Carrie B. Slater.

Miss Ardene Terrill has returned from a visit with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Dickerson, of Union.

The body of an unidentified colored man was found near here Monday. It was apparent that he had been hit by a train and killed.

HEBRON.

Chester Anderson had a sale last Friday afternoon.

The little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Hafer is improving.

Lowell Tanner came home from near Glendale, last week.

Mrs. Lester Aylor spent several days at Ludlow, last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Sayre are entertaining her mother, from Tenn.

Miss Jessie Cloud will begin a spring term of school here today, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Goodridge were guests of relatives at Taylorsport, Sunday.

The winter school closed last week, taught by Mr. Harrison and Miss Jessie Cloud.

Stanley Graves sold out his mail route to Chester Anderson, who will begin carrying the mail this week.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Cecil Burns has been quite sick for several days.

Albert Willis was a Sunday guest of Harold Garr.

Mrs. Sallie Calmes is the guest of Mrs. Hubert Cropper.

Mrs. Clay Duncan has been worse again for several days.

Theodore Birkle and wife were in the city, shopping, Friday.

Miss Alberta Gaines spent last Thursday night with Miss Sis Willis.

Miss Nannie Huey is spending a few days in this vicinity with friends.

Louis Balsly was a Saturday night and Sunday guest at Ora Ogden's.

Mrs. Ida Balsly and Miss Sis Willis spent Friday with Mrs. Anna Gaines.

Miss Edna Riley and Miss Sis Willis spent Saturday night at Charles Riley's.

Steve Burns and wife made a business trip to the county seat, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Ben Grant and Mrs. Chester Grant were in Lawrenceburg, shopping last Friday.

Menter Martin has moved to Bullittsville in Mr. Geo. Gaines' house at the top of the hill.

Miss Jennie Kittle and sister, Mrs. Everett Barnes, were callers in Bullittsville, Monday afternoon.

Earl and Raymond Cropper spent Saturday night and Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Cropper.

Menter Martin and wife and Mrs. Hubert Cropper and daughter attended a dining at Bellfield Graddy's, Thursday.

Mrs. Mat Graves, of Covington, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Grant from last Saturday night until Monday morning.

Use The Split Log Drag.

At this season of the year people who live on dirt roads naturally look forward to bad roads.

Now, this evil can be eliminated to a great extent by the use of the road drag. It has been proven in many places in the United States by actual test that by the constant use of the King Split Log Drag or a similar drag the roads can be kept in splendid condition at least eight months in the year and fifty per cent better the remaining four months than those not dragged at all.

Roads that have been dragged during the winter will dry out much more quickly than those that have been neglected, so why is not this test worth while? If the farmers living on the dirt roads of Boone county will drag along their farms the result would be so great that they would regret not having made the effort along this line sooner.

With the graders bought by the county to crown the roads there is no better or cheaper way to maintain our roads than by the consistent use of the Split Log Drag.

Why not follow the example of the Michigan farmers who turned out and dragged 300 miles of road in one day with a very gratifying result.

Chas. Goodridge,
County Road Engineer.

For Sale—Two five months old Thinrind hogs eligible to register. Apply to W. P. Cropper, North Bend, Burlington R. D. 3.

Mrs. Louisa Craven Dead.

Mrs. Louisa Craven, widow of the late Noah Craven died of asthma at the home of her son Charles J. Craven, in Constance last Saturday morning. Mrs. Craven had been in poor health for a long time, but was tenderly cared for by her son and his wife until claimed by death.

Mrs. Craven was a daughter of the late Dorchester Mirrick, who resided in Rabbit Hash neighborhood.

Mrs. Craven's first husband was Joseph Neal to whom she was married in 1852. To this union were born two daughters, Mrs. Anna Acra, of Ludlow and Mrs. W. T. Ryle, who resides four miles west of Burlington.

Joseph Neal survived about ten years after his marriage, leaving his widow with two little girls to provide for and to educate.

In 1862 Mrs. Neal and Noah Craven were married. To them were born one son, Charles J. Craven, of Constance. Noah Craven preceded his wife to the grave about five years ago and was well along in the eighties at the time of his death. Mrs. Craven had reached the good old age of 81 years, three months and nine days when she died.

Mrs. Craven was a firm believer in the doctrine taught by the Universalist church and she and her last husband were liberal contributors to funds that were raised for the erection of the Universalist church building in Burlington, and of which they were members at the time they died.

The deceased is survived by a sister, Mrs. John T. Craven, of Erlanger, Kenton county.

Mrs. Craven's funeral was preached last Monday at 11 a. m., in the Burlington Universalist church, Rev. A. B. Baresford, of Cincinnati delivering the sermon. A large concourse of friends, relatives and former neighbors followed the remains of the pioneer lady to their last resting place by the side of her last husband in the family lot in Odd-Fellows cemetery at Burlington.

RABBIT HASH.

B. C. Allen, of Landing, was here last Thursday.

Martin L. Harris, of Rising Sun, was here last Friday.

Jas. West and bride have gone to housekeeping on Chas. Bodie's place in East Bend.

Wallace Stephens and wife, of Lawrenceburg, visited relatives at this place last week.

Rev. Nelson filled his regular appointment at the M. E. church in East Bend, Sunday.

R. M. Wilson received a large lot of stock hogs last Friday for Geo. Burger, of Rising Sun.

Wilbur Kelly and bride have gone to housekeeping in Z. T. Kelly's house on the East Bend road.

Mike Bailey, of near Rising Sun, a former resident of this place, was here Monday, gretting old acquaintances.

Mrs. R. T. Stephens and daughter, Mrs. C. H. Moler are visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. B. Miller, in Gallatin county.

J. H. Beard and family, of Salem Ridge, Ind., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Beard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah West.

Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rising Sun, was here Monday in consultation with Dr. Carlyle in the case of Walter Ryle, who continues dangerously sick.

There has been a general shifting of the people here lately. Will Conner moved to the Wm. Kirtley farm; Frank Craig, to the farm that Mr. Conner vacated; C. W. Craig and family moved with Frank to keep house for him; Frank Hager, to the Elijah Hodges farm; Omer Hodges, to the house he vacated; Fred Reimer, to the house Mr. Hodges left; Billy Wainscott, to Indiana, and Lewis Mirrick moved to the house he vacated.

VERONA.

March 17th there will be solemn services at St. Patrick's church, it being that day the patronal feast of the church and the congregation.

Henry L. Tanner renewing his subscription to the RECORDER writes: "Change from Erlanger to Florence. We are comfortably situated in our home again—no place like the old home." The RECORDER predicted that Mr. Tanner's sojourn at Erlanger would be brief, he being strictly a rural product.

Juliet T. Stevenson, daughter of the late B. F. Stevenson, formerly of Burlington, died at her home in Norwood, Ohio, Monday. She was born in Burlington, and was 65 years of age. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. Kate Lewis and Miss Cora Stevenson and one brother, Wm. Stevenson, of Indianapolis, Ind. The remains were interred at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Thursday.

Mrs. W. R. Davrainville, of Newport, is the pleasant guest of her mother, Mrs. Susan Kirkpatrick.

BREEDING BEEF CATTLE.

A Good Time to Start in This Business.

The present prices for beef cattle prove beyond doubt that farmers can invest profitably in breeding stock. It is no longer necessary to harp upon the necessity of live stock feeding to maintain soil fertility; far-seeing men can figure out a greater profit from retaining their stock or buying more breeding animals than they can possibly obtain by selling grain. The country has gone short of cattle because there has been a sweeping and almost wanton sacrifice of breeding stock. There is such a general famine of mothers, so far as beef cattle are concerned, that it will be years before breeding herds can be replenished and put back to anything like a normal supply. What time will be required to rehabilitate the beef industry, depends upon the methods pursued in the conservation of cows and calves. At present there is current scarcity of both at market centers which indicates that there is a disposition to get back into the breeding business. The replenishing of breeding herds will require considerable time. The cow should not be permitted to breed before she is from 21 to 30 months old. If the calf is a heifer this long period must be repeated. So it will be a long time before the supply of breeding stock can meet the demand.

People Forget.

"The oldest inhabitant is sure there was never such a winter as this, but he forgets." "In November 1899 snow fell on the 18th and 28th. None at all fell in December and a slight sleet on January 22d, and just a trace on February 28th. There was a slight snow fall on March 5th, and this was all for the entire winter. The weather during January and February was so exceedingly warm that all the fruit trees bloomed, and peaches attained the size of peas. Nearly the entire crop of slaughtered hogs was lost. There was excellent grazing the last of February and flowers in abundance. While we were enjoying such charming weather on this side of the Atlantic it was so exceedingly cold on the other that the wolves and wild hogs came from the mountains and forests and infested the villages and prowled around the habitations of men, just as they are now. When the weather moderated there it intensified here, and nice ice was gathered on the 7th, 8th and 9th of March, but the rain on the 11th closed the season. It is comforting to reflect that when the wild animals on the other side, which are now abroad, return to their accustomed haunts, the country people here may yet enjoy the unlimited opportunities for the frozen harvest. The winter of 1872-73 was like the present in every way, and the beauty of the ice, its thickness and long continuance through the last days of February and early part of March are suggestive of what might again happen."—Lexington Leader.

Luke McLuke Says

A man may forget to kiss his wife for four months, but he always gets very affectionate the nights he comes home full of limburger, onions and booze.

A horse never refuses to work after you let him stand out in the cold for an hour without any covering. That's the reason the automobile get all the farm blankets.

Things could be worse. When you see a young man standing on a corner chewing tobacco, you know he isn't wasting his time dancing the Maxixe.

The reason we have so many divorce cases nowadays is because most women would rather have two twenty-five year old husbands than one fifty-year-old husband.

A woman may be as old as she looks, but she is never as young as she acts.

When a woman is raising a family she is always telling her husband that she hasn't a thing to wear. But she gets out so little that she never gets really mad until even her aprons has holes in them.

Every now and then a man is jarred by the discovery that some guy whose credit isn't worth a nickel with him can go to a bank and get $10,000 on a note.

Don't be afraid of the fellow who announces that he is a Bad Man. But look out for the gink who is always trying to advertise the fact that he is a Good Man.

The man who lets his wife come down every day and take his money away from him may be henpecked, but he seldom patronizes the loan sharks.

There are a lot of brave men in the world. But it takes a full jeweled Hero to go into a department store and purchase a union suit for his wife.

Any girl can tell you the difference, but a skin and a complexion look just alike to a fool man.

Isn't it funny that the woman whose husband drinks, smokes and gambles never has any more money than the woman whose husband never drinks, smokes or gambles?

Love may be blind but it should remember that opera glasses are cheap.

There are all sorts of people in the world, including the man who thinks that wearing whiskers like a poodle makes him look dignified.

We are living too fast. Some women have their second husbands selected before they lease the first husband's middle name. —Enquirer.

How Farmers Can Teach Agricultural Scientists.

It is not enough that the county agent be simply a "common carrier of ideas" from farmer to farmer. He is to be a go-between to gather facts and experiences everywhere and to interpret these facts and experiences in the light of local conditions and needs. Then he is to go a step farther and carry the experience and the ideas of the farmers themselves to the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural colleges; for these institutions are as much in need of the farmer's wisdom and an accurate knowledge of the farmer's problems as the farmer is in need of the information which agricultural institutions can give.

Active and mutually helpful cooperation is needed between the farmers themselves and all of the public agencies intended to promote agriculture and agricultural education. The farmer needs the facts and the explanations which the scientists can furnish. The scientists and teachers are no less in need of the facts and the point of view of the farmers; they need to learn the superscience which farmers call common sense, that wholesome wisdom that is the essence of the thought and experience of generations of men who have made good through work and thought and thrift and unconscious adaptation to circumstances.

In nearly every county it will be found that most of the serious agricultural problems have been solved by several of the good farmers. There is no better way of teaching a scientific truth than by calling attention to some one who is successfully practicing it. It will often be found that the successful farmer has not stopped to analyze the cause of his success and may often attribute it to the wrong factor. The lesson is there just the same.—Ex.

Decline in Small Towns.

Because of complaints of poor business from merchants in many towns of 2,500 or less population throughout the country some of the large wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns of the United States have organized the Home Town Association of America.

The motive for forming this organization is not sentimental. It is a matter of business. The concerns which are manufacturing and selling goods are interested in the prosperity of the small towns. They have a large trade in such localities, and they do not want this trade to dwindle. They cannot hope to enlarge their business in a town which is diminishing in population and commercial importance. Thru the Home Town Association they hope to infuse more energy into local merchants in such places; to induce them to adopt modern methods, that they may sell more goods—and, incidentally, buy more from the wholesalers and manufacturers.

The big mail order houses are undoubtedly cutting deep into the business of the country merchants. The net sales of one of these houses in Chicago in 1913 amounted to more than ninety-one million dollars. This is only one of many such concerns which by energetic methods have pushed their trade into every hamlet in the land, no matter how insignificant or how remote. To resist competition of this sort the Home Town Association is trying to induce the country merchants to borrow some of the aggressiveness, to advertise their goods, hustle for customers hold and increase their trade.

The plan is good, and it will have to be adopted if the rural merchants expect to continue in business and enjoy a remunerative patronage. They cannot brush away competition by an occasional desultory appeal to their customers to do their financial advantage to trade at home. Otherwise cobwebs will accumulate in their stores and the mail order houses will continue to take away their trade.—Ex.

Good Advice From Farmers.

Some good advice to the Legislature, from an agricultural standpoint, is embodied in a series of resolutions adopted by the State Farmers' Institute at its annual meeting in Frankfort.

The Institute urges the passage of bills providing for the teaching of agriculture in the common schools and the county High Schools. It affirms its interest in good roads and indorses the State Highway Commission. It urges the Assembly to enact the bill which enables Fiscal Courts to appropriate money to employ county farm agents in connection with the Federal Government under the Smith-Lever bill. It declares that the State Fair is doing a good work for the farmers of Kentucky and is deserving of all State aid heretofore given it.

These resolutions represent the views of the progressive farmers of the State. They are in practical accord with the views of those who are not farmers, but who have given serious study to the question of agricultural development. It is the duty of the Legislature to foster, to what extent it may, the State's agricultural interests. This cannot be accomplished by forbidding the teaching of agriculture in the Normal schools by killing or crippling the State Fair or by giving inadequate support to the State University and other institutions which are doing something to dignify the vocation of farming and to educate the rising generations to the end that farming may be a more scientific, more productive and more remunerative occupation than it has been in the past.

Probe committees are to be commended for their efforts to eliminate loose business methods and needless expense from public institutions. But the process of elimination should not involve any economy of the kind which saves at the spigot and loses at the bung.—C.-J.

Make Your Hens Happy.

The other day a visitor at my farm asked me why it was I have such success with my hens. I told him that I managed to keep them happy. He smiled, turned away and took it as a joke. He did not know that hens have a disposition of temperament, and, like men, can do their best work when optimistic. I would rather have one happy hen than two grump ones.

A happy hen I find is one that fattens the pocketbook. A hen with a grouch is not worth her space. A downcast hen keeps her feathers plastered down tight by except when you are around with the pail of feed. She never goes around singing softly and good naturedly. The cheerful hen walks a step or two and then takes a scratch, a long, sweeping stroke, while a sour hen goes along with her head down, and when she scratches it is with a short, jerky stroke.

There are different reasons why a hen gets the blues. When a hen is overcrowded she gets disgusted. She likes to have elbow room. If the housing quarters are either too hot or too cold she loses her spirit. She demands sanitation.

A hen with her toes frost bitten is never gay and optimistic. A hen too fat is lazy. She takes no interest in life. One too poor cares nothing about her egg record. The happy medium is a happy hen. A hen covered with lice and mites [illegible] picture of contentment.

A hen likes sunshine. If she can't get it she develops an alarming grouch. She mopes around and says by every action, "aw, what's the use?"

The average farm hen does not produce a hundred eggs, but if she is one of the enthusiastic, happy hens, she will turn over to you a full gross a year. That is the difference between a happy hen and a pessimistic hen—forty-four eggs a year. Are you keeping your hens happy? A. E. V. in Indiana Farmer.

Shooting Things to Pieces.

Unfortunately we seldom secure any progressive legislation here in Kentucky from our General Assembly that the next Assembly does not contain a few embryo statesmen who are bent on shooting to pieces.

Kentucky was one of the last of the States to enact a fish and game law that embodied modern ideas and methods of fish and game protection. A bureau was created and a capable man was placed at the head of it. Wardens were appointed for the State at large and for the several divisions of the State. The bureau is self-sustaining. Unlike so many other branches of State government it is costing the taxpayers nothing. Ultimately it will be a source of large revenue.

The bureau has been at work on construction plans for restocking the streams with fish and for replenishing the fields and forests with game. The undertaking is a large one, for the work was too long neglected, but gratifying progress is being made. The fish and game are being conserved. Lawbreakers are being punished. The dynamiting of fish is no longer an everyday pastime. The reckless slaughter of game out of season at least has been checked. The hunters are paying their licenses cheerfully. The real sportsmen are in favor of the law and the experience of other States demonstrates its wisdom.

But there are members of the Legislature who want to abolish the Fish and Game Commission. There are others who want to shoot holes in the law. In fact there are some members still who want bounties on chicken hawks and fox "skelps," and there are others who seem to favor the free and unlimited slaughter of fish and game at any sort of a ratio that a combination of dynamite and devilry may regard as satisfactory.

The House has passed a bill to permit the use of hoop nets in streams. It is to be hoped the Senate will kill this bill "as dead as a doornail," and will perform a similar office for all other such measures emanating from that element of the House which seems so intent on shooting up some of the State's really beneficial laws.—C.-J.

Pikeville.—Robt. C. Schraeder, a former Deputy Sheriff of Pike county, was tried before the Circuit Court here on a charge of having murdered Paris Williamson at Stone. The jury acquitted Schraeder on a plea of justification, he alleging Williamson attacked him with a knife. The jury deliberated over the verdict eleven hours.

THROW A PEBBLE INTO a Pool and See what a Circle It Makes. Put an Advertisement in this Paper and you will also Be SURPRISED at the Result.

Farm work is not advanced any this month.

STATE NEWS.

Dover is one town of importance without an organization called the "Entre Nous" Club.—Dover News.

The Kentucky Legislature took a day off and spent the time dining with the Lexington Commercial Club. Well, there's consolation in the fact that no fool laws were passed on, at least one day of the session.—Danville Messenger.

The Rev. V. T. Willis informs us that though age is creeping upon him, he is still a valuable man of God for tying nuptial knots, taking neither too much nor too little time for the performance. Of all the hundreds of such knots he has tied, not one of them has been severed except by death. —London Sentinel.

Hays Moore, road and bridge supervisor, has promised that before a new year shall have arrived the county shall have at least a few miles of gravel roads. It may not be a great deal of graveled roads that the county will have this year, but it will be a start in the right direction, to be added to year after year until the whole county will be benefitted.—Bardwell News.

The United States government may be doing a good act in ridding the Kentucky river of snags and stumps, but last week hundreds of sticks of dynamite were let go in the river near Ford and hundreds of pounds of fish were killed. Natives along the river were busy picking up most any size from the small fry to the twenty pounders, mostly all white perch. It is a shame that Uncle Sam's men on these dredge boats are allowed to kill millions of fish each year in the Kentucky streams with dynamite.—Winchester Democrat.

Mr. O. S. Searcy, who lives just over the Mercer line in Washington county, if given a chance might prove to be a wizard of electricity. He is a plain "one-gallus" man, but is very highly thought of. For 25 years he has been experimenting with various devices and has built of wood two machines on the typewriter order that he has connected with a wire. He can touch the keyboard of one and the other machine on the other side of the room will reproduce and print the same word. It seems that he should make a fortune out of this, for if words can be reproduced fifteen feet away it is proable that they can be reproduced at any distance, if sufficient power was used.—Harrodsburg Herald.

During the present session of the Kentucky Legislature efforts have been made to put into law a provision providing for the teaching of agriculture in the County High Schools, but so far nothing has been accomplished. There is a nation-wide excitement and discussion over the question of how to prevent the boys from leaving the farms to go to the cities. How could we expect any thing else when we are urged to educate the boys, and when they are sent away to school, all the courses of study lead them irresistibly into every other vocation of life than that of agriculture? If the science of agriculture—and it is a science—had been given the same prominence in the courses of study in our State colleges and High Schools as has been given to teaching law, medicine and other professions, in our humble opinion there would be a different story to tell at the present time.—Hartford Republican.

The Bootleggers Troubles.

It is always a sad affair to see anyone in trouble but for the past three years men have sold liquor and laughed at the law, and no one is surprised at the present over hauling by this term of Circuit Court. It is thought that several who visit Owenton court days and sell booze and a few people higher up in the town will yet be caught. The reason that men have not been caught before is that the demand of the citizenship of the town has not been strong enough. We hope that the boys will get out in time and shape up for spring work and will change the even tenor of their way. They are all clever fellows and are liked by all. We believe that no one has a disposition to crush them, but all are anxious that they become law abiding citizens living lives that they would have their children follow.—Owenton Democrat.

To Protect Trees from Rabbits.

We are located near a woods where rabbits are frequent visitors to our young orchard. They come and gnaw the bark on the trees, so vigorously that sometimes much damage is done. We tried putting poultry fence around the orchard but they dug under it. We then tried wrapping cloth around the trees and this seemed to do no good. The animals would gnaw the cloth and in a short time would have it completely torn from the trees.

The third method of protection administered to the trees was whitewash which completely destroyed the desire to gnaw. They disliked the taste of the whitewash and decided to let them alone. The way we prepare this solution to obtain the best possible results is to make a thick whitewash, allowing the lime to slack over night. To each bucketful of whitewash, add three teaspoonfuls of Paris green and paint the trees with this solution. Stir frequently while applying. Try this and note results. W. H. N. in Indiana Farmer.

Give the Oats a Good Start.

It is a common practice in many parts of this state to seed oats broadcast tho this method should not be employed if the maximum yield is to be grown. A number of careful tests have been conducted at some of the state experiment stations to show the difference in the production of oats that has been drilled and broadcast. The tests show that drilling not only costs less than broadcasting in time and money saved, but gives a much better yield per acre.

At the Illinois Station tests were made in both methods of seeding oats. Equal amounts of seed on both drilled and broadcast plots resulted in yields uniformly in favor of the drilled plot. The general increase on the drilled plot was not less than 5.2 bushels per acre. The Kansas Station also conducted some interesting tests which show the advantage in using a drill in seeding the oats crop. For seven years they have seeded oats by the two methods and have found that the average yield on broadcast fields was 36 bushels while on the drilled fields it was 44 bushels, a gain of eight bushels per acre in favor of the drilled oats.

A prominent Illinois farmer says on this question:

"I sized up the situation as follows: A single disc drill will save one bushel of seed per acre. It will work when and where any tool will work. It will plant the grain in the soil at even depth. It will distribute the grain much better and evener than can be done broadcast. The drill will disc the ground at the same time the grain is sown. I believe that a good drill will pay for itself in one year on an 80-acre crop. Clover and timothy do much better sown with drilled oats than when sown with broadcast sowing. I believe the drill is the coming oats seeder."

Drilling is to be preferred to sowing broadcast. It puts the seed in the ground, where it should be. Sowing broadcast lets the seed fall on the surface on dry soil where it may dry out or be eaten by birds, and no matter how carefully one cultivates it, much of the grain never gets into the moist soil so essential for rapid growth.

A rain will pack it down but it is poor policy to depend on a timely rain for such a thing. It may not come and much of the seed may never sprout.

Drilling north and south lets the rays of the sun reach the young clover and timothy when it is seeded with oats, better than when the grain has been sown broadcast. This is important in producing plants that are stronger and more vigorous, and does not only mean a larger yield per acre but a yield of better quality.

Disking ground one way is not enough preparation for seeding oats. It is sometimes all the preparation that is given however, but it is not a profitable plan. If the land is disked twice and then gone over with a smoothing harrow, the better results will more than pay for all extra trouble spent in preparing the soil. When land is double disked all stalks or trash are cut and the surface is well cultivated. If the soil is thus prepared and the seed then drilled the chances for a poor crop are reduced to a minimum.

Baseball Editor.

Recently the baseball editor of a metropolitan paper was sent to report the sermon of a new minister as the religious editor was ill. This is the copy he sent in: "Quite a bunch was present last Sunday evening at the church owing to the presence of a new star and the box of boosters was anxious for a line of his work. Rev. ——is certainly there with the goods and performed to the satisfaction of all present. Owing to the fact that this was his first appearance on the local grounds he was a little nervous the first inning. Encouraged by the coachers in the 'amen corner' he let himself loose and had the game well in hand from then on. His new Jerusalem slow ball is a peach and when he turned loose on eternal punishment his speed was terrific. As this was his first workout it is too early to try to predict a future for him, but if he can keep up the gate he has started with, it's him for the big league next season.

No Comparison.

The time was when the spring girl always had her eye on the fellow who had a good driving horse; but the fellow who has an automobile holds over the fellow with a horse so far now that there is no comparison. A girl could tell her fellow by the way he drove up to the door, or by the sound of his buggy, but now she simply listens for the "honk" or sniffs for the smell of gasoline. There is one handicap yet as to running an auto; it requires both hands. But this may be obviated later on. The tandem bicycle was not a howling success as a means of locomotion to the young people, altho it was touted to the skies first, and there may be brighter days yet for old sorrel and top-buggy if the girls of today and tomorrow are anything like their mothers of yesterday.

Pikeville, March 6.—Mrs. Maude Taylor, 30 years old, today was sentenced to the penitentiary for from two to 21 years for the killing of Cleveland Huffman. The case was one of the most noted in the history of mountain troubles in Kentucky. Mrs. Taylor is one of the few women ever convicted for manslaughter in Kentucky.

PRESS COMMENT.

Chicago Tribune: It is one of the most impressive utterances from the executive in many years. Not only its exceptional gravity of tone—to which its brevity adds rather than detracts—but its studious care in phrase must impress the nation with the seriousness of the tolls issue in itself and in its implications. The President's message on toll exemptions, if not heeded, will mark an ominous turning point in our history.

New York Tribune: President Wilson has never appeared to better advantage than he did when urging his party in Congress to undo an act of national bad faith. It takes high intellectual and moral courage to confess error and to make pledges of reparation that his party in Congress will follow him is hardly open to doubt. It cannot persist in treaty breaking at the same time with the only successful leader it has had in a couple of generations.

Baltimore Sun: The forbearance which the British government is showing with regard to Mexico and the cordiality of our relations with other powers very probably are due to a considerable extent to the spirit of toleration and good will that the administration is manifesting on this and other international subjects. Apart from any question of honor or obligation, Democratic members of Congress should consider whether they desire to commit themselves to the principle of subsidy and whether it is wise to save American coastwise shipping from Panama Canal tolls at the possible sacrifice of international good will.

New York Times: But the matter is not in its essence merely a party matter, though it deeply involves the honor of the Democracy, which it is the duty of Mr. Wilson, as the authorized leader of the party, to preserve, or, in this instance, to restore. In this appeal he speaks for the American nation. He speaks as the last of a long line of Presidents, who, however they may have differed in party views and aims have steadfastly maintained a high standard of national faith. We do not see that Congress can possibly refuse an appeal so just, so wise, so plainly dictated by the highest interests of the nation, so assential to the keeping of national faith.

Brooklyn Eagle: On the side of Mr. Underwood is what ought not to be. On the side of the President is what ought to be. What ought to be in the case of every great President has always been accomplished, sooner or later, first or last, and in the history of this Administration on first demand every time. It is not Wilson's "luck." That is a gambling phrase. It is not Wilson's "prestige." That is a word indicative of sleight-of-hand and really not a respectable word. The rightfulness of Wilson in national and international endeavors, his persistence, his patience, his power of view, of review and of foresight, or preview, will be taken into account by history, have been taken into account by chronicle, and should be taken into account in the daily creation of history by those who refuse to believe that there will be either an abdication or a suspension of justice and righteousness between governments or among men.

New York Evening Post: President Wilson's message to Congress today is a miracle of condensation. In less than five hundred words he says all that is necessary, and does it with a force and impact that must go deep into the mind of Congress and the country. To attempt to re-enforce the President's argument is happily needless. It speaks for itself better than anybody can speak for it. What the President has done is to make the whole question look large and national. Before, to many minds, it had had the appearance of a squabble. The whole matter has been lifted into a higher air. The President leads the country to a larger view. We are hailing the completion of the Panama Canal. Let us, urges Mr. Wilson, free our rejoicing from every regret or stain. Best of all, Mr. Wilson has put every form of blatant Jingoism under his feet, and given us all such a vision of national honor and the true grandeur of the nation that we can all echo.

The Wheels of Justice.

Princeton, March 7.—The "wheels of justice" certainly did move rapidly here in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Press O'Hara. The arrest, indictment trial and conviction, all occurring within eight hours, breaking all previous records for swiftness here. The defendant, who had always been regarded as a rather trustworthy negro, owning a small farm and several head of stock, was caught in the act of stealing corn from a storage barn on the farm of John H. Stevens, near this city. The grand jury being in session indicted him, and before the petit jury had entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to the penitentiary under the indeterminate law.

Pleads Guilty.

Lawrenceburg, March 6.—Edgar D. Burton, a schoolteacher and a former candidate for the Legislature, pleaded guilty in the Anderson County Circuit Court here today of selling examination questions and received an immediate sentence of one to two years in the state prison. A petition is being circulated asking Gov. McCreary to pardon him. The charges against J. McWilliams, formerly a candidate for School Superintendent of Washington county, were dismissed.

NOTICE!

Graded Common School Election.

Boone County Court, Regular Term, Feby. 2d, 1914.

In Re, Vote vs Graded Common School Verona } Order.

At the last regular term of this court held on the 5th day of January, 1914, it appearing that a petition signed by Ben Weisenberg and more than nine others, was filed with the County Judge, asking that a Graded Common School be organized with its boundary as follows: Beginning at Leroy J. Hume's old place excluding him, thence to Wm. Smiths including him; thence to the Jim Williford place including it; thence to the Gallatin county line at Myer's bridge; thence with county road to Grant county line at Bullock Pen creek; thence with Grant county line to Kenton county line at Barnett Power's place, leaving him out; thence to Robert Craig's leaving him out; thence to Scott Smith's, including him; thence to Simeon Craven's, including him; thence to the beginning and that the site for the school house of said proposed district be on a lot adjoining and possibly including the site of the League Institute, which site is certified to be not exceeding two and one-half miles from any part of the boundary of said proposed district, and it appearing also that said petitioners and taxpayers, legal voters and residents of this proposed Graded Common School District and of the Fifth Justice's District of this county; and it further appearing that the County Superintendent has endorsed on said petition his approval of same, and that a majority of the Trustees of each Common School District that will be within said proposed Graded Common School District in whole or part, have endorsed their approval on said petition as provided by law, and the court being sufficiently advised orders that W. D. Croppor, the Sheriff of this county, be and he is hereby directed to cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the school house in Common School District No. 40, on the 18th day of March, 1914, the same being forty (40) days or more after the entry of this order, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters residing within the boundary of the said proposed Graded Common School District whether there shall be levied and collected an annual tax of thirty-five (35) cents on each one hundred dollars of property value subject to State or county taxation, owned by white persons, and one ($1.00) dollar of poll tax on each white male inhabitant of said proposed Graded Common School District over twentr-one years of age, for the purpose of building and maintaiuing a Graded Common School therein as provided in the Common School law of this State.

The officers of said election will also cause the legal voters of said proposed Graded Common School District to vote for five persons to be trustees of same in case said tax should be approved.

The officers of said election will make return in due form of the result of same at the earliest day practicable.

P. E. CASON, County Judge.

In accordance to the foregoing order I will cause a poll to be opened and an election to be held at the time and place and for the purpose set out in the foregoing order.

W. D. CROPPER, Sheriff Boone County, Ky.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

The legislature's breath is growing short rapidly.

It looks like a triangular war in Mexico will be in progress in the next few months.

The Bureau of Entomology and the Forest Service, working together for the control of forest insects, last year covered more than 160,000 acres in their operations.

An ear of corn which for twenty-eight years hung on the wall as an ornament in the home of Frank Stoner, in Belvedere, Ill., is to be tested, and if it is found that the kernels will germinate the seed will be planted next year.

Navigation in the Ohio river was interfered with considerably during the latter days of February, but an ice block in the river is preferable to a devastating flood, consequently if a flood, or a freeze up of the river, has to come in February let it be the latter.

How many of the nation's burley Senators who are advocating war with Mexico are willing to exchange their Senatorial toga for an army uniform and go to the front if war should be declared? Not one. They would be found pleading exemption from service on account of age or because of official position.

The State Prison Commission has paroled 422 convicts, who will be released from the Frankfort Reformatory, at Frankfort, and the Penitentiary, at Eddyville, by the 13th of this month. Among those released is John Jackson who was sent up from this county for house breaking, and who has served two and one-half years.

A movement has been started in North Dakota to get every farmer to donate a bushel of wheat to the state agricultural college for the purpose of securing funds to build a dormitory for the students. The proposed building is spoken of as the Bushel-of-Wheat Dormitory. Already thousands of bushels have been donated by the wheat growers of that state.

While prices of flour are low or high according as wheat is cheap or dear, changes in the price of flour do not always immediately follow changes in the price of wheat, nor are they as great on the average. Middlemen who handle wheat and its products, including retailers, are content with somewhat smaller profits when wheat is high than when it is low. This is indicated in a report on prices of hard winter wheat and flour, from farmer to consumer, just published as Bulletin No. 130 by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

It is amusing to read the criticisms of President Wilson by some of the leading Republican papers of the country because he desires Congress to pass a law regulating Panama Canal tolls to conform to the Hay-Paunsefort treaty in regard to these tolls as negotiated by President Taft's administration. When the treaty was being negotiated these papers never raised their voice against the provisions which President Wilson wants now observed by Congress. Why? Because they were more loyal to their party than they want to see loyalty to their treaty manifested by Mr. Wilson. The London Evening Star in an editorial, characterizes President Wilson's stand on Panama Canal tolls as one of the most noble acts of statesmanship in the history of nations. The message, it says, "is the most splendid memorial that could be devised for the worthy celebration of the centenary of peace between the United States and Great Britain. It places President Wilson for all time in the high rank of great American Presidents whose names are an inspiration to democracy on both sides of the Atlantic."

Some Good Advice.

A tobacco grower writes a letter to the Georgetown News in which he makes a suggestion that is worth considering by the farmers who are engaged in the production of "the weed." He says he believes it would work to both the interest of the landlord and tenant to "keep the common tail end of the crop off the market entirely." If the tobacco he says which sells for less than four cents could be kept off the market by some plan worked out between the landlord and the tenant, It would be to the benefit and profit of both. It costs as much to strip and market this common stuff as it does the good tobacco and it proves about a clear loss to the tenant." As to a possible use of this poor quality of tobacco, the writer says it could be used for fertilizing the land, "instead of giving it to the manufacturer at a price less than the cost of stripping and handling." There is undoubtedly a large amount of poor stuff put on the market which serves no good purpose. The Scott county grower's suggestion probably will fall on deaf ears, but it merely bears out what has been said repeatedly—that too many tobacco growers go in for quantity rather than quality.—Ex.

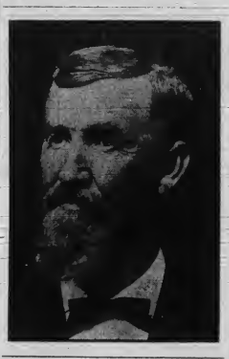
HON. N. S. WALTON

One of Boone County's Most Distinguished Citizens Passes Away.

Honored In Life, Lamented In Death.

Hon. N. S. Walton, who has been in failing health for some time died in a Cincinnati hospital Wednesday morning. He was taken to the hospital only a few days, he having had a light stroke of apoplexy a few weeks ago.

Mr. Walton was born at Petersburg, June 8, 1841, and was reared on the farm. He served in the C. S. A. Army during the civil strife with Co. B., Jessie's Batallion. In politics he always took an active interest and served in the Legislature during '83 and '84, and '91 '92 and '93, which was in the wake of the constitutional convention. He was a delegate from the Sixth Congressional District to the National Convention in 1896, and voted for William Jennings Bryan.



June 12, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Izora Rucker, two sons being born to them, Hubert and Courtney.

Personally speaking, Mr. Walton was one of our best and most influential citizens and loyal Democrats—a gentleman in all that the term implies.

He is survived by his wife. Funeral arrangements had not been made when the Recorder went to press.

New York Herald: Never has the President's breadth of view, his comprehensive statesmanship, been more clearly revealed than in his terse, ringing admirable address to Congress. Sweeping aside all such senseless surplusage as "platform declarations" and "party faith," with a clarity that leaves nothing to becloud the simple logic of his argument, he shows where the plain duty of Congress lies. His reasons for holding that the exemption clause should be repealed are convincing as they are complete. No ground for controversy remains.

Week's Weather.

Thursday—Half day's sunshine
Friday—Bright.
Saturday—Partly cloudy.
Sunday—Marchy to the limit.
Monday—Nice and bright.
Tuesday—Bright, snowed that night.
Wednesday—Four inch snow fell Tuesday night and still coming Wednesday morning.

Fred Prable, aged 88 years, died at his home in Constance, last Saturday. He had been a citizen of the town many years, and was an old time shoemaker, who worked at his trade until a short time before his death. He was a member of the Odd-Fellows and K. of P. lodges in Ludlow, and members of these orders had charge of the burial.

Controlling the Elements.

Orchard heaters, to protect the orchard and garden from the ravages of spring forests, are practical. Last year an enormous loss was suffered by farmers from the inroads of late spring frosts. In some sections, however, this loss was prevented by the use of orchard heaters. One of the best examples of this was found in Delaware county, Ohio, where it is estimated that $40,000 was saved by a few growers in a certain section where the fruit trees were protected. These men got together, used orchard heaters and cooperated with the weather bureau in such a way that special warnings were sent them during the dangerous frost season. That saving was estimated from the fact that the growers in the same neighborhood who did not not use heaters lost the larger part of their crop. Orchard heating is simply raising the temperature of the air in the orchard by burning some easily combustible material. Oil heaters are mostly used in Ohio. These heaters do not cost a great deal and can be used for several seasons. If alarm thermometers are used it will be necessary to light the heaters only for a short time each night and this practice for a very few nights may be the means of saving an entire crop of fruit. Other types of heaters, such as coal or wood, which may be used, serve the purpose just as well. The U. S. weather bureau will send special warnings to any farmer or group of farmers during the dangerous frost season.

Making a Soil Fit.

Recently a man bought and moved onto one of the poorest farms in Belmont county, Ohio. To the surprise of his neighbors he announced his intention of sowing some alfalfa. They ridiculed the idea and with good intentions insisted that it would be folly to risk time and money in such an experiment. However, as the newcomer was anxious to grow some alfalfa he decided to find out if the handicap of a poor, sour soil could not be overcome. He had been told that the soil lacked in organic matter so he hauled from a nearby livery stable fifteen loads of manure to the acre. He would have preferred other manure because of the many timothy and weed seeds commonly found in such stable manure, but being a practical man he took what was at hand. Experience and observation showed the soil to be acid. Accordingly he gave it a heavy application of some form of burned lime. A liberal dressing of commercial fertilizer and inoculation of the soil with the proper bacteria helped still more to put the soil, which was naturally well drained, ing good shape for the crop desired. A fine stand of alfalfa was the result of his preparation and the second season, three good crops of hay were cut and it gives promise of many more.

March may be properly called the "chicken month" as it is usually the season when more chickens are hatched out than any other. Some enterprising housekeepers already have "taken off" a few, while they have their hens and incubators on the job for more.

For Sale—Two Jersey cows and their calves. Apply to Thos. A. Huey, Union R. D. 1.

For Sale—A mare, also a sow with six pigs. Apply to Edgar C. Riley, Burlington.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.
Scott Chambers, Pltf
vs } Notice
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c Defts

The undersigned Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Ky., Saturday the 7th day of February, 1914, to hear proof upon question of rents of the land of T. N. Grimsley, dec.d for the year 1913. And will continue on each succeeding Saturday until the 21st day of March, 1914.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Local Happenings.

Hot beds ought to be built right now.

The snows that fell in February were of the procrastinating kind.

Some sensational suits have been filed for the next term of the circuit court.

Renew your subscription to the RECORDER before beginning your spring work.

Some of the deepest snow drifts in this county will stand considerable sunshine.

For Sale—Pair 16 hands high mules, work anywhere. Apply to E. Mannin, Hebron, Ky.

The Baptist church will not have Sunday night services any more until the weather is better.

Bert Sullivan sold to H. G. Cropper, of Bullittsville, Tuesday, a cow and calf for $50.

If you want a job of painting or paper hanging done, cheap, call on John Buckner, Burlington, Ky.

Preaching at Bullittsville Christian church next Sunday morning by Rev. Dampier, at the usual hour.

Mrs. Mary Vaughn, who has been ill for several days has about recovered, and is able to be about again.

Samuel Petit, who resides down on Gunpowder creek, sold a bunch of nice hogs in the city one day last week.

Scott Smith, of Verona neighborhood, will quit farming, and has a big sale of livestock, &c., advertised.

Mark this prediction: When the snow now on the ground disappears no more will be seen until next fall.

Use the split drag on the road every time you can spare the time now and your roads will not be so bad this spring.

You will save time by having that turning plow sharpened and all the nuts thereon tightened, before you begin using it.

The local autos came out of winter quarters about the middle of last week. Their vacation though was rather brief.

So far there has been no complaints about the fruit having been injured by the cold weather in this part of the country.

Sheriff W. D. Cropper spent last Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper, of Sayler Park, Ohio.

Mrs. Corine Riley and son, Milton, of Bullittsville, were guests of her son, Rev. Edgar C. Riley and wife a few days the past week.

Chas. and Nellie Johnson were not absent nor tardy a day during Miss Ruth Kelly's school which closed on Tuesday of last week.

A large quantity of dynamite was used to keep the ice gorges in the Miami river broken so as to save the bridges across that stream.

Sam Johnson started his saw mill late last Thursday afternoon in order to avoid starting on Friday. Mr. Johnson is not superstitious.

Jack Eddins was in Union on telephone business one day the past week. The garage and work on the telephone line keep him on the jump.

No smallpox, chickenpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles nor mumps have appeared in this locality this winter. Health has been unusually good here.

A large truck belonging to a Covington feed store was in Burlington last Monday morning shortly after daylight with a big load of hay, etc., for E. E. Kelly.

The local dealer in furs was peregrinating considerably again last Friday, his trip that day having in view the closing of the season and his last round up of pelts.

Saw a couple of men transporting an ex-telephone pole on their shoulders one morning last week when the beautiful was descending rapidly. Somebody was evidently out of fuel.

Only a little over a week until Old Sol will be capering around in his spring time jurisdiction, after which will come, occasionally, a cold wave for a day or two but no more blizzard.

Several members of the local K. of P. lodge attended a big meeting of that order at Petersburg, last Friday night. It was a hard trip and it was a late hour when they reached home.

March has already demonstrated that it has not forgotten its old time weather tricks, and some of the stunts it has pulled off in its first twelve days are fully in keeping with its past history.

The Limaburg people are discussing pretty freely the proper point at which the Hebron pike shall intersect the Burlington and Florence pike. There is a decided division of opinion on the subject it is said.

Real estate agent R. B. Hume sold to Rev. Edgar C. Riley, last Saturday, for $2,175, the property in Burlington belonging to John Clore, of Hebron, which Mr. Hume has occupied for several years.

The demand for houses in Burlington the last few months indicate that if some person who likes to handle real estate and have the money were to erect a few comfortable and convenient residences they would thus create a source of considerable income.

If the Americans who are in Mexico are afraid of bad treatment they can come home. Uncle Sam will assist them to get back and will go to heavy expense in so doing, but they should not demand of him the sending of his army down there to protect them.

Hog cholera which killed many hogs in some localities in this county last fall has disappeared entirely, and hogs, generally, are in good condition, altho they are not so plentiful in this county as one would suppose them to be where there are so many good farmers.

Renewing his subscription to the Recorder, James L. Lawell, of Lexington, writes: "I will be 86 years 'young' June 11, and enjoy pretty good health. My wife was 82 Christmas day, and we were married 62 years ago the 22d day of last February. This is the fortieth year I have taken the Recorder."

The pike companies that have been pledged assistance on the part of the county in the construction of their proposed roads are making arrangements to push the work from the start until the roads are completed. When these roads are completed demands for assistance on others will come thick and fast.

The maple tree that for many years furnished fine shade during summer at Kelly's corner, was removed last week, it having died, being a victim of the loafer's knife. It made a hard struggle for existence but a two frequent application of steel proved fatal, and its decaying boughs became a menace to those who assemble on the corner at the store.

B. B. Hume shook the snow of Burlington from his feet last Saturday when he moved his furniture to Covington where he will make his future home. Mr. Hume's sojourn in Burlington was a very prosperous period and his friends hopes that the prosperity he enjoyed here will abide with him and his wife the remainder of their days.

If county clerk W. R. Rogers were to set the example it may be there would be an increase demand for marriage licenses in Boone county, but so long as he continues his past course in regard to matrimony he has no right to sit back in his office and knock because his income from the issuing of marriage licenses is not larger.

The RECORDER was reminded last week that Col. William Batterson is still in the land of the living by receiving from him at St. Petersburg, Florida, a post-office order for renewal of subscription. The Colonel and his son Add have been residents of that southern city for some time but have not forgotten their Kentucky friends among whom they spent so many years.

Dr. Yeiton took Miss Cora Aylor to the home of her sister, Mrs. James Allen in Walton one day last week. It will be remembered that Miss Aylor was nursing Miss Moore, who died of pneumonia several weeks ago, when she contracted the disease and was taken to the home of W. E. Walton, near Pt. Pleasant, where she was dangerously ill for many days, not being able to be moved until last week.

J. Emmet Riddell and John Hogan, the latter of Hebron neighborhood, were in Burlington one day the past week closing a deal whereby Mr. Riddell became the owner of the 60 odd acres of land on the Bullittsville and Dry creek pike, and which Mr. Hogan purchased of John J. Rucker some time since. Mr. Riddell has been in the grocery business in Covington for some time but growing tired of that and having a good opportunity to dispose of it he decided to return to the farm.

Ten days or two weeks of nice weather would be very pleasing to the farmers now owing to the long time since they have been able to do anything towards advancing their work. They have taken the prolonged bad weather very patiently and when they are permitted to begin their spring work they will make things hum, consequently if you have any business with them you would better transact it now, as a farmer is in no mood to talk to strangers when he has his teams in the harness tearing up the dirt for the approaching crop.

The road question is paramount with the people of this county, and the free turnpike system ought to be pretty well understood by them, they having several years in which to observe the results from them in the immediate neighboring counties. Grant county was the pioneer free turnpike county in this congressional district, a county with whom the people of Boone are intimately associated in many ways, and her experience with free pikes ought to point Boone the way in which to avoid many difficulties in putting in force free roads.

John W. Berkshire.

In Memory of our father, John W. Berkshire, born August 12th 1842 and died March 2d, 1914.

[illegible] gently, loving hands have borne our loving father to his last sleep.

The grave opens to receive him, he sinks into its bosom. He lies with a blanket woven of God's flowers and grass and all in peace.

The very winds seem gentle here, and the songs of birds seem sweeter because they sing to him.

We turn our faces to the world, to take our places among men, and fight the same battles he has so well fought.

As we turn away his sweet toned voice seems to follow us, and we hear him say—"If you care for my memory protect the structure I have erected. Defend it, support it, love it with your very soul, your very being."

"Go to the one who will take up my burden—your mother; lift up her hands, give her your support, your energies, your very hearts blood; the love you gave me now give to her. Do not faiter, do not be discouraged; you have homes and families to protect. Be faithful to them; be kind, be gentle, love ye one-another; be true to the faithful wives and husbands, and those beautiful jewels of life, your children. Be better men and women—more holier—more Godlike. Believe in God and His laws. My hands are so tired but I lift them once more in prayer for you that you may be all that is possible for you to be. God have thee in His prayer.

Goodnight."

The Children.

Tributes of Respect.

In respect to the death of our brother, State Senator John W. Berkshire, Morning Star Lodge No. 16 I. O. O. F. adopts the following resolution:

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler to take from our association our esteemed brother and true friend, therefore be it

Resolved, by Morning Star Lodge, that in every walk of life Senator Berkshire met the full measure of his friends' fondest hopes. He was a christian of the purest type, and being possessed of a most lovable, genial disposition, coupled with all the highest principles of a well bred gentleman his life became a blessing to mankind, and the sunshine of his benign influence was felt wherever he came, and the example of his useful life remains with us a treasured memory, and in every way worthy of emulation He was kind and generous to all, charitable and forgiving to those who erred, and his encouraging word of appoval came to all who endeavored to live in obedience to the divine command.

Resolved, That we express to his sorrowing family our great sympathy during this trying hour in their great loss.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of our organization, a copy sent to the family and a copy to the Boone County Recorder for publication.

Committee:—E. L. Helms, F. J. Klopp, J. M. Thompson.

WHY DON'T YOU?

A farmer who was carrying an express package from a city mail order house, was accosted by a local merchant: "Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and build up this locality." With characteristic frankness the farmer asked: "Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and didn't know you had the goods I have here, nor do I ever see your name in the paper inviting me to come to your store."—The Pomotropic.

Strayed—About ten days ago from my place black and white speckled heifer. Any information as to her will be thankfully received by T. A. Huey, Union R. D. 1.

Earl Smith and Robert Gaines went to Covington yesterday to testify against the Q. & C. Railway indicted for obstructing the Covington and Lexington pike at Erlanger.

John Crisler, of Union precinct, was a caller at this office last Monday. He seems to have wintered well and has kept a close tab on the ground hog weather, of which he says the last should show up next Sunday.

W. H. P. Holloway had a considerable order of stationery prepared for his art studio last week. The Recorder bespeaks for Mr. Holloway your patronage when you want photographic work done in the most satisfactory style.

There is no doubt but what several of the farmers in this county who have been watching the results obtained from silos this winter will build silos in time for filling next fall. There is no question but what a silo is a saver of both food and labor.

DAIRY

BREEDING STOCK FOR DAIRY

Cow Must Have Large Middle and Strong Constitution to Insure the Best Results.

Prof. W. J. Kennedy of the Iowa station recommends the following in reference to the selection of breeding stock for the dairy:

In selecting dairy cattle the real test must be the scales and the Babcock tester. The cow is a machine to convert food into milk, thus she must have a large middle and a strong constitution to insure the best results. She must also have a large udder, large milk wells, large crooked milk veins and good-sized teats. Her head should be clean and angular in appearance, with the eyes standing out prominently.

The neck should be rather long and lean in appearance. The shoulders pointed, and the backbone rather prominent. The skin should be loose and soft to the touch. In selecting herd bulls, either mature animals which have already demonstrated their worth as sires, or younger animals from high testing dams and sires only should be used. The best and surest results will always follow the use of mature sire which has sired heifers with good results.

A good dairy bull should be kept as long as he is a sure sire. Real good sires are so rare that when we do find one, he should die only of old age. All the breeders of dairy cattle should secure yearly tests on each and every cow in the herd. Shorter tests do not really mean very much. It is the cow that stays by her job that is really valuable.

PAIL FOR MILK IS SANITARY

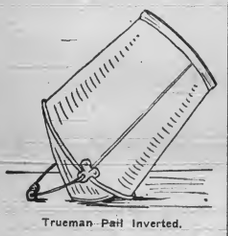
Most Common Fault of Covered Receptacles Is Their Excessive Height—Avoid Dirt.

(By HERBERT A. HOPPER.)

The most common failing of the covered milk pails is excessive height. For short-legged or heavy-uddered cows the pails should not be more than 12 inches high over all.

An elliptical opening is preferable to a round one covering the same number of square inches, since it is easier to milk into it. While a smaller opening may be used, one 5x7 inches and of the shape seen in the Trueman, Storrs or Loy pails, will be found practically as convenient as the ordinary open pail.

Pails which have no detachable parts to become foul, and in which the opening permits of easy cleaning, and have their seams well flushed with



Trueman Pail Inverted.

solder so there are no rough edges, answer all practical sanitary requirements.

Recognizing the fact that the time of milking is the critical period in the life of milk or cream and that the covered pail and cleanly habits are important to consider as influencing the keeping properties of milk, it is always desirable to remove the milk from the stable to the milk room as soon as practical and convenient. This contributes to its length of life. Open cans or pails of milk should never be allowed to stand unprotected. Covered cans should receive the milk from the milkers and be transported to the milk room at frequent intervals. Circumstances must determine the best methods to follow. Any system that succeeds in getting the milk promptly from the cow to the milk room without contamination is good provided it is accomplished with a minimum amount of labor.

Most Profitable Cow.

Someone has said that the cow is profitable when she makes 200 pounds of butter in a year. If this is the case imagine how much could be made from a 350 or 400-pound cow, and these are by no means impossible.

Calf Pasture Is Important.

One of the most important lots on the farm is the calf pasture. The little fellows should have good care and feed in the barn and they ought to have a pasture all by themselves during the summer.

Water Is Important.

Cows will fall off in milk if water is not within easy reach. When in full flow of milk they require, it is claimed, 50 per cent. more water than when dry.

WONDROUS CHARM IN WOODS

Traveler Writes of Peculiar Character of Romance Noted in Ireland's "Forests."

Returning to these woods, I am struck once more by the peculiar character of their romance, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine. It is so different from that of a German forest, where the imagination is lured and lost in the depth of thickets and baffled by the endless lines of serried trunks, brooded over by the canopy of dark, high bluish fir boughs, interwoven solid.

The poetry of these Irish woods—and not merely from a resemblance they certainly bear to the Pinetas of Italy—is southern, or perhaps Celtic passed through southern imagination, alluring, fascinating, but not quite to be taken seriously.

Enchantment without end and endless adventures: in and out, in their filtered green light among the big twisted many bushes under the oaks, and the high grasses and meadow-sweet, and into their open spaces, marshy and flowered with pale lilac scabius, where the sunset sky is wide, and there is the gibbet for wicked hawks, and where not merely wild duck rustle up, but a great heraldic heron; where at dusk it becomes rather frightening among the immense pale oak trunks.

A wayward in-and-out romance, as in the pages of a book, that one indulges in because one chooses (not under the terrifying necessity of the German and Alpine forests), in these Irish woods and alongside this brown, clear river, which under the great oak boughs has tortoise-shell flickers and transparencies. On it and into the very deepest forest heart, I imagine boats steered by enchantresses, like those that carried Sir Guyon or Rinaldo, passing up or down like the broken off narratives of the poets.

LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE

Young Wife Scored Heavily When Hubby Came Forward With the Stereotyped Comment.

There was a worried look on the grocer's face as he rushed hatless down the street and ran up the steps of Acacia Villa.

"I—I'm sorry to say there's been a slight mistake, Mrs. Grumble," he panted. "You ordered two pounds of oatmeal yesterday, and by mistake my apprentice put up some sawdust that our grapes came packed in!"

"Oh!" replied the lady. "Then I reckon my 'usban' must 'ave got through about arf a pound o' the wood for breakfus'."

"Y—you don't mean to say that he ate it?" gasped the man in the apron.

"Course 'e did," was the reply.

The lady leaned back on the doorpost and for three minutes indulged in a laugh that brought all her neighbors to the scene.

"Wal, that's right-down funny," she observed with a laugh.

"Funny?" queried the grocer.

"Yus, funny! 'Ere we've been married 13 year come 1st of April, and Charles 'as never paid me a compliment till this mornin' at breakfus', when blest if 'e didn't pass 'is plate for another go o' that sawdust, an' told me it reminded 'im o' the porridge 'is mother used to make."—Tit-Bits.

Dawn of the New Day.

There is nothing more wonderful than the noiseless way a new day is slipped into place with each rising sun, a new day with its attendants of special duties and fresh outlooks, different from all yesterdays, carrying with it unexpected opportunities, fulfillments or losses. Its hours, whether flying or dragging, are unmarked by ticking of clocks; there is nothing in its silence to give a hint of what the next hour holds, or to remind one of the passage of time, or the brevity of life. A day is a slow, leisurely procession of events that, one by one, salute our consciousness as they pass. No one sees the figures as they greet another. Each one is surrounded by a silent world of his own, full of mystery and wonder, created out of the invisible substance of yesterdays.—From "A Kingdom of Two," by Helen R. Albee.

Emigration From Scotland.

The tide of emigration continues unabated. Thousands every week continue to leave London, Liverpool and Glasgow for Canada and Australia. There is every indication that the year 1913 will beat every record in the recent history of emigration, and that before the end of the year 300,000 will have left these shores. And what is even more ominous than the quantity of the emigration is its quality. It is the young men, the enterprising and the energetic that are leaving. It is, the old men, the women and children that are left behind. Some of the most beautiful districts of Scotland are being depleted. Whole cities, like the old country town of Jedburgh, are left desolate, and houses are crumbling even in the main streets.—London Everyman.

"The Felki."

Samuel D. Felker, the present governor of New Hampshire, was one of four brothers who were in Dartmouth college in steady succession. While not so many as four were there together at any one time, there was a good representation of the family from the arrival of the first one until the graduation of the last. And the boys roomed together at the top of Dartmouth hall, getting their own meals as a measure of self-help. They were known as the Felki. The subsequent careers of the boys have been in keeping with this sturdy endeavor of their college days.

DAIRY

LITTLE TROUBLES OF UDDER

Immense Amount of Worry, Work and Loss Can Be Saved If Ailing Cow Is Isolated.

(By DR. A. S. ALEXANDER, Wisconsin Agricultural College.)

Dairymen would save themselves an immense amount of worry, work and loss if they instantly isolated a cow when anything is seen to be wrong with her udder. Infection from germs is present in nearly all cases of mammitis (garget) of the udder. The infection is often carried from the diseased cow to other cows by the milker's hands; or the infection spreads from stall floors and gutters contaminated by milk, or pus from a caked udder. The contents of a diseased udder should never be milked onto the stall floor. The affected cow should be milked last, or by someone who does not milk the other cows. All milkers should be careful to wash their hands frequently and to keep their finger nails short and clean.

Stall floors should be kept clean, disinfected and adequately covered with fresh, clean bedding material. If cement stall floors are used, the rear third of each should be boarded over, else chronic congestion and garget may result from chilling or bruising of the udder.

"Beware of the nonsterilized milking tube. It carries infective matter and leads to loss of the quarter or udder. The milking tube is a most dangerous instrument unless cleansed by boiling for twenty minutes before use.

Lastly, remember that immediate, intelligent, persistent treatment must be given to the diseased udder; that the most good is accomplished in the first twenty-four hours of treatment; that delayed treatment usually proves futile, and that the cow should not be stabled or pastured with other cows before her udder has become perfectly sound.

MANNER OF DRYING UP COW

Better for Progeny and for Animal Herself to Have Resting Period of Few Weeks.

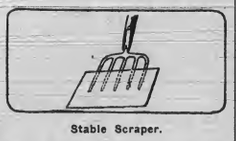
Some cows are such persistent milkers that it is next to impossible to dry them up even for a short time, says the Farmers' Digest. When a cow persists in milking from one lactation period to another, it is better to milk her than to take any chances on forcing her dry. There is much danger in injuring the cow's udder if she is forced dry and we have found it the safer plan to milk the animal from one lactation period to the next. Notwithstanding, it is better for the progeny and for the animal herself to have a resting period of six to eight weeks.

A careful observer will usually find that from eight to ten weeks before calving the cow will have a strong tendency to stop giving milk. If the milker takes advantage of this time, there is usually very little trouble in getting an animal dry but if she passes by this period, a persistent milker is difficult to dry up.

VERY HANDY STABLE SCRAPER

Implement May Be Made Out of Old Broken Stable Fork—Useful in Gathering Particles.

A very handy stable scraper may be made out of an old broken stable fork. Secure a board about five inches wide and about eight inches longer



Stable Scraper.

than the fork is wide. In one edge of the board bore as many holes as there are tines to the fork, running them in about three inches. One edge of the board is beveled. After the coarse manure is thrown out this scraper will be found handy in gathering up the finest particles.

Result of Good Care.

The dairy cow had a good start and foundation in the calf, and it makes no difference if she is good or bad, these qualities are due to some extent to the care and feed she received during her first year or so.

If you have a calf from a good cow and expect to build a good dairy cow from her you can almost surpass your expectations and astonish your neighbors by giving the calf a little extra care and attention before she has her first calf. The prospects of a good dairy cow can also be ruined in the calf.

Dairy Business Spreading.

The dairy business is reaching out into new territory every year. It knows no boundary and is just as well adapted to the north as the south. It is going farther south each season and also farther up into Canada.

Pointers on Feeding Hogs.

Regular feeding promotes ideal health and insures the maximum gain in fat-production.

Few feeders seem to realize how many pounds of fat will be lost in a herd from the effects of a good scare caused by a dog, or by anything else.

Scattering ashes, with a goodly sprinkle of salt among them, where the hogs feed, will do much toward warding off disease, while adding to the cleanliness and sanitation of surroundings.

A good feed-floor, either of lumber or concrete, is another important factor in maintaining cleanliness, as well as saving feed when the ground is muddy or covered with snow during the feeding period.

Some experiments show that hogs make the most rapid gains when finished on corn alone, with clear water as a drink, but it has been the writer's experience that even the hogs being finished for market, require and greatly relish a little oil-meal or other rich mill-feed in conjunction with the corn ration.

However, the importance of furnishing the fattening hogs with plenty of pure, fresh water, especially during the finishing period, should not be overlooked, as the animals not only require an abundance of water to further digestion and assimilation, but the promotion of fat-production among the various tissues, makes it imperative that plenty of water be furnished to keep down heat and possible congestion.

Another point often is neglected in handling hogs intended for the market. The animals are allowed to sleep in places that expose their bodies to the effect of the cold. With their accumulating load of fat on their frames, the chill air does not detract from the comfort of the hogs, but the exposure to the cold is sure to cause a shrinkage of body tissue and a loss of fat. Clean, warm, dry quarters should be furnished, and then the animals should be forced to sleep therein.

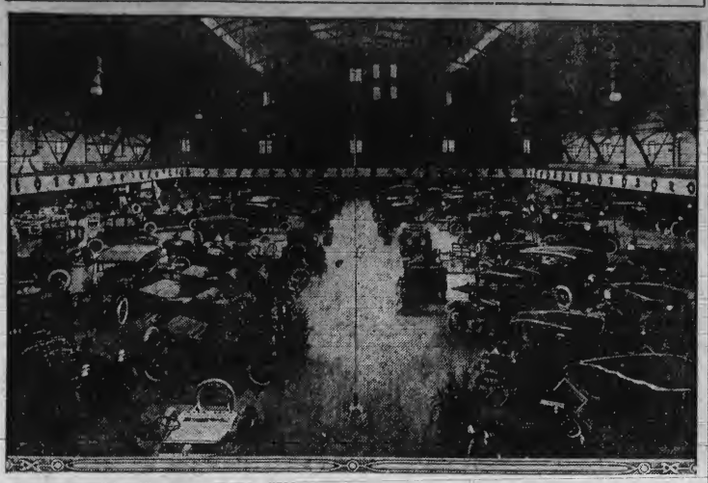
It requires a most skillful feeder to feed hogs just right about the time for marketing them. If the animals are fed too heavily, they get "off feed," and will not consume sufficient to insure the most successful gains; while, if they are underfed, practically the same conditions result. In case the fatteners begin to leave a little corn after feed-time, cut down on the amount of feed being given till their appetites again become normal; if they begin to show signs of wanting more feed, increase the amount already given very gradually, to prevent any complications resulting from the sudden change.

It will pay the swine-feeder well to take more pains than most of us do in offering a more uniform bunch of hogs for sale, as the buyer will figure on a lower margin of profit where he can consider the purchase of a herd that he knows exactly what price they will command when offered for sale in the stock yards, which he could not do with a herd where the animals were of various sizes.

Nearly a thousand bills have been introduced in both houses of the Kentucky General Assembly. It has been necessary to print these measures, although few of them ever see the light of day thereafter. Of the thousand bills only six have reached the Governor's table, and only three of these have been signed. It is but two weeks until the present session will come to a close, and in the hurry of the wind up bills are likely to slip through that never passed. This was done with at least one bill at the last session, with a measure which the records clearly showed did not pass in the House. If this bill can get through, why not others? More care shoul be taken in the enrollment and comparison of the bills.—Bowling Green Messenger.

Take your County Paper.

GREAT HALL IN WHICH CONFERENCE FOR FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN WILL BE HELD

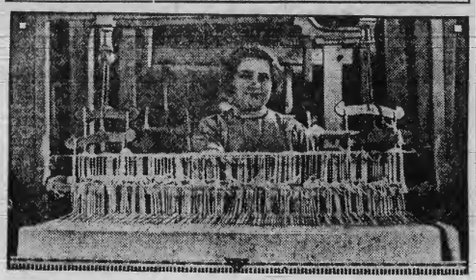


It is indeed very fortunate that the great Armory in Louisville happens to have a number of rooms which can be used for small sectional meetings during the Conference of Farmers and Business Men, and that it is quite close to the Auditoriums of the Seelbach and Henry Watterson Hotels. There will be no lack of space in the Armory itself or in its large balconies, for all the demonstration work that will be used. In fact, so many huge events have been handled in the Armory that there is no danger of crowding at any point. It is fortunate that our paper has been able to secure a first-class picture of the Armory during the great Automobile Show, which was held in Louisville from February 11-14. We believe this picture will give our readers a very much better idea of the greatness of the Conference than anything that we could possibly put into a news story.

If our readers are interested in any of the wonderful discussions that will take place during the Conference April 7, 8, 9, 10, or wish to know anything about co-operative dairying, co-operative poultry or fruit-marketing, or the handling of farm produce through the parcel post, it would be a splendid investment of time and money to make the trip to Louisville and talk the matter over with experts.

The Conference in Louisville April 7, 8, 9, 10, is of such importance that extemely low railroad rates have been made. You can make the trip from your home town to Louisville at this time for one fare plus 25 cents.

MAGGIE BARRETT WEAVING "KIVER" FOR THE WHITE HOUSE BRIDE'S BED



In looking over the program for the Woman's Department in the Country Life Conference, Louisville, April 7-10 next, it is plain to be seen that many interesting talks and demonstrations are to be expected. The old fireside household industries will be under the direction of Mrs. Ernberg, of Berea College, Berea, Ky. In the mountain homes these old industries have not been completely lost. Rag carpets, quilting, weaving and basket-making are still part of the school work. Maggie Barrett, who lives on Bald Knob and walks four miles over a rough country road to and from Berea, wove "the kiver" for the White House bride's bed last autumn. All good housekeepers the Southland over should come to this great meeting and give what they have to give and receive what they feel they need.

President Joe Cook, of the State Normal College, at Hattiesburg, Miss., will have the general direction of the demonstration work in the Household Equipment Department in the enormous Armory. Household management, meals and their serving, house cleaning and the beautifying of the home will be developed under the leadership of Miss Mary E. Frayser, Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C. All of the demonstrations in cooking will be done by the teachers of Domestic Science in the State University and the State Normal Schools of Kentucky.

A SOUTHERN LEADER

Hon. T. F. Peck, of Tennessee.

At this Conference in Louisville most of the Commissioners of Agriculture from the Southern States will be present, either to speak or to take part in the general discussions that are sure to follow the papers that are given. Among the earliest to signify his intention of being on hand early and staying late is the progressive Commissioner of Tennessee, the Hon. T. F. Peck.

Would a Delegation Pay?

Each year the papers are full to overflowing with reports of meetings of merchants, bankers, manufacturers, railroad officials, labor unions and many fraternal orders. Some of these are enormous affairs, bringing thousands together that are interested in the same thing. Would it not be a splendid idea if Kentucky to-day, should turn out her thousands of farmers and their friends for the meeting at Louisville.

Certainly there never was a time riper for a careful and thorough discussion of the needs of the country than the present. It will be a time when the farmers can "get together" to discuss their own problems. Many of the speakers will be men who come from between the plow handles and have worked their problems out in an everyday way, a way which any farmer could probably utilize.

This meeting will be in reality a liberal education. Not an education gleaned from books by the midnight oil, but an education that comes from contact with men who have thought big things and then lived to see those same big things become a part of the life about them.

If you can not come yourself, make it your business to see that your county sends at least a strong delegation to Louisville, April 7-8-9-10, to the Conference of Farmers and Business Men.

The railroad people of the South have been quick to see the tremendous advantage of quickening interest in rural life through the Conference of Farmers and Business Men in Louisville, April 7-8-9-10, and have allowed a very low rate, one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip.

Hotel rates are never increased on account of convention crowds in Louisville. Besides the numerous hotels, there are many restaurants and innumerable splendid boarding houses.

FRUIT IN THE SOUTH

All over the South the papers are having much to say about the awakening of the people to the value of fruit that has fine flavor. Northwestern fruit has been beautiful to look at on the fruit stands in the big cities, but a very small proportion of it has anything in the shape of that touched by the Southern sun. Apples from Georgia lately took a number of first and second prizes in the Great New York exhibit in New York State, and Kentucky apples shipped to the Northwest also took a great many prizes.

As this is true it is especially fitting and opportune that the Conference at Louisville, April 7-8-9-10, is to have Mr. W. M. McDonald, manager of the Excelsior Fruit Growers' Association of Minnesota, to give a talk and make some demonstrations. Mr. McDonald was originally an expert bookkeeper in Minneapolis, but finding that his health was breaking under close office work, he decided to go to the country. He at once took hold of the Excelsior Fruit Growers' Association and in five years pushed the business from $5,000 annually to $200,000. This man will organize a typical fruit growers' association among the horticulturists at the meeting, and show them methods of shipping, packing, advertising and the locating of markets.

When asked about the prices which prevailed when he took hold of the organization, and those prevailing last year, he said, "When the Association was launched 75 cents per case of 24 pint baskets of red raspberries prevailed. Last year our red raspberry cases of the same size averaged $2.05. Of course, to get such prices one must have a perfect pack and first-class fruit. Every fruit grower in our Association has his number and the dealer orders through the number and upon the reputation of the Association for fair dealing."

THE PROGRAM

During the Conference of Farmers and Business Men at Louisville, April 7-8-9-10, there will be discussions and demonstrations of the following:

Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association.

Vegetables, Fruits and Farm products.

Co-operative Stock-breeding and Selling Association.

Co-operative Creamery Association.

A Conference of Country Women.

A Conference of Country Doctors.

A Conference of Country Preachers.

A Conference of Business Men for County Life Development.

A Demonstration of the New Type Rural School.

A Conference of Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

The general committee in charge of this Conference is as follows:

President, J. N. Camden, Versailles, Ky.

Vice President, J. B. Judah, Louisville, Ky.

Secretary, T. J. Coates, Frankfort, Ky.

Secretary of Farmers' Conference, Clarence Poe, Raleigh, N. C.

Secretary of the Business Men's Conference, Harry Hodgson, Athens, Ga.

Secretary of the Conference of Country Preachers, W. H. Mills, Clemson College, S. C.

Vice President of the Conference for Education in the South, S. C. Mitchell, Richmond, Va.

For information, programs, etc., address A. P. Bourland, Executive Secretary, 222 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

Detectives at Owenton.

Unknown to most citizens of Owenton, two government detectives have been there for several days. Last Friday they arrested William Brannan, colored, and Jim Snelson. The detectives say they found nineteen and a half gallons of whisky and turned it over to the Sheriff. Bannan gave bond, but Snelson is in jail.—Oldham Era.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Snow, the snow, the beautiful (?) snow—and mud.

Best prices paid for butter and eggs, at Boutwell's grocery.

Thornton Gillespie, of Aurora, Ind., was here Tuesday on business.

Hon. J. G. Tomlin spent Tuesday at Owenton, attending Circuit Court.

Hugh Vest, of Verona, was a visitor here on business last Saturday.

For Sale—Good, big work horse, cheap. Apply to H. R. Hearne, at Richwood, Ky.

Mrs. Katie B. Rice, of Georgetown, was the guest of friends here last week.

H. R. Dixon, the genial proprietor of the Phoenix Hotel, was quite sick the fore part of the week.

Deputy Sheriff Albert Conner, of Burlington, was here and at Verona on business last week.

James Mathews, of Corinth, was here Saturday on business and will in all probability locate here soon.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Best last Friday, a fine baby boy, Dr. B. K. Menefee attending physician.

Extra good picture program at the Walton Opera House Saturday night. Open at 7 o'clock p. m. Show starts at 8.

Mrs. Mary W. Poor, one of our venerable ladies who has been very ill for some time, is not much improved.

L. C. Cannon, signal man on the Q. & C. Railroad, between here and Crittenden, spent last week at his home in McKinney.

Morgan Lee, of Corinth, Grant county, was the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. W. P. Foreman, near here part of last week.

Mrs. J. L. Greenwell spent part of last week and this in Grant county, near Mt. Zion, visiting relatives and friends.

C. S. Chambers and Miss Graham Roberts spent last Wednesday at Petersburg, Ky., the guest of relatives and friends.

Atty. John L. Vest has been suffering with a severe cold the past week and was confined to his home a couple of days.

For Sale—Rhode Island Red (Tompkins strain) Eggs, 75c per dozen setting. Also one nice red cockerel. Apply to Cloyd Powers.

Mrs. E. L. Ault, of Indianapolis, spent the past week here at the bedside of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Poor, who has been quite ill.

G. B. Powers sold for E. M. Yelton his farm of 53 acres in Kenton county to Theodore Birdsell, of Gallatin county. Price not made public.

W. H. Cram had the misfortune to lose a valuable Guernsey cow last Thursday night. Internal trouble was the cause. He valued the cow at $100.

Miss Eula Cram, who has been here on a visit to home folks, returned to Etowa, Tenn., last week to resume her position as milliner at that point.

Pure Cane Syrup (not New Orleans molasses) made on plantation in Mississippi and shipped direct to this place. For sale at Boutwell's grocery at 70c gallon

Harley Cram, who has been firing an engine on the Southern Railroad near Etowa, Tennessee, arrived home here last week on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cram.

Work was begun Monday morning for the erection of the new Walton Lumber Co. building. A number of teams and men began the work by grading the grounds upon which the building is to be erected.

Scott Smith is to have a sale of his personal property on Tuesday, March 26th, at his farm on the Walton and Verona pike. He has accepted a position with the L. & N. Railroad in the clerical department.

Mrs. Chas. H. Young, of Folsom, spent several days here this week, guest of Misses Queen and Willava Tillman. Her husband left for Louisville, Monday, to enter a hospital for treatment of an intestinal trouble.

Dr. W. W. Evans, of the Presbyterian church, preached at the Methodist church last Sunday morning to a good sized congregation. The sermon was an able one and was enjoyed by all who were fortunate enough to hear it.

Rev. A. Kirtley Johnson preached at Sparta, Sunday morning and evening, to large congregations. The people of that church were delighted with Rev. Johnson's sermons and are anxious to have him visit them again.

Last Thursday Logan L. Carlisle who resides several miles east of Walton, was taken seriously ill at the feedstore of Diers & Best. After a while he recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home. He is considerably improved and able to be about now.

O. F. Peterson, formerly of this place, who is now doing some railroad construction work at Hart, Michigan, had the misfortune to meet with a very painful accident last week. He was caught between two dirt cars and his knee and leg badly mangled. Mr. Peterson is the son-in-law of C. L. Griffin.

The Board of Equalization to equalize the tax of the town of Walton, was in session at the Equitable Bank and Trust Company building last Saturday to adjust the assessment roll for the years 1913-14. The board is composed of the following: R. L. Ratcliff, Mart Benson, Albert Brittenheim. Dr. C. C. Metcalfe is the assessor.

O. K Powers, a prominent gentleman of Verona, spent Tuesday here on business.

Dr. Will Sleet, of Latonia, spent part of the week here with relatives and friends.

J. T. Judge of Union, spent last Tuesday here on business and with relatives and friends.

Jas. P. Wallace spent Tuesday at Florence in the interest of his life insurance business.

Miss Lora Diers, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Diers.

J. M. Kennedy, of Loveland, Ohio, spent the past week here and at his old home at Verona.

Mrs. Alice Kennedy of Cincinnati, spent part of last week here and at Verona where she formerly resided.

Opera House Saturday—Custers Last Fight, 101 Bison, three Reels Perfect Pictures, magnificent out Door Western Scenery, a vivid and true Production, also a good comedy.

Services will be held at the Richwood Presbyterian church on Sunday morning, March 15th, at 11 o'clock, Rev. W. W. Evans of Walton occupying the pulpit. Communion services at the close of the preaching.

To the Young People of Walton—The Epworth League begs the honor of your reverint presence at a rivilry in memory of Saint Phdrig, Tuesday avenin', March the Siventeenth, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins. Ivery man is requested to wear a triffle of grane to extinguish himself from the ithers.

Alvin Steiger, of Owenton, was here last Saturday visiting relatives and old friends. Mr. Steiger is Clerk of the Owen County Circuit Court. He is a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals of the State and has a splendid chance of success, as he is popular with all who know him. He is one of the best known men in the state and has numerous friends who are working for his interest.

Miss Edith Fields delightfully entertained at her home near town last Friday night in Honor of Miss Rea C. Wilson, a charming young lady formerly of Memphis, Tenn., with a Rook party. Those present were Misses Bessie Houston, Hazel Vallandingham, Anna Pearl Hughes, Mrs. Jessie Baker, Messrs. Alan Gaines, Chester Rice, Clifton Mayhugh, Will Hance, L. C. Cannon and Harley Baker. Refreshments were served at 10 p. m. by Mrs. Baker and Miss Fields.

At the close of the farmers' institute held here last Monday and Tuesday, a farmers' club was organized for the purpose of advancing and discussing the interests of farming. John C. Bedinger was elected President and R. O. Hughes, Secretary. With two such good wideawake farmers at the head of this institution it ought to prove a success. All farmers who have their vocation at heart should join this club as it means more advantageous farming and better results.

The construction department of the L. and N. Railway have been looking over this section with an idea of erecting a water tank at this place. A survey was made here last week for the tank and so the matter rests until reported on to the proper officials. A water tank here would be of incalculable benefit to Walton as that would occasion all the fast trains stopping here for water which would enable passenger traffic to take advantage of same in transporting north and south to the larger cities.

Last Saturday 'Squire J. C. Bedinger empaneled a jury and held an inquest relative to the death of Acie McAllister, a brakeman on the L. and N. Railway, who was killed near Verona last Thursday. The verdict was accidental death by falling off a box car and being mangled by the wheels of the car passing over him. The unfortunate man's head was severed from his body and his body mangled. He was a resident of Louisville and the remains were taken there for burial. He was about 38 years old and was well liked by all who knew him. It appears from evidence that he was attempting to pass from a box car to the coal tender on the engine, when his foot tripped on something and he fell. He made a desperate effort to save himself but in vain.

Quite a number of names will have to be taken from the RECORDER'S subscription list unless renewed before the next issue as their arrearage has reached the limit fixed by the postal department. Please renew or send a written promise so to do as the postal authorities require.

The four inch snow that fell Tuesday night was somewhat of a surprise to the natives.

Read the addition to W. L. Kirkpatrick's advertisement in this issue.

Very slavish traveling again Wednesday morning for teams on the road.

For Sale—Two sows and pigs, two weeks old. Apply to Elmer Connelly, Union, Ky.

For Sale—Sow and eight three weeks old pigs. Apply to C. E. White, Burlington R. D. 2.

For Sale—Two registered Jersey bull calves—$12 apiece if taken at once. J. F. Cleek, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—Sow and ten three weeks old pigs. Apply to Henry Clore, Burlington R. D. 2.

For Sale—Cow and calf. Apply to Menter Martin, Bullittsville.

PUBLIC SALE

At Scott Smith's place, half way between Walton and Verona, on the Walton & Verona pike,

Thursday, March 26, '14

Beginning at 10 O'Clock A. M.

I will sell to the highest and best bidder the following Live Stock and Farming Implements. This sale will be conducted on straight principles and every thing must be as represented with absolutely no restrictions, every thing will be sold regardless of price, as I have accepted a position with the L. & N. R. R

About 75 Head of Live Stock, Farm Implements

11 Milch Cows, One Bull, Seven Yearling Steers, Team of Mules, Hogs and Sheep.

COWS---These Cows are extra good grade Jerseys all of which I have raised, are young cows that I have retained from extra good dams and they are by registered Jersey sires, 4 are practically fresh, 2 others due before date of sale, 5 from that on to May. In this herd of cows and heifers you will not find a blemished udder, all are hornless and good individuals with good colors, and when it comes to the most essential points (their test and quantity of milk) I think will compare favorably with the best.

BULL---"Bob Fitz" is a 2 year old pure bred Jersey, well built, fair size and a sure breeder, light fawn color.

STEERS---These Calves are grade Shorthorns, in good stocker shape, have been wintered well and are in the pink of condition.

MULES---This team is 17 1-2 hands, weighs 2600 lbs. and are in good shape. They are a little aged, but are as good as new. Anybody who needs a good, strong farm team can't beat them.

HOGS---One Brood Sow, will weigh about 200 pounds, bred to farrow her second time; 6 shoats that will weigh about 60 or 70 lbs. each.

SHEEP---20 Ewes and Buck. These Sheep began lambing February 22nd, and will be through date of sale. First 9 Ewes have had 19 Lambs. The Ewes are milking good and the lambs are strong. These Ewes are the pick out of 46 I had last year, from which I sold 60 Lambs at $5.00 straight. These bid fare to make a much better record from the start they have made. If you want a good, strong, extra bunch of black faced Ewes with a big bunch of Lambs, you will find them here.

Farming Implements

CREAM SEPARATOR---De Laval No. 17, 950 pounds capacity, and Cream Cans, etc. This machine has only been run a few months.

ROAD WAGON---Troy make, is as good as new, sideboards and spring seat complete.

HAY BED in perfect condition, factory wagon width.
RIDING CULTIVATOR (Pivot axle.)
ONE HORSE CULTIVATOR, 5 plate.
OLIVER CHILLED breaking plow No. 20.
BREAK CART and one old Buggy, Harness and some small things too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of Nine months without interest, notes to be negotiable at Walton, Verona or Crittenden banks, to suit purchaser; 5 per cent discount will be allowed for cash on amounts over $5.00. Terms must be complied with before goods are removed from premises.

SCOTT SMITH.

GEORGE BURKITT, Auctioneer.

Mr. H. F. Hillenmeyer, the nurseryman reports the first blackbird seen, which he noticed on his farm Saturday morning. Mr. Hillenmeyer says the blackbird is a much more reliable prophet than the groundhog, and that his coming is a sure sign of the approach of spring.—Blue Grass Clipper.

Take your county paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 25

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

Church services next Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Halam Clore went to the city last week to secure a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Riddeil, of Covington, have been visiting relatives here.

W. R. Garnett and family were guests of Jose Aylor and family, last Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Crigler was the guest of Mrs. M. L. Aylor from Friday night until Monday.

Miss Ottie Rouse is staying with her niece, Mrs. Claud Stephenson, near Burlington, who has the measles.

Chester Anderson moved to Mrs. Isabel Davis' house near here, the one from which Mr. Harrison moved last week.

FLICKERTOWN.

Mrs. Foster Hensley is sick.

Jesse Kelly was a pleasant caller here Sunday.

Ben Hensley and family visited Jas. Burns, Sunday.

John W. Kelly and family are now residents of this county.

Mrs. Lewis Sullivan and son visited Jas. Bruce, Sunday.

Misses Eva and Hazel Akin visited at R. J. Akin's Saturday and Sunday.

Ed. Lamkin, of the Marine Corps, was here last week on a furlough.

Miss Olevia Stephens called on Miss Alice White, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Pearl White visited this scribe and John Kelly, several days this week.

Geo. Hensley and family, and Lewis Hensley and family visited Bud Moreland and family Sunday.

Eugene Randall and son called on Mrs. Fannie Randall, Sunday. Miss Martha Randall accompanied them home.

NORTH BEND.

Glad to see the sunshine once more.

John Utzinger made a business trip to Cleves, last Friday.

Albert Sabie, of Ludlow, was a guest at J. W. Green's, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ogden were visiting the latter's mother last Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob Utzinger and son, Edgar, are visiting her sister in Covington.

W. P. Cropper and son transacted business in Cincinnati, last Wednesday.

Albert Seaman, who has been visiting friends here has returned to his work.

T. W. Bailey and Hogan Wamsley spent last Sunday here looking after their farm.

B. W. Southgate, of Covington, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. M. S. Moore.

Edward Green, who had the misfortune to get his leg broken several weeks ago, is able to be out.

H. L. Harrison moved from Hebron to his farm last Wednesday. Glad to have Mr. Harrison and family for neighbors.

VERONA.

The ground hog has made good, using up the entire six weeks.

Born, on the 7th, to Herman Coldwell and wife, a fine girl.

Reuben Houston and family, of Gardnersville, were visiting his father, David Houston, last Sunday.

Mr. Scroggins has purchased Mrs. Fannie Powers' house and lot and blacksmith shop. Consideration, $1,000 cash.

Rev. J. E. Roberts, of Cala., Ky., was the guest of his brother A. C. Roberts and sister, Mattie Ransom, last Tuesday.

Denten Cotton and family, of Jonesville, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Marander Cotton, last Friday and Saturday.

Edgar Powers, two miles west of this place, passed here enroute to the Loose Leaf Tobacco market in Williamstown, last Friday.

Those who favor the building of a new graded school building at Verona met in mass meeting, last Saturday night, and nominated the following trustees: W. M. Whitson, J. C. Hume, Ben Wisenburger, W. B. Cotton and W. H. Blessing.

Supt. Edgar C. Riley came over in his auto last Wednesday and delivered an address on the proposed common graded school, which will be voted on March 18. Supt. Riley explained to the voters how the school building can be built and maintained in a most satisfactory manner.

RICHWOOD.

Roads are delightfully muddy.

Lloyd Stephens has moved into Lewis Richard's house.

Measles mumps and whooping cough are making their spring visits in this neighborhood.

Price Conner and family have moved in with A. E. Tanner

Robt. Robinson has moved to his new home near Kensington.

Ollie Dixon is home from nursing a Mr. Parson at Erlanger.

Robt. Snow will have a sale the 28th and will move to Covington.

Several car loads of hay were hauled from here the past week.

Robt. Stephens will graduate from the dental college in May.

Wm. Woodward and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Amanda Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carpenter and Walter Grubbs were in Covington, Saturday.

Mrs. P. P. Hunter, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Wiley Grubbs Saturday afternoon.

The auto trucks are hauling a great deal of milk that used to be shipped by rail.

Earl Carpenter and Mrs. Rogers, living at the Boothe farm, are quite ill of measles.

Walter Grubbs and family and Mrs. Alice Rice, Stanley, Geo. and Stella Rice were Sunday guests of Thos. Rice.

Otis Richards has moved from Covington to his farm and Ed. Newman has moved to W. H. Weber's farm.

Elmer Glacken, Earl Carpenter, Wiley Grubbs, Alma Conner, Smith Toole's four children and Henry Carpenter and Mrs. Rodgers have had measles the past week.

GUNPOWDER.

L. H. Busby and family were guests of this scribe last Sunday.

Feed is very scarce and nearly everybody is buying a few bales of hay.

Clarence Norman delivered his crop of tobacco to a Covington firm last Monday.

M. P. Barlow and wife visited her brother, Frank Snyder and wife, last Sunday.

Frank Rouse, of Union neighborhood, passed here last Sunday enroute to Erlanger.

Rev. Wallace and wife are proud parents of a 10 pound boy which arrived on the 15th inst.

Perry Aylor came out of his winter quarters last week, and says the cold weather had no charms for him.

A card received from R. P. Rice and wife, who are now at Long Beach, Cala., says they are seeing all of the places of interest in the far west, and are enjoying a mild climate among the flowers.

Thos. Adams is now a resident of this neighborhood. After shoveling snow four days he completed the job of moving last week. Asa McMullen, Jas. Ryle and Onnie Rouse assisted him, otherwise he would have had the mud roads to contend with.

UNION.

Miss Ella Glass is staying with Mrs. Rachel Rice.

Webster Newman has recovered from a few days illness.

Farmers in this vicinity are having good luck with their lambs.

A black and white heifer has strayed into E. A. Blankenbeker's place lately.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church will meet Friday, the 27th with Mrs. Rachal Rice.

Joe Green has moved to Beaver and Paul Aylor has moved to the residence Mr. Green vacated.

Miss Alma Bristow will begin her spring school the fourth day of May at her home on Marlebright Ridge.

Miss Edyth Frazier has returned to her home in Glencoe, Missouri, after spending the winter here with her uncle, J. L. Frazier.

The School Improvement League met with the school on Friday afternoon of last week to attend the "Riley" program which was a success.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. W. M. Rachal, Thursday. This is a special meeting and every member is requested to be present.

There are several cases of measles in this neighborhood including Arch Rouse, Clyde Clements and seven of Jas. Water's family. There are several who have been exposed to it.

The Presbyterian churches at Richwood and Union have called Mr. Solon G. Hall, of Clarksville, Tenn., as pastor of this field. He comes to take charge of this work after his graduation the first of June.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Miss Edna Riley and Sis Willis, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ida Baisy.

Mrs. Johnnie Duncan and sister were guests of Mrs. Thos. Grant, Thursday.

Mrs. Steve Burns has been quite ill and confined to her room for several days.

Lawrence Phipps, of Burlington, was caling on Mrs. Corine Riley and son, Milton last Friday.

Miss Euna Willis' horse took sick at Mrs. Riley's the other night and she called her father and Dr. Hafer.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. Mae Whiting spent several days in Cincinnati, last week.

Miss Mary Nelson and Miss Fan Thatcher were in Aurora one day last week.

Ed. Lamkin, of the U. S. Navy, is spending a fortnight with relatives here.

Mrs. Lewis Geisler entertained relatives from Aurora and Indianapolis, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Arnold, of Belleview neighborhood, spent last Sunday at Mr. Bolen's.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Hanna, of Hartford, Ind., were the Sunday guests at Perry Mahan's.

Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Terrill and little sons, of Lawrenceburg, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Lou Allen left Monday, to attend the second spring milliinery opening in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hensley, of North Bend, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clay Hensley, last week.

A public ball will be given at Krutz's Hall, Petersburg, Saturday night, March 21. Everybody invited.

Mrs. L. E. Keim and Mrs. H. E. Arnold, were shopping in Aurora and Lawrenceburg, last Saturday.

Mrs. Palmer, of Auburn, and Mrs. Stanley B. Palmer, of Oxford, Ohio, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Berkshire.

The "Suffragettes Convention" at Krutz's Hall, Saturday night, was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Edwards were in Cincinnati, one day last week, buying furniture. They will occupy the house recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bladen.

The funeral of Hon. N. S. Walton was held at his late residence here, Friday morning. The remains were buried at Bullittsburg. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

Misses Beulah and Evelyn With am entertained Misses Frances Spaeth and Agnes Teaney, of Aurora, and Misses Mary Nelson and Fan Thatcher, of Alexandria, and Agnes Thompson, of Petersburg, Sunday.

Dr. Geo. Smith, of Lawrenceburg, attended the funeral of N. S. Walton.

Ernest Hensley and bride visited his parents several days the past week.

Mrs. Emma Wetzel, of Delhi, attended the funeral of Hon. N. S. Walton.

Mrs. Will Mahan, of Lawrenceburg, visited her mother, Mrs. Geo. Ruth, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo Ruth and daughter, Beulah, were shopping in Aurora, one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bladen have moved back to Rising Sun, where he purchased a farm.

Miss Mattie Leek and Mr. Flick and sister were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mrs. John Earley.

Mrs. Lloyd McGlasson and children, of Taylorsport, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ben Crisler, the past week.

A large crowd attended the funeral of Hon. N. S. Walton last Friday. He will be greatly missed in our community.

Tyra Bondurant and wife were at the bedside of their little grandchild, Willis Smith, several days last week.

DEVON.

John Haley was the guest of J. C. Conrad recently

Harley Baker and wife, of Walton, were guests of Chas. Miller and wife recently.

Mr. Martin, of Visalia, was in this neighborhood soliciting for a silo company recently.

Mrs. Ambrose Easton had for her guests, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Riley, of Scotts P. O.

Our school, which has been very successfully taught by Mrs. Bessie Wayman, will close in two weeks.

John Conrad and bride, of Walton, were guests of his grandparent, Mrs. Arminta Conrad, Wednesday.

Measles plentiful in this neighborhood. Mr. Eugene Willingford's family, Jas. Bristow and Elmer Groger all have them.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cleek and little daughter, Gracie Lee, of Kensington, were pleasantly entertained by C. Carpenter and family, Friday.

GRANT R. D. 1.

Capt. John Smith and Jas. Rogers are on the sick list.

M. B. Rice is carrying the mail on R. D. 1 from Grant.

Attorney O. M. Rogers, of Erlanger, came down Sunday to visit relatives.

G. W. Ward bought 40 hogs last week, which he intends to feed for the August market.

J. L. Stephens lost one of his best milk cows, one day last week—found dead in the barn.

People of East Bend have been shifting around so it is hard for a mail carrier to tell who is who.

Chas. Bachelor is having some trouble getting possession of the place he bought of Mr. Sherman at Aurora.

Capt. W. H. Williamson is waiting for the river to rise and float the ferry boat so he can get busy once more.

No. 68 and 13 Telephone Co., are setting poles for ten pin cross cross arms from here to Waterloo. T. H. Sandford, overseer.

G. S. Walrath is having his shade trees trimmed. He believes in getting everything cleaned up before he brings that auto out.

Split log drags would look well on some of the East Bend mud roads—better try them and see what an improvement they will make.

PT. PLEASANT.

A horse belonging to Harry Souther died last Friday night.

H. L. Tanners' youngest child has been quite ill of pneumonia.

Miss Beulah Tanner entertained Miss Mamie Haley last Monday.

Miss Mamie Haley visited Miss Mabel Morris, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Alma Snyder has whooping cough and measles and is threatened with pneumonia.

J. H. Walton and wife spent from Wednesday until Sunday with their son Ira and wife.

The entertainment at the school house last Friday night was well rendered and interesting. Chas. and Dorsey Anderson furnished good music for the occasion on violin and guitar.

Ira Walton and wife entertained the following in honor of his parents: W. E. Walton and family, Allie Walton and family and B. H. Tanner and wife

CENTERVIEW.

Miss Stella Walton spent Sunday with home folks.

J. L. Huey made a flying trip to Erlanger, Saturday.

J. W. Huey made a flying trip to Burlington, Friday.

Schneider & Reigler, of Erlanger, are building a house for T. A. Huey.

Mrs. T. A Huey and son, Tom, were in the city shopping, Saturday.

Mike Holsworth and family were Sunday guests at Anse Gadd's.

Tom Slayback bought a fine horse from Lute Baker last week for $160.

Geo. Horton and wife and daughter called on Anse Gadd and wife, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Presser were guests of the latter's mother Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. L. H Baker, of Ft. Thomas, was the weeks end guest of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Melvin, at this place.

FLORENCE.

Miss Stella Loeline has measles.

Dr. T. B. Castleman and J. G. Renaker have each purchased an auto.

Mrs. Lee Eddins, who has been quite sick for a week or so, is improving.

Miss Minnie Baxter spent a few days in Covington last week with her sister, Mrs. Will Tryling.

Jas. and Lytle Willhoit, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Utz.

Mrs. Pat Cahill and daughter, Miss Nora, have gone to Hamilton for a visit with her daughter Mrs. Kroger.

Miss Marguerite Fisk, of Covington, was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Albert Fisk, Saturday and Sunday.

The young folks are desired to be present at the Baptist church Sunday evening at 6:30 to organize a B. Y. P. U. Society.

Miss Rena Bradford died last Wednesday at the home of her brother, Wm. Bradford, of Florence. She was a daughter of the late John W. R. Bradford. Burial at Florence last Saturday.

Unless something unexpected happens Lawrenceburg by tonight will once more be on the map as a river port. Geo. Kunz last week purchased the wharf boat which has been in use at North's Landing and expects to have it here by noon today. The new boat is 110 feet long and about thirty feet wide, being considerably larger than the old wharf.

ERLANGER.

Chas. Feidhaus, who has been sick with measles, is able to be out again.

Miss Hannah Hearne spent last Saturday and Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hearne, of Richwood.

Miss Madge Miller left Saturday for her home at Big Bone after a three weeks' visit with her brother, G. B. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Napier, of Erlanger R. D. are receiving congratulations over a fine 9 pound boy. Robert Earl, born March 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Riggs and children spent the week's end with Mrs. Riggs parents Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Yager, of Clifton Heights, O.

The wedding of Miss Irene Sutherland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutherland, and Mr. Everett Copper, of Gratz, took place Saturday evening, Rev. J. C. Taylor officiating.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS

The last edition of the country schools closed last week.

Glen Crisler sold a promising young cow and calf to Robt. Gully one day last week for $45.

The farmers will be a busy set every minute that the weather will permit for the next few weeks.

Since the ground hog has fulfilled his contract so well it is hoped his retirement will be permanent.

Glen Crisler had 26 lambs to come during the severe cold spell in February, and he saved every one of them.

Four inches of snow on top of four inches of mud made travel on the dirt roads very laborous a couple of days last week.

Asa McMullen and Hubert White were among the first who put the split drag on the mud roads after the recent freeze. If every farmer living on a mud road will follow the example of the progressive men they will have no bad mud roads this spring.

The county camp of Modern Woodmen of America will be held with Grange Hall camp at their hall, Wednesday, April 1. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the order to attend this meeting. Delegates will be selected to attend the state camp in May.

Miss Etna McAtee's school at Beech Grove closed last Wednesday. The exercises of the day consisted of recitations and dialogues by the pupils, after which each pupil was given a nice treat by the teacher. A bounteous feast of all the good things of the season was served at the noon hour by the patrons and friends.

Those who have subscribed money for the construction of pikes in this county and have been refused assistance from the county because the county's money has all been appropriated to other roads, are demanding to know what right the fiscal court had to appropriate all of the money to a few simply because they asked for it first. They think the money should be divided among all applicants so that each road which has the required amount subscribed may do a portion of the proposed work this year. This would probably be a better plan than to give it all to a few, but a still better plan would be for the county to borrow the necessary amount to meet each and every applicant dollar for dollar as soon as they are ready to use it. If the people are willing to put up half of the money they should certainly be encouraged in their efforts.

HOW PURE BREEDS PAY

Where the Profit in Handling Pedigreed Hogs Comes In.

The fact of the matter is that many of us are afraid of the pure breeds of hogs, says E. W. Gage in the Farm and Fireside. He says we are apt to take a look at the matter. The packers will pay just as much for one hog as another, provided he has the weight.

That is a fact, but there is better money, all things considered, in the pure breed of hogs if bred, as most are, for vigor, vitality and prolificacy.

Within a year the University of Nevada priced a pure bred sow safe in pig to a would be buyer for $150. The price seemed bigger than a mountain to the average of the state farmers, and the sale was not made. The litter of pigs the sow was carrying at the time she was priced was later sold at under six months of age for an aggregate of $215.

An office man, formerly living in the city, who went into the country to regain his health, and having a great desire to go into pure bred stock in all lines, walked into the office of one of the state colleges of agriculture and wanted to buy a pure bred pig for his five acre ranch. He was supplied with a young sow for $25. His neighbors threw up their hands—that deal was the talk of the town for the coming weeks. The sow's first litter brought this man $110, while the second litter sold at about $100.

Personal Mention.

Omer Dix is the guest of his mother and brothers in Burlington.

B. B. Hume and wife, of Covington, spent last Friday in Burlington.

J. B. and W. T. Berkshire of Petersburg, were business visitors to Burlington, Tuesday.

Dr. J. G. Furnish and son, Joe, were guests at J. C. Revill's, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Menter Martin, of Bullittsville, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

H. H. Clore, of the Grange Hall neighborhood, was a business caller at this office last Saturday afternoon.

Wilbur Kelly and wife, of Covington, were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly, west of town.

W. C. Johnson, of Beaver, came over the latter part of last week and spent a few days with his son Samuel and family.

R. S. Snow, of Richwood neighborhood, was in Monday, and planted an advertisement for a public sale on the 28th inst.

Dr. Yelton, W. R. Rogers, F. A. Hall and M. L. Riddell visited Walton last Sunday afternoon, going over in Dr. Yelton's auto.

Ira Ryle and wife, of Commissary neighborhood, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Beemon, near Limaburg.

Egbert Nichols and wife returned to their home in Latonia, last Saturday, after a week's visit with their son, Leslie and wife near Burlington.

Master D. E. Castleman, of Erlanger, won the 50 gallons of auto oil given for the best guess in a contest conducted at the last auto show in Cincinnati.

J. M. Barlow and Robt. Gulley were business callers at this office one day the past week. Mr. Barlow sprained one of his ankles badly last fall and was housed up all winter. He has not recovered from his injury entirely.

OLDEST BUILDING IN CINCINNATI

Three Stories High, a Marvel in Its Day. Was First Skyscraper.

The next time you are in Cincinnati and have a half hour which you have no particular use for you may be interested to look up the relics of which this observer writes in the Cincinnati Post:

"Of course, you know all about Cincinnati. Live here all your life and can get around blindfolded. But, do you know where 'Thoms' Folly' stands? And did you ever see the sun dial at Fifth and Main streets? And please tell us the reason for the little iron market booth on the Esplanade?

"Well, 'Thoms' Folly' is a building and stands at the northeast corner of Fifth and Main streets, and has been in the same spot since 1829.

"The conservative citizens of Cincinnati of the 1829 period called the building 'Thoms' Folly' because it was three stories high, and they said it was absurd and contrary to precedent to put up three stories of brick and expect it to stand up.

"But there it still stands, with one story added, while every one of its one story and two story neighbors has passed away. The building is owned by Robt. Thoms son of William Thoms, the courageous skyscraper builder, who maintained and proved that a three story building could stand up. 'Thoms' Folly' is perhaps the oldest building in Cincinnati. Just to see how Cincinnati looked in those days, look at the Fourth and Vine street corner, where the Union Central skyscraper now stands.

"It is surprising that in all these years you've missed the sun dial at Fifth and Main streets, for it, too, has been there since 1829. It is built in the corner of 'Thoms' Folly,' and across its face are carved the words, 'Wm. Thoms. 1829.

"The sun has marked its course on this dial more than 31,000 times since 1829. Nothing is left of Cincinnati that clustered around Fifth and Main streets when the dial began telling time—nothing but 'Thoms' Folly,' that nobody thought would stand.

"As to the little iron market booth on Fountain square, why, that's a fiction by which we fool the law. The esplanade was originally donated for market purposes, to be used thus, always by abutting property owners, oh, ever so many years ago. Then, when the fountain was presented to the city, the question was asked what to do with the market, especially since under the original deed the land had to be used as a market. So they built the Fountain and its esplanade, and erected the little market booth that is never used, and thus was the law satisfied."

By provisions of a law enacted by the general assembly of Indiana at its last session road supervisors will be chosen at the general election next November. In all townships in the state in which public highways do not exceed ten miles in length the township trustee shall be ex-officio road supervisor, and there shall not be to exceed four supervisors in any one township.—Lawrenceburg Press.

"RANK, ROTTEN ROBBERY"

Justus Goebel Says That is What a Clique of Corporation Corruptionists Are Trying to Again Perpetrate Upon the People of Kentucky.

Upholds the Work of the State Board of Valuation and Assessment and Combats Attorney General Garnett's Suggestion That There Be Compromise With Railroads.

Tells of an Attempt to Bribe an Honest and Influential Kentuckian for $60,000 to Procure a Reduction in the C. & O. Railroad's 1912 Franchise Valuation to $16,000,000.

A STRONG, FORCEFUL LETTER IN BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

> The burning question of the hour in Kentucky is—shall the provisions of our constitution and the laws pertaining to corporation taxation written by William Goebel more than twenty years ago for the protection and benefit of the whole people ever be executed as he intended that they should be or shall they continue to be mocked at and the State and people be further robbed through shameful compromise now being sought by corporations that see the handwriting of defeat presaged by recent developments in the L. & N. case now pending in the Federal Court?
>
> —Open Letter.

Covington, Ky., Mar. 12, 1914.

To Governor James B. McCreary and the People of Kentucky:

RANK, ROTTEN ROBBERY is what a combination of men are attempting to perpetrate upon an unsuspecting public.

Every taxpayer in the Commonwealth should arouse himself and keep his eyes on Frankfort.

Every citizen should watch and see who of their duly elected servants favors and fathers a shameless, dishonorable compromise of the franchise assessments of 1912 now being contested in the courts by the five largest railroad corporations in the State.

The Commonwealth, the Counties, Cities, every school district in the State; every man, woman and child for many years past has suffered the rank, rotten robbery of inadequate assessment of railroad properties, procured by corrupt and corrupting emissaries of such corporations and their secret allies at Frankfort. Such end has been accomplished by perjury, cajolery, intimidation and what not (?). "What not" includes a multitude of things that, if generally known, would raise the ire and resentment of every honest citizen and taxpayer in Kentucky.

$10,000,000 Robbery.

In my open letter of October 31, 1912, addressed to Governor McCreary and all citizens of the Commonwealth, I made the statement that—and I repeat it here as absolutely correct and susceptible of proof—"In the last twelve years the State, Counties and Cities have been robbed—and the word robbed is the only word that fits the case—of more than $10,000,000 in taxes."

Those eager to compromise away the "people's rights" do and can advance no argument predicated on actual fact of value—of properties owned by a single corporation—but their entire effort to accomplish their unholy purpose consists only of the chicanery and artifice of the paid lobbyist and corruptionist.

Though I have tried hard, I must confess that I have been unable to bring myself to understand the position, or his motives therefor, assumed by Kentucky's chief law officer, Attorney General James Garnett, with reference to the matter of compromising with the railroads the values fixed by the State Board of Valuation and Assessment in its 1912 assessments.

Garnett's Letter.

Under date of October 18, 1913, from his office at Frankfort, Attorney General Garnett addressed a circular letter to the County Attorneys of the State in words and figures following:

"OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
"James Garnett, Attorney General.
"Frankfort, Ky., October 18, 1913.

"Dear Sir:

"As County Attorney you have an interest in the litigation pending in the United States District Court relative to the franchise assessment of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad for 1912, and for this reason I am submitting to you herein the proposition which has been made to compromise this litigation.

"For the year 1911 the Board of Valuation and Assessment fixed the value of the C. & O. Railroad's franchise in Kentucky at $2,700,000. In round numbers. For the year 1912 the Board of Valuation and Assessment fixed the value of the C. & O. Railroad's franchise in Kentucky at $16,706,653. About the first of October 1912, this railroad paid to the State the taxes on the same amount as they paid for the year 1911, and instituted suit in the United States District Court seeking an injunction against the collection of taxes on the remainder of the franchise value.

"As you will remember, this case was argued before Judge Cochran on the motion for an injunction pendente lite about the 23d of October, 1912, after which he took the motion under advisement, and at the September term, 1913, of his court, he handed down an opinion granting the temporary injunction and holding that the assessment was void, because the Board failed to give the company proper notice of the tentative assessment; because the plan followed by the Board in arriving at the value of the franchise was erroneous, and because of discrimination in fixing the value of the franchise at its fair cash value, when the Board had fixed the value of banks at only eighty per cent of the fair cash value. At the time Judge Cochran delivered his opinion, he stated that he would not grant the temporary injunction until the railroads had paid to the State, counties and taxing districts more money, but that he was not prepared to say the exact amount on which they should pay before he would grant the injunction.

"Since Judge Cochran handed down this opinion the C. & O. Railroad has proposed to the Board of Valuation and Assessment that it will settle this litigation by agreeing upon a franchise valuation of $11,430,000, which is an increase over the 1911 valuation of $8,729,730, and will produce in taxes to the State the sum of $42,648.65, and to the counties and taxing districts through which the road runs their proportional part, according to the tax rate in the respective counties, towns and taxing districts.

"If we can not reach an agreement and settle this suit, the case must be prepared and tried on its merits before Judge Cochran, and it will probably go to the Circuit Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court of the United States, in which event we will not have the matter finally determined for several years. Should the Board accept the proposition made by the railroad, it will probably continue this valuation through the next three years.

"I shall appreciate very much receiving a letter from you giving me your advice as to whether you think it best for the interest of all parties concerned to accept the proposition made, or to continue litigation with the hope of securing more money.

"Awaiting your reply, and thanking you in advance for your advice, I am,

"Yours truly,
"James Garnett,
"Attorney General."

Cochran's Opinion.

On October 17, 1913, the day before the above quoted letter of General Garnett with reference to the C. & O. Railroad proposition of compromise was sent out from Frankfort, Judge Cochran handed down an opinion in the case of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, to which General Garnett makes no reference in his letter, the reasoning in which applies with equal force to the C. & O. and all the other railroad cases, and in which Judge Cochran uses these words:

". . . On the basis, then, of the correctness of the plaintiff's claim, to which I have alluded, there can be no question that the value of the part of the plaintiff's capital stock in this State was at least the sum which the Board found it to be, to wit: $74,598,451. As to whether such a value can be worked out by pursuing the method prescribed by the statute is another question, and it is essential that it can be in order to maintain the validity of an assessment, calling for a valuation as much as that. I am quite confident it can if the necessary pains is taken. As to this matter, I do not deem it necessary for me to say more than this. As I have just said, the determination of what is fair and equitable assessment is a matter for the Board, and having indicated my views of the method prescribed by the statute, I think I should leave it to do the work unhampered by any ideas I may have."

The letter of General Garnett taken as a whole is nothing more nor less than an advocacy of the C. & O. Railroad's proposition, and a request that he, the chief law officer of the State, be advised by the County Attorneys of the State as to whether they think it best "for all concerned" to accept the proposition made, after warning the County Attorneys that "should the Board accept the proposition made by the railroad it will probably continue this valuation through the next three years."

If the advice from the County Attorneys with reference to the C. & O. Railroad's proposition is, as General Garnett's letter plainly shows he desires it to be, why will not and why should not the same rule be adopted when compromise with the other four roads now litigating these matters with the state of Kentucky?

Be not deceived! The precedent that the railroads and their friends appear to be attempting to establish by having the C. & O.'s (Garnett-submitted) proposition of compromise authoritatively accepted is not for the benefit of that corporation alone, but must, according even to that standard of honor fabled to exist among thieves, in its final analysis apply to and benefit all litigating railroad corporations alike. When you consider the enormity of it all, what must be your feelings?

Favors Railroads.

Leaving for the moment the matter of the values for 1912 as fixed by the Board, and which values, according to Judge Cochran, "is for the determination of the Board" merely to be arrived at "by pursuing the method prescribed by the statute," I ask the people of Kentucky why should they be so unjustly and unfairly treated as to have their rights as to the revenue they ought under the law to have paid into their treasury by the railroads, in large part compromised and thrown away for 1913, 1914 and 1915, "three more years" as is suggested by General Garnett in his above quoted letter?

Foul Compromise.

If, as Judge Cochran wrote on October 17, 1913, with reference to the L. & N. assessment, ". . . there can be no question that the value of the part of the plaintiff's capital stock in this State was at least the sum which the Board found it to be, to wit: $74,598,451"; and if "the determination of what is a fair and equitable assessment is a matter for the Board," and can be worked out by the Board "by pursuing the method prescribed by the statute," as Judge Cochran is "quite confident it can if the necessary pains is taken"—why should the 1912 or any year's assessments of any of the railroads be compromised for less and according to the Garnett idea, to the pleasure and benefit of the railroads and the hurt of the people, especially since Judge Cochran has said, "I think I should leave it (the Board) to do the work unhampered by any ideas I may have."

In the name of common sense and common honesty I ask, why should the chief law officer of the State turn himself into an advocate for the railroads with the County Attorneys of the State in an effort to have them assist him to influence and bring about so foul and shameless a compromise?

"$60,000 in It."

I have information, which I do not doubt, that in 1912, at Frankfort, in form of words or substance, a man said to one yet alive and held in high esteem by the people of Kentucky, as has been evidenced by their having twice elected him to important State offices, "I do not want you to think I am trying to bribe you and would not offend you for any consideration, but I am interested in you and in the matter of the assessments by the State Board of Valuation and Assessment of the railroad properties in this State. If you can get for the C. & O. Railroad a total valuation of its properties in this State for taxation on a basis of $16,000,000, and for the other roads on a proportionate valuation, there will be $60,000 in it for you.

The man to whom the above statement was made was an honest man, spurned the offer and declined to have anything to do with any such effort to help the railroads and to hurt the people.

Assessments Correct.

The 1912 assessments, now being contested in the Courts by the five great Railroad corporations, and upon which I worked for months with the Railroads' own respective sworn annual reports before me, together with the signed and sworn statement made in 1905 by the president of the Louisville & Nashville road, I swear, are the people's rights as to the matter of values.

The Governor of Kentucky, in a signed statement which appeared in the public press last November, announced:

". . . The existing Board of Valuation and Assessment based their 1912 assessments on evidence of the values placed before them at great length, and I am sure they have presented what they believe, after careful examination and convincing proof, are fair and just assessments; and of about 400 corporations assessed only eight have protested in the Courts."

Prof. Carl J. Piehn, head of the Department of Economics of the University of California, and one of the most noted tax experts in America, who came to Kentucky at the instance of the Legislative Tax Commission to study conditions and recommend changes, after having written to or visited every county in the State, has submitted a preliminary report, in which, in referring to railroad franchises, he says:

"In the application of the franchise tax on the railroad corporations, your State Board of Valuation and Assessment has during the past two years made some severe increases, in some cases raising the franchise assessment pretty nearly three fold. Some of these assessments are now in litigation. I have satisfied myself as to the general validity of these assessments, made my own computations, and find that in every case my results are as high as, or somewhat above, those of the State Board. It would seem, therefore, that in the past the assessment of franchise has been too low, but this evil has been corrected if the assessments are upheld by the courts."

Fight For Assessments.

In the face of all these matters of fact; quotations from the Court's opinion; the extract from Governor McCreary's published statement and verification of the values fixed by the State Board of Valuation and Assessment, after "making his own computations," by so great an authority as Prof. Piehn, as to the correctness of the values of railroad properties in Kentucky as fixed in the 1912 assessments, any Kentucky State official who will not fight to maintain those assessments, or who will lend himself directly or indirectly to compromise them, is a traitor to the people's cause, should be dealt his political death and assigned to oblivion eternally.

Most respectfully yours,
JUSTUS GOEBEL.

Ask Uncle Sam.

The editor of an agricultural magazine says that we pay our scientists and experts but that few of us use them as we might. There is not a worm, a bug, a blight, a disease, or a problem of the soil which is not studied by these hired men of ours and about which they are not anxious to tell us.

At the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington almost any question will be answered by experts free of charge. In such cases not even a stamp is required for reply. They will examine diseased plants and tell what the remedy is, if there is one. Someone has said that the way to tell a toadstool from a mushroom is to eat it—if you die it's a toadstool; but these experts will save you the trouble of dying, and tell you in case of doubt, if you will send them the specimen.

The number of things an observant farmer—especially a young one—wants to know is simply illimitable. And he can be sure that if there is an answer it will be sent him. The country teacher who wants to ruralize her rural school might well ask for these problems to be brought to the school and sent thence to the experts. Such a policy will do much to bring the Government closer to the farms, and to make the pupils feel that it is really their Government.

For Sale—Two fresh cows and their calves. Apply to Samuel Hall, Burlington, R. D. 1.

For Sale—A nice horse colt will be a year old May 14, 1914. Call on or address J. Waite Cross, Union, Ky. Phone Beaver 41.

DUPLICITY

Of Attorney-General Garnett.

"PEOPLE'S RIGHTS" THREATENED.

The Question Is Which Shall Prevail, Wrong or Right, Injustice or Justice, Compromise or No Compromise?

> —Open Letter.

Covington, Ky., Mar. 11, 1914.

Hon. James Garnett, Attorney General, Frankfort, Ky.

Dear Sir:

You are aware that, at the instance of certain gentlemen, I withheld from publication on Dec. 17th, 1913, an open letter addressed to Gov. McCreary and the people of Kentucky in which I criticized you and those who have been attempting to compromise away the "people's rights" in the franchise assessment of 1912, now being contested in the Courts by the five largest railroad corporations in the State.

Your letter of Dec. 17th, 1913, written to me the day following your receipt of information that above indicated letter had been, for the time, withheld from publication did not clear you of the charges made in that proposed open letter, but, to the contrary, justified every word contained therein.

Astonishing as is yours of Dec. 17th, 1913, it is no less so than was your conduct incident to the meeting of the County Judges and Attorneys of the State held at the House of Representatives, Frankfort, Ky., on Nov. 8th, 1913, when I felt called upon to tell the more than 300 citizens there assembled, in your presence and standing face to face with you, that as the head of the legal department of the State had just shown me you were not faithful, true and loyal to the people who had elected you. What I said then I believe now more than ever.

Your letter of Dec. 17th, 1913, is a mesh of denials and admissions of connection with compromise propositions, all damnable in their purpose, and I will be charitable enough to say I am at a loss to know just how to characterize your denials, notwithstanding overwhelming proof that you have been seeking and favoring compromise of the tax suits, as is shown by your letter of Oct. 18th, 1913, your statements in Court at Frankfort, and at Maysville.

In paragraph one of your letter of Dec. 17th, 1913, you use these words: "You are under the impression that I am endeavoring to compromise the tax suits," and further on, you use these words, "I will say that no such effort is being made by me." Yet, only three days later, as indicated on page 45, of the transcript of the hearing before Judge Cochran at Maysville, Mr. Galvin, counsel for the C. & C. Railroad, complimented you in the following words:

> "The Attorney General came to us in the best of good faith and tried to reach an agreement—and he asked your honor to hold up that the State and the road hoped to reach an agreement."

The transcript further shows you accepted Mr. Galvin's statement about you to the Court with perfect acquiescence, good grace, and considerable satisfaction, even though it was direct contravention of what you had written to me exactly three days before. Comment is unnecessary and it should be self-evident to everyone who may read this that you are Dr. Jekyl one day and Mr. Hyde three days later.

"Taxes cannot be compromised." Only through the invention of method, can the intent of the law be defeated and the 1912 assessments compromised. In a speech at Elizabethtown on August 27th, 1899, William Goebel said of compromise steals:

> "Mr. Taylor compromised all the franchise taxes against the railroads and if the Democratic Administration is elected it will be opened without doubt and the franchise tax due by these railroads will be settled at a regular and legal valuation."

This matter should no longer be tried with; it should not be compromised, but should be fought with all possible force and vigor to a conclusion in the highest court in the land, in the interest of the people whom you have sworn honestly to serve.

No more corruptionists should grow rich through having election boards rob the State, rob her school children of a better education, and the taxpayers of their due.

This is to inform you that the above referred to open letter will be published under date of March 12th.

Respectfully,
JUSTUS GOEBEL.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Scott Chambers, Plff
vs. } Notice
Elizabeth Grimsley, &c Defts

The undersigned Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Ky., Saturday the 7th day of February, 1914, to hear proof upon question of rents of the land of T. N. Grimsley, dec'd for the year 1913. And will continue on each succeeding Saturday until the 21st day of March, 1914.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

THROW A PEBBLE INTO a Pool and See what a Circle It Makes. Put an Advertisement in this Paper and you will also Be SURPRISED at the Result.

BUYING A FARM.

Many Things to Be Considered in Making a Suitable Purchase.

In the purchase of a farm there are more things to be taken into consideration than in any other form of investment. Personal inclinations must be consulted as to location of buildings, fences, and the natural adaptability of the soil. The farm may be well adapted to dairying or stock raising and yet be a total failure when it comes to grain production. The soil may be liable to wash or overflow in times of flood thus making the growing of a corn or wheat crop a thing of chance. The farm may be well located as to markets for farm produce, the soil may be comparatively fertile and yet if the land is such that a good drainage outlet cannot be had, its value will be seriously lowered on the market. The questions of drainage, fertility of the soil, chance for a good water supply, conditions of neighborhood as to church, school and social development, are factors which must be considered in the purchase of a farm. The mere factor of location is about all that matters in the selection of a site for any other business.

As we have said the natural adaptability of the soil to certain purposes is a point to be considered in the purchase of land. The soil may be a good producer of the smaller grains and yet not give more than 40 bushels of corn to the acre. Of course the possibility is that we could build up the soil by different cropping systems and a practice of raising more live stock but perhaps it will cost more in the improvement than we can increase the value of the land. Then again we can pick up a farm close to a good market town that is all run down at a nominal figure and by procuring the waste products from the city streets for the slight expense of hauling, rebuild the soil to a high state of fertility and market value. If we can purchase such land for say a hundred dollars per acre and by a few years wise management increase its value to a hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars an acre then it will certainly pay us to buy the poorer farm.

But the average purchaser wants the farm that is already improved and developed to a high state of fertility. But herein lies a danger. The young man who finds the soil naturally productive and well improved is apt to consider these good qualities a permanent factor of his land and by a few years cropping run it down to a state of almost utter barrenness. It is a noticeable fact that it is far easier to decrease than increase fertility. No one appreciates the value of a highly productive farm more than some fellow who has taken a poor soil and made a better farm out of it. So it might be best for the man who is inexperienced to buy the cheaper land and learn through development the all important lessons of soil management than to buy the high priced acres and lose his money through unwise cropping. The high priced farm will perhaps not advance much in price even under the best of care so the inexperienced man had better use lower priced land till he learns the "trade."

The value of a good water supply cannot be over rated. This must be handy for family use and yet conveniently located for the stock. A well that goes dry in every drouth is a very unreliable source of water for the stock. A "dug" well into water in the impurities of three hundred feet around the residence are continually seeping is a menace to the health of the family. Of course this sort of a well is not to be considered a permanent improvement and yet we have seen farms where a good reliable water supply could not be had, either drilled or surface well, and we are only too prone to take improvements as we find them. Other improvements in the farm buildings and farm fences must be considered. Perhaps they are not arranged to suit our purposes at all and the changing about and reconstruction will amount to more than any benefits to be derived from the improvement.

Now we come to the question of the natural topography of the fields and their location. No one ever made much of a success at farming who did not enjoy their surroundings. The esthetic sense must be satisfied if we are to enjoy our occupation. No matter how fertile or productive the fields if we do not like our location as to school, church or markets, our investment has been a loss as a permanent place of residence. There is a wide field to choose from in the purchase of a farm and some place some where there must be a piece of land exactly suited to our needs. We may find a number of acres that are worth more to us than anyone else since they so nearly meet with out ideal in location and natural adaptability to our special line of crops so we can really afford to pay a little more than actual market value to procure them. Satisfaction is the main thing to be considered in buying a farm—satisfaction with the location and natural purpose of the land. A small farm that is well adapted to market gardening and nothing else would prove a poor investment to the fellow who wants to run a poultry farm.—Oliver Heck in Indiana Farmer.

Pruning Fruit Trees.

One of the greatest problems confronting the Kentucky fruit growers today is pruning. Everywhere throughout the State are to be found orchards that have been neglected for years. The trees are often too crowded which forces the topmost branches to reach up for sunlight, thus producing a tall, uneven tree with a dense heavy top. The lower branches are either dead or covered with numerous cankers because the air and sunlight cannot get in to it to aid in keeping the limbs in a healthy condition. Dead wood is abundant, especially in the center of the tree.

An orchard similar to the above cannot be a profitable one. Fruit borne on trees of this kind will be small and inferior and will be produced only at the sides and tops of the trees. All of the bearing wood will be on the outside of the tree and none on the inside. It is safe to say that only one quarter of the tree is producing fruit. The other three quarters are simply allowing the bearing part to pay for the keeping of the tree.

In pruning an old tree that has been neglected for some time, the first thing to do is to remove all of the dead branches. Next look for diseased branches and get rid of them. If the diseased limb be a valuable one, the affected part may be cut out and the wound treated with a good disinfectant. Bichloride of mercury may be used in disinfecting such areas.

Trim out branches that have a tendency to rub each other or that grow back into the center of the tree across another limb. Cankers are often found where the branches rub and the removal of such limbs will aid in keeping the cankers under control. Parallel branches are also objectionable because they have a tendency to lock together, thus excluding the air and sunlight from the under branch. Usually one good branch is better than two growing close together and in pruning one should attempt to cut away the weaker branch.

Watersprouts are very objectionable in a tree because they consume large quantities of plant food. They should always be removed unless it is desirable to leave one to fill in an open area on the tree. Watersprouts very seldom produce fruit until they are six or eight years old. To induce fruitfulness they should be cut back every year. If it becomes necessary to cut back any of the main limbs, always use a saw. Great care should be taken to make the cut parallel to the main limb and avoid leaving a stub. Avoid removing any limb over three inches in diameter if possible, as it takes considerable time for such a cut to heal over properly. Where a large limb has been removed the cut surface should be coated with a heavy paint to protect it from loss of moisture and to aid in keeping fungous diseases in control. White lead and oil are very good for this purpose.

It should be the aim if the prooner to head the old trees back. Trim them down instead of up. In cutting back large limbs—especially the ones that go up from the center—always cut them back to lateral growths. Where there is considerable wood growth it is not best to take all of the wood at once because there will be a very heavy growth of watersprouts the following year. Try to prune a little every year and thus avoid such danger.

A very convenient tool for pruning is a saw similar to the ordinary meat saw. The blade is attached to a swivel so that it may be turned at any angle, thus allowing the operator to make the more difficult cuts in the crotches. A long and a short handled pair of shears are handy. Avoid the use of the axe. It often takes nature ten years to repair the damage done in ten minutes with this crude instrument.

The best time for pruning is in late winter just before the sap starts to flow. However, any time during the months of February or March will do. If the trees are pruned severely in the early winter months there is some danger from winter killing later on. Try to get the work done and do not wait until the exact time arrives.

Jno. H. Carmody,
Assistant Horticulturist,
Kentucky Experiment Station.

Poultry Notes.

If you can spare it, give your fowls buttermilk occasionally.

Clean your runs now and sprinkle lime around the yard and house. Do this before the vermin get a start on you in the spring.

Place an inch or two of dirt in the nest before setting the hen, then place the straw on top of the dirt.

Get out your incubators and brooders and give them a thorough cleaning and disinfect them. This will insure strong and more healthful chicks.

Give your fowls a variety of feeds during the hatching season, and they will produce eggs that will hatch strong chicks that will live and thrive and make strong breeders for next season.

Keep a healthy spring tonic in the drinking water during the spring months. Once a week will be often enough. This insures the fowl's health and gives them an appetite to relish the food which produces the egg, thereby guaranteeing the fertility for hatching.

Mate only your best males and females. Where the male bird is weak, endeavor to cover up his weak points by having the females strong in the sections where he is weak, and vice versa.

Mate your pens as early as you can, hatch your chicks early and your stock will make a much better showing at the early fairs and shows.

When selecting your eggs for shipping or hatching be careful and select only the very best looking ones; those that are uniform in size and color. Never ship or set an egg that is odd in shape or that has ridges nearing the small end or one that has a very thin shell.

A Successful Institute.

The institute people of the State have just concluded one of the most successful farmers institutes ever held in this county. A few years ago Owen county farmers thought themselves smart enough to farm without attending farmers institutes and as a result we have a farming class who committed the crime of wearing out God's soil which was for future generations, but we are glad to see that quite a number in the last year or two have dropped the scales from their eyes and have begun to realize that Owen county farmers knew but little about successful farming and soil building.

So the court house was filled Friday and Saturday with farmers anxious to improve. They gained many important pointers upon hog, cattle and crop raising.—Owen County Democrat.

Mining the Soil.

We all know that mining is taking from the earth the minerals that nature stored there, and that when those minerals are exhausted, the mines are worthless. Can it not be truthfully said that the common farm practice is that of mining? It is taking from the land those elements that nature originally stored there, and most of them are minerals or mineral salts. Lime, phosphate, potash, iron, etc., and when they are exhausted the soil, like the mines, is worthless. What are farmers doing to replace these good things that nature placed there? Very little. Light applications of fertilizers are used in the South to grow cotton, corn, oats and wheat, but not enough to more than act as a stimulus for the one crop, the same thing to be repeated the following season. Little or no building up of the land is practiced, nor could it be done by these applications of fertilizers; farmers could not afford to pay for enough fertilizers to permanently improve their fields. And yet all of these fertilizers contain at least three elements necessary for permanent improvement nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, and they contain all the farmers are willing to pay for and in this way they get all they pay for. In order to restore the natural fertility and lasting fecundity of our Southern soils we must use the natural elements in larger quantities and to do so it must be done in crude forms so as to make it cheap enough.

Ground limestone or hydrated lime for the lime, ground raw rock phosphate for phosphorus and rock potash for potash—if it is needed—but what about the nitrogen? In any purchased form nitrogen is costly. Then do not purchase it; grow it. This is the only element, and the most costly, and most necessary, that can be returned to the soil by any natural method of growth. Farmers, stop mining your land of its minerals, or at least, return to it more than you take out.—Our Country.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c.	$170,858.50	Capital Stock	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts	52.81	Surplus	45,000.00
Due from Banks	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581,49
Cash	7.711.80	Deposits	136,391.35
Banking House, &c.	3,000.00	Due Banks	841.31
Total	$220,014.15	Total	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.
By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all
By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over $100.000.00 to secure depositors.

We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Like the road law—there was never a legislature that was any account.

The candidates for Congress will begin to announce in the text few weeks in the several districts throughout the State.

The Kentucky Legislature has adjourned. Now if the ground hog will adjourn the people of this State will be happy again.

The legislature having adjourned and time having been called on groundhog winter Kentucky farmers are a happy set of people again.

The insurance law passed by the legislature has caused an exodus of insurance companies from the State unless they are running a bluff. It will be several weeks before the insurance situation in Kentucky clears sufficiently from the effect of the new law to become definitely certain.

If some of the nation's great men at Washington were working as hard to keep the U. S. out of a war their efforts would be of some benefit to the country. It seems that they will be satisfied only in case of a fight by which they will not profit unless they land some fat government contracts during hostilities.

The spoiling of the silage that is left after the winter feeding is over and which it is desired to carry through the summer may be reduced considerably if the silage is tramped down thoroughly and a barrel of salt scattered over the surface. If the surface of the silage seems too dry, water should be supplied before the salt is put on.

One thing can be said to the credit of the legislature just adjourned—it did not indulge in many large appropriations, having profited by the example set by its predecessors along that line and the fact that the State is considerably behind in its financial affairs. Another thing—it did not create a long list of fat offices to be filled by special friends.

It is generally desirable to use home grown seeds as they are usually better adapted to local conditions than seeds from other states. It has been found especially true with corn that a variety that does well in one locality may not in another. Reports from many farmers indicate that the acreage of corn is gradually increasing. The most favorable results are obtained by men who use home grown, selected seed. Corn is a crop that can be adapted to a wide range of conditions, and should become better each year if the seed is carefully selected. Where corn is late in maturing the seed should be selected early in the fall from the more mature stalks. Only the best ears should be used for seed. Many failures in corn growing have been traced directly to the use of seed which has not been carefully selected or seed which is not acclimated.

FLOODS SURE TO HAPPEN.

But Protection Is Possible; Right Man Could Do It.

Some one is trying to establish a reputation as a prophet by predicting floods in the Ohio valley for the near future. That does not seem a very difficult feat. But when a person sets out to be a prophet and predicts floods in the Ohio valley, that would hardly be considered a specimen of his handiwork that would admit him to the guild of the prophets. For it is a foregone conclusion that there will be floods in the Ohio valley this spring. There has been practically not a spring in many years that did not bring floods to that valley and that did not work damage all the way from Pittsburg to Cairo and perhaps all the way down to the gulf.

When the damage is just about the average, nobody complains. Some move to the upper stories of their homes and others move out. But there is no use making much fuss over the situation. It is only when there is great loss of life and enormous damage that the valley speaks up and complains and deigns to ask for help. Otherwise the trouble has long since become chronic. It may not be so severe in one season as it is in another. But it never fails to appear and it is always more or less of an affliction.

And after it has passed, then the nation usually sits up and declares solmenly that it is high time that something were done about that river. We know that the losses caused by these fluds run into enormous sums, and that there are going to be similar losses in the future, but we are still at the stage where we occasionally voice the sentiment that pretty soon something will have to be done with that unruly river. It seems to have had a habit of flooding much of the country when that country belonged to the red men. But we of the twentieth century pride ourselves upon the fact that we can curb and improve upon mere nature. And there is a growing belief that the enormous losses could be prevented if a man like Colonel G. W. Goethals were found, given authority to proceed and sufficient money, and the instructions to curb the Ohio he would do so.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Many say that the last day's work done by the legislature was the best it did.

Farm Product Post.

Washington, March 15th.—Postmaster General Burleson has amplified the parcel post by the esrstablishment a "farm product post," which can be utilized by farmers and truckers for the shipment of crates of butter, eggs, vegetables, dressed poultry, weighing between twenty and fifty pounds, directly from the farmer to the kitchen. The service, which was announced by the Postmaster General today, is provided only for the first and second zones, a distance of approximately 150 airline miles.

Under the new regulations boxes and crates, similar to those used in the express office when packed with farm products, will be carried outside mail bags and promptly delivered to the city customer.

The "farm products post" is created for the purpose of opening up a cheap marketing avenue between the truck gardener and the city consumer with a view to reducing the cost of the table in populous centers. Investigations show that food products for which the farmer receives $3.24 on his farm are retailed in the city for $5.55 under the present system.

It is the idea of Postoffice and Agricultural Department experts, who have been studying this problem, that the farmer will accept $4.25 postage prepaid, for the articles of food which he sells to the commission merchants for approximately $3.24 and for which the city consumer will save about $1.25 on every market basket costing under the old system $5.55.

The Postoffice Department, in the statement, declares that the new regulations should prove a "boon to farmers and truckers." Under the old regulations the crates and boxes of farm products had to be securely packed and were limited in size so that they could be placed in mailbags.

Under the new regulations the ordinary crates used for the shipment of butter, eggs, fruits, berries, vegetables, dressed poultry and other articles by express will be accepted provided that the maximum weight of these crates is not fifty pounds.

Packages under 20 pounds must be securely packed so that they can be handled in mail sacks with ordinary mail.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of John W. Berkshire, deceased, must come forward and settle and those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE.

For Sale—Polled Durham bull calf. Apply to Wilson Gaines, Burlington R. D. 3.

Wanted—To buy a good family horse. Apply to W. H. Goodridge, Florence, Ky.

For Sale—Sow and nine pigs two months old. Apply to Clarence Tanner, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—A fine Chesterwhite boar and seven nice 50 lb. shoats. Apply to W. L. Kirkpatrick, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Six year old mare that will work anywhere—will weigh between 1200 and 1300 lbs. Apply to R. B. Huey, Burlington R. D. 1.

Public Sale.

I will offer at public auction at my residence two miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Frogtown road.

Saturday, March 28th, 1914,

Following property:

Pair work mules, 2-year-old colt, two milch cows, calves by their side milch cow, fresh soon, two hogs, male hog. Carriage, Road Wagon, Spring wagon with top, two horse Spring Wagon with top, Buggy, Hay Bed, two sets Work Harness, set spring wagon harness, set double Buggy Harness, set Buggy Harness, 14 Stands Bees, Hay Fork and Pullies, Cutting Box, five hole Wheat Drill, two horse Cultivator, Blacksmith Tools, "A" Harrow, Disc Harrow, lot Butchers Tools, Cooking and Heating Stoves, lot Meat and other articles, Farming Implements, household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS—All sums of $5.00 cash; over that amount a credit of Nine months without interest. Notes negotiable and payable in the Erlanger Deposit Bank.

R. S. SNOW
N. W. BURKITT, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. F. H. Durham, who recently located here, coming from Merrimac, Taylor county, informed The News a few days ago that before leaving his former home he slaughtered an immense hog. It weighed 750 pounds net. He sold the hog, the hams weighing seventy-five pounds each, the sides 100 pounds each and the shoulders seventy-five pounds each. The hog brought him $100. The mate to this hog netted 650 pounds.—Columbia News.

The Legislature, which has been a disgrace to Kentucky, has but four more days to steal their salaries from the State Treasury. Never before in the history of this State has there been such a congregation of cassee. They were not only deficient in brains but hadn't the moral courage of a jacksnipe. Everything that should have been done was left undone, but taxes will be increased by the imbecility of this weak body. It is a shame that this Legislature ever met. There were a few good men, but d——n few.—Carrollton News.

At C. W. Mardis' store rats have been causing some damage, and a few days ago a trap was set and the next morning there were nine big rats in the trap. After some discussion it was thought best to drown them. Then the question arose as to what should be done with the dead rats. Tom Wayne and Coley Smock fixed them in a shoe box, and wrapping them up nicely, hired a boy to carry the box out beyond the Chautauqua and lay it beside Porter Smith's mail box, expecting to have lots of fun at Mr. Smith's expense. The boy did as directed, but had hardly gotten a hundred yards away when a buggy stopped beside the mail box and a young man stepped out, swiped the box and drove rapidly away. Tom Wayne says he would have given $50 to have seen that fellow when he opened the box. —Lebanon Falcon.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

Kirb Tanner fell last Saturday morning, hurting one of his knees quite badly.

You ought to be testing that seed corn from which you will plant this spring.

The would-be early gardener is growing very anxious to get to work in his truck patch.

Prof. Elbert Ryle has moved to the Carpenter farm two miles west of Burlington on R. D. 1.

Lester Gully has moved to J. B. Rouse's residence out on the Burlington and Florence pike.

Some very fine weather last week—bright but not hot enough to cause the flys to be annoying.

Sam Johnson has been doing considerable sawing at his mill in Burlington the past two weeks.

C. C. Pigg finished moving last week from the mouth of Gunpowder creek to T. G. Willis' farm near Idlewild.

Sunday was a nice spring day and the bees and bugs were on the wing, while birds were singing most merrily.

In a month from now the league base ball penant race will be on and the fans will consider life again worth living.

The many friends of W. W. Grimsley, of Hamilton, will rejoice to hear that he is improving nicely now, and is about well.

The colored school at Burlington closed last Friday, and Dr. Tutt, of Frankfort, lost no time in returning to his home.

Several Belleview people were in Burlington, Tuesday, to give depositions in a school case pending in the circuit court.

Hotbeds, chickens and lambs claim attention about the same time, making interesting work both at the house and the barn.

Prof. Dix is actively engaged getting everything in shape for the Educational Tournament that is to be held in Burlington next May.

W. C. Johnson, of Beaver neighborhood, has not lost a lamb this season, while some of his neighbors have been having very poor luck.

The farmers are anxiously await ing settled weather. They have had very little work that could be done during the past eight weeks.

Several cases of measles in Limaburg neighborhood. The disease prevails at Claud Stephenson's, T. J. Stephenson's and Harmon Jones.

Hubert Conner, secretary of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, has had prepared his special premium contracts for the next fair at Florence.

Eight cases of measles in the family of James Waters, who lives on the road between Burlington and Union. Mr. and Mrs. Waters are among the patients.

Thomas Kennedy, 81, died at his home in Covington, last Saturday evening. It was Mr. Kennedy who engineered the Burlington and Belleview and the Woolper turnpikes.

Edgar Riley went to Verona in his auto on Wednesday of last week. He had a hard trip, but these people who own Ford autos think they can go anywhere a horse and buggy can.

W. L. Kirkpatrick made his last killing of hogs last week for packing purposes. He has butchered over one hundred hogs since the season began, a few of which were for persons about town.

The remains of Hon. N. S. Walton were taken thru Burlington last Thursday afternoon enroute to his late home in Petersburg, from which the funeral was conducted last Friday at 10 a. m.

The following persons have used the split log drag on their roads, and the good results are now in evidence: Hubert W. White, Robt. Snow, Temp Graves, C. A. Gaines, H. S. Tanner, Manlius Goodridge.

It will not be many days now until those Boone county people who have been sojourning in Fla., will begin showing up at home. They have missed seeing considerable of the beautiful the past month.

W. Lee Cropper, of Idlewild neighborhood, sent to this office yesterday, the double head of a lamb. The heads unite at the end of the neck, each having one ear, two eyes, a nose and one ear.

Edgar Riley is giving the residence he bought of John and Chas. Clore several days since a complete overhauling, which work he hopes to have done by the time he has to give possession where he now resides.

The smallpox situation in Trimble county is not improved, and there is considerable uneasiness about it. At least five families in the Leeport neighborhood have been afflicted. Some of the older people are reported to be quite sick.

D. M. Snyder, agent for the Lawrenceburg Marble Works has sold to Hubert and Carl Rouse a monument to be placed on the family burying lot in the Odd-Fellows' cemetery. He has also sold one to N. A. Riddell, administrator of Miss Anna Cason.

A Recorder representative visited W. L. B. Rouse's Zoological Garden last Sunday and enjoyed the antics of his fox squirrels. Mr. Rouse is very fond of his pets. Mr. Rouse invested in a fine Victrola phonograph recently and the Recorder man was treated to some fine music.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick opened one of the mail sacks last Friday at noon and was surprised to find in it three gallon cans of molasses, one of which had sprung a leak and the loose molasses had taken possession of the sack. They were sent from Golden Pond, Trigg county, by parcel post.

Omer Dix, brother of Prof. E. L. Dix, has bought the Pendletonian, published at Falmouth, this State, and will take possession of the editorial chair shortly. Falmouth is a good town and the RECORDER expects to see Mr. Dix make the Pendletonian a redhot sheet as soon as it passes under his control.

Some time after Boss Eddins had put his auto in the garage, last Saturday evening, the tube in one of the rear tires blew out tearing the casing off the rim. The explosion was heard a considerable distance, many thinking a shot gun had been discharged and mayhap a murder resulting therefrom.

Renewing his subscription to the RECORDER, J. L. Clements, of LaGrange, Illinois, writes: "We have had moderately good weather up here. About eight inches of snow has been the deepest and about six below zero the coldest. Snow drifted badly in places. Cold, piercing winds at times. Regards to all."

Stevens Bros., of Idlewild neighborhood, captured the following premiums at the national corn show held at Dallas, Texas, recently:

Firt premium on single ear yellow corn, ensilage cutter valued at $150.

Firt premium on ten ears yellow corn, riding cultivator valued at $40.

They also took one 5th premium.

Hereafter subscriptions for other papers subscribed for with the RECORDER will be forwarded to the foreign offices on Thursday of each week, consequently a subscription received at this office later than noon Thursday will be held over until Thursday following, therefore in order to get your subscription forwarded they must reach this office early in the week.

County Clerk Rogers gave his office a thorough cleaning last week, and in the work he discovered about forty deeds that were executed during the term of A. B. Parker as county clerk. The tax had not been paid on them, consequently they have never been recorded, which fact may cause somebody considerable trouble sometime in the future when a gap is found in the title to land which they have conveyed.

Circuit Clerk Beasly, of Grant county, was in Burlington, Monday, having come over to file with Circuit Clerk Maurer the record in the case of the Commonwealth against Gus Stevens and Grace Kells, indicted jointly for the murder of Joe Kells, husband of Grace Kells, the trial coming to Boone on a change of venue. The case will be called for trial on the fourth day of the coming April term of the Boone circuit court. The names of twenty-four witnesses for the Commonwealth are endorsed on the indictment and every lawyer in Williamstown is employed in the case, only one of whom is for the defense.

Dr. Yelton has had several exciting trips this winter, but about the worst was that made in an auto while in Bracken county, last week, attending the funeral of one of his uncles. He and those with him started to a railroad station eighteen miles distant in a five passenger machine having no idea as to what was ahead of them. They were soon confronted by snowdrifts that came up to the tops of the wheels on the machine, impeding their progress so that it took them five hours to cover the eighteen miles. When plowing into the drifts the snow piled upon the fenders and running boards so they had to get out of the machine and clear it off to keep it from falling in the car and burrying them.

For Sale—Fresh cow. Apply to E. I. Rouse, Burlington R. D. 3.

Fifty-Six Years Ago.

Fifty-six years ago today, March 19, 1858, Joe, a colored boy, a slave, belonging to Miles Marquess, of Florence neighborhood, was hanged in the valley a few hundred yards west of Burlington, for the murder of Eliza Bryan, a white girl. The jail from which the negro was taken for execution occupied the site now occupied by the residence of R. S. Cowen. James Perkins was the jailer and James Calvert was the sheriff who hanged Joe.

When the indictment was called for trial the order of the court says "the defendant pleaded not guilty and placed himself upon God and his country. The jurors who tried the negro were John O. Campbell, Mathias Voshell, Wm. Huey, Joseph Polly, Stephen G. Gaines, Thos. Quick, Thomas A. Stephens, Chas. B. Smith, Reuben Norman, Lewis Helm, Wm. Gaines and George W. Terrill. The trial judge was Elijah Nutall, and the Commonwealth's Attorney, P. U. Major. Every person whose name appears on the record as officers of the court, jurors or witnesses, is dead.

The value of Joe was fixed at $900 by the court and ordered certified to the auditor of public accounts for payment to John Marquess to whom Joe belonged.

Further reference to criminal trials in this county disclosed that there has been three other legal hangings in Boone county, viz:

William Clayter, a white man, was the first to be executed and was hung June 8th, 1810, the execution, according to tradition taking place on a gallows erected near the northeast corner of the Boone County Deposit Bank building, many years before that building was erected. Clayter killed a man on a boat on the Ohio river.

The second person hung was Elvira, a slave belonging to Harrison Hawkins, and for whom the State paid Hawkins $750. Elvira killed one of her children and was hanged December 11th, 1835.

Gabe, a slave belonging to S. P. Brady, murdered a negro man belonging to Thos. Roberts, for which he was hanged December 14, 1849. Brady was paid $600 by the State for Gabe.

Elvira and Gabe were hung at a point near where the negro Joe was executed.

The following copy of an order of the circuit court beginning a trial for murder in 1810:

This day came as well the attorney for the Commonwealth as the aforesaid——in custody of John Love keeper of the jail of Boone county in whose custody in the jail aforesaid for the cause aforesaid he had been committed, and forthwith being demanded of him concerning the premises in the said indictment above specified and charged upon him, how he will acquit himself thereof. He saith he is not guilty, and therefore puts himself upon the country, and——who prosecutes for the said commonwealth in this behalf doth the like. Therefore let a jury thereupon here immediately come before the judge of the said commonwealth, of free and lawful men of the county of Boone aforesaid, by whom the truth of the matter may be the better known, and who are not of kin to him——to recognize upon their oath whether the said——be guilty of the murder in the indictment aforesaid above specified or not guilty because as well the said——who prosecutes for the said commonwealth in this behalf as the said——who puts themselves upon the jury, and the jurors by the sheriff for this purpose empaneled and returned to-wit: ——being called came who were chosen, tried and sworn the truth to speak of and concerning the premises, and thereupon there not being time to hear the evidence the jury retired in the custody of the sheriff of this county, and the prisoner being remanded to jail it is ordered that court do adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

MRS. LEGRAND GAINES

Passes Away at Her Home After A Lingering Illness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gaines, wife of Legrand Gaines, died at their home out on the Petersburg pike last Saturday morning. Mrs. Gaines had been in poor health for some time and a few weeks since her condition became critical. She was a daughter of the late John and Lucy Rogers, pioneer citizens of Belleview neighborhood, had she lived until the 11th day of next May she would have been 76 years old. She had been married 57 years, and had been a member of Bullittsburg Baptist church about 30 years. She is survived by her husband, three sons, R. C and J. E. of this neighborhood and W. Lee, of Walton, and two brothers, James and Boone Rogers, of Belleview. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Campbell, at Bullittsburg church at 2 p. m., last Monday. Mrs. Gaines' death is mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends, and the aged husband has the tenderest sympathies of all.

Oldest American Flag

The oldest American flag in existence is now in the State House at Annapolis, Md. It was carried at the Battle of Cowpens in 1781, and is supposed to have been made by Betsey Ross. The stripes are longer in proportion, than in the modern flag. There are thirteen stars for the thirteen States.

Notice—I am handling Bawker's Fertilizer, and keep a stock on hand at all times, at reasonable prices. Send in your orders.

Theo. Carpenter,
4t. Richwood, Ky.

DAIRY

COST OF COW'S KEEP

Interesting Tests Made by Prof. Fraser of Illinois.

In One Herd Only Four Animals Proved Profitable—Money and Labor Wasted on Thirty Others—Profit and Loss Shown.

Prof. Wilber J. Fraser, University of Illinois, after figuring out his table of the keep and profit of cows of all degrees of production, illustrates its use in a very striking manner by interpreting the records of five herds chosen from the scores of herds the Illinois station has tested for a full year.

Herd No. 1 contains 24 cows whose average production is 5,565 pounds of milk and 199 pounds of butterfat, with a profit of $11.18 per cow. The individual records show only three unprofitable cows, which lost a total

Glenwood Boy of Haddon. The Sire of Dairymaid of Pinehurst.

of $17.15, but none other cows make a very small profit from $1.21 to 8.93. Just six cows return profits that should be expected, from $21.35 to $29.70. No cows producing less than $16 profit per year should be retained. Had this herd consisted of ten cows like the best one, the owner would have made a $710 profit instead of $268.44 for the year.

Herd No. 2 had 34 cows that averaged 4,233 pounds of milk and 163 pounds of butterfat, and made a total profit of $64.79—only $1.91 per cow for the year. Fifteen of these cows were kept at a positive loss totaling $101.87, and only four cows had as much as $16 profit. If the owner had milked only these four cows he would have made more money and would have saved the labor of caring for the other 30.

Herd No. 3 had 12 cows, every one of which shows a profit above $16 and an average profit of $41.66.

Herd No. 4 had 15 cows which average only 3,147 pounds of milk and 124 pounds of buttergat. Ten of these cows were kept at an actual loss and the best cow made a profit of only $10.21. The total loss of this herd was $112.39, or $7.49 per cow.

Herd No. 5 had 13 cows averaging 3,628 pounds of milk and 326 pounds of butterfat, making a total profit of $583.84 and an average of $42.60 per cow. And the best four cows in this herd made a profit of $244, which is more than the total profit of the whole three herds, 1, 2, and 4, containing 73 cows and returning only $221 profit in a year. Although a grade herd, its lowest cow returned a profit of $22.60, which is more than twice that of the best cow in herd No. 4.

BALANCED RATIONS FOR COW

Department of Agriculture Gives Out Report of Experiments Made at the Illinois Station.

A report showing the difference in value of a balanced and unbalanced ration for cows according to experiments made recently by the Illinois station has reached the department of agriculture.

Nine cows fed for 131 days a nutritive ratio of 1.6 consumed 50.83 of digestible matter per 100 pounds of milk. A similar lot fed a nutritive ration of 1.11 required 68.14 pounds of digestible matter per 100 pounds of milk produced. The total amount of milk produced for the two herds was 29,293 and 26,839.09 pounds of milks, respectively. The first lot consumed 18.79 pounds and the second lot 19.92 pounds of digestible nutrients per pound of milk fat produced. The rations consisted of corn silage, clover hay, and ground oats supplemented by gluten fed in the narrow ration and timothy hay in the wide ration. Because of the lack of protein in the ration fed lot 2, the other nutrients were not used to the best advantage. This shows in a striking manner that an excess of carbohydrates can not be made to take the place of a deficiency in protein.

Clean, Sunny Barn.

A sunny barn and clean surroundings encourages help to do better work among the stock. It is a mighty unpleasant task to wade around in muddy yards and filthy barns waiting on a lot of dirty, lazy cows and few self-respecting hired men are looking for a job on a farm where business is conducted along such slip-shod lines.

RAT DESERVES NO MERCY

Has Been Estimated That Its Presence Costs This Country Sum of $167,000,000 a Year.

According to a bulletin issued by the Ohio state board of health, there are more rats in the United States than there are people. The incorporated Society for the Destruction of Vermin estimates that there is at least one rat for every man, woman and child in the British Isles. Similar estimates have been made for Germany, France and Denmark.

The annual cost of each rat to the country has been computed at $1.80 in Great Britain, $1.20 in Denmark and $1 in France. As specimens of the depredations of rats, Dr. Lantz, in Public Health Bulletin No. 30, cites the following:

"An Iowa farmer, writing to an agricultural journal, reported that rats had destroyed in one winter about 500 bushels of corn of a total of 2,000 bushels stored in cribs. Another farmer reported that rats had robbed him of an entire summer's hatching of 300 or 400 chicks, and still another one attributed his loss in grain and poultry for one season due to rats as sufficient to pay his taxes for three years."

The upkeep of a rat in this country is about half a cent a day. Estimating one rat to each person, $167,000,000 are lost annually by the depredations of this pest.

Rats begin to hear young when three months old. They will litter about six times a year and bear from 6 to 12 at a litter. This remarkable fecundity, together with the fact that they are nocturnal in their habits and live in hidden holes, accounts for the large rat population and emphasizes the difficulty of destruction on a wholesale scale.

SMOKE COST IS IN MILLIONS

Figures Show Wastefulness Which Is Characteristic of the American Nation.

Experts figure that Pittsburgh's yearly soot emissions would make a pile 100 feet in diameter and 600 feet high, or larger than the Washington monument. The money waste and damage are estimated at $12,000,000 yearly.

Sample tests made some time ago in Chicago of the cost of the smoke nuisance in that city showed that the smudge bill exceeded the tax bill, which was about $40,000,000 a year, and the cost of smoke in other cities is fully as great in proportion to the size of the city.

This includes only the injury to property. Doctors will tell you that is the least damage. They will point out how the smoke gets into the throat and lungs and injures the health, causing chronic ailments which diminish the happiness and shorten the life of those who are not responsible for the smoke evil.

The old saying is, "Much smoke, much husbness"—and we need the husbness. But the progressive engineer of today will tell you that most smoke can be avoided. It indicates incomplete combustion, which means waste of coal, extra expense in labor and equipment, damage to property, sickness and loss of life.—Power.

Empty Cider Kegs.

The year 1913 will go into history as the season when the cider keg which is to be found in the cellar of every well regulated Vermont farmhouse remained empty. The reason for this almost unprecedented condition of things is the total failure of the apple crop because of late spring frosts followed by a dry season. The failure of the mills which usually make cider to start their presses have caused a retrun to primitive methods in order to get a small quantity of the popular drink in some places, persons having the hand presses of a generation or two ago going about among neighbors who happened to have a few trees in a sufficiently sheltered position so that they were not affected by the frost of growing at such a high altitude that the buds were not sufficiently developed to be blighted by the frosts of May.—Rutland News.

Differing on Grammar.

In Indianapolis a tablet is to be placed on a branch library building in honor of its donor. The proposed inscription contains this sentence: "All praise to the man who serves his fellowmen." Then it was suggested that the "who" ought to be that, and so a controversy arose as to which word was truly grammatical in that connection. They referred it to two authorities, and they disagreed, one saying who and the other that. Then they referred it to the Literary Digest for an expert opinion, and the decision came in favor of that, on the ground that the sentence referred to the donor personally, whereas if the word who referred to mankind in general it would be right to use who. There is still doubt in our mind as to the reason for the decision, since that is not as strong as the decision itself.—Columbus Journal.

Ants Repairing Flood Losses.

Ants are very numerous in our Ohio gravelly soil. To me they seem the most hopeful agent for the restoration of our farms swept bare by the recent floods. Every day they bring up much of the fine soil mingled with the gravel and deposit it on top. The gravel inevitably settles down. While some of the gravel does slowly disintegrate, the process as a surface-soil producer is far slower than the action of the ants. Perhaps in most soils the angleworm is more beneficial than the ant, but certainly not in the gravelly soils.—Farm and Fireside.

THE DAIRY

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD COWS

Poor Boarders Should Find No Room on Any Dairy Farm—Plenty of Wholesome Food Needed.

None but good cows should be tolerated on the dairy farm. It does not pay to have poor boarders. A cow that is well fed and cared for should produce 6,000 pounds of milk containing 3.0 per cent. of butter fat, or should make 250 pounds of butter per year.

The milk should be weighed at least one day each month, and a test made for butter fat. This is the only accurate way of making comparisons and finding out what the herd is doing individually. The cow stable should be well lighted, well ventilated and kept clean. Give the cows plenty of wholesome food. It is the poorest economy to stint them either in the matter of food or water. Also see that the salt is always accessible to the cattle.

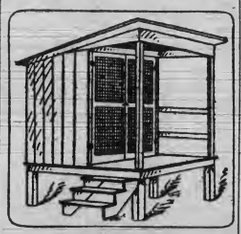
There is no nicer place to milk cows than in a well-kept stable. Do it quickly, cleanly and thoroughly. Cows do not like unnecessary noise or delay. Begin milking at the same hour, night and morning, and milk the cows in the same order. Wipe the cow's flanks and udder to prevent loose dirt and hairs falling into the milk. Do not wet the hands with milk. A practice to be recommended is rubbing a little vaseline on the hands. This keeps the teats in nice condition and overcomes the objection some have to milking with dry hands. Nothing tends more readily to drying up the milk flow than leaving a little milk in the udder.

Remove the milk as soon as possible from the stable, and immediately strain through several thicknesses of cheesecloth. Place the cheesecloth over the bottom of the strainer and secure it with an easy-fitting hoop. The cloth must be removed and well washed after each time of using.

HANDY SHED FOR MILK CANS

Platform Is Especially Useful in Rough Weather—Door Keeps Out Pestiferous Flies.

It is a great inconvenience to have milk cans on a level with the wagon which is to draw them to the factory, and it is a good plan also to have the platform covered with a shed. This is especially useful in rough weather



Shed for Milk Cans.

and during winter, says the Independent Farmer. The illustration shows a shed which has proved popular in many dairy sections. The door is not essential, but is very useful in keeping out flies during the summer. It is built with light material covered with wire cloth and hung on spring hinges so as to close itself.

Feed for Good Cow.

A cow that will give a pound or more of butter a day is a good cow, and, in addition to a variety of feeds grown on the farm, she should be fed daily a small quantity of bran or cottonseed meal.

DAIRY NOTES

To make sure of a gentle cow, pet the calf and heifer.

A well equipped milk house will soon pay for itself.

The milk sheet and the scales are a necessity with every well organized dairy.

An oil cloth cover for the separator saves the machine and returns a cleaner product.

Why not raise your own protein feeds this year and cut out the high priced millstuffs?

Testing is important. Your cows, your seed corn and your farm plans should all be tested.

The cow with a dainty appetite, the one that is a delicate eater, is seldom the most liberal producer.

With dairy manure alone on the farm, the corn crop can be doubled within two or three years.

One writer says that the silo will double the amount of milk that you produce on your farm per acre.

For the man whose cows do not eat their heads off, there ought to be a little money in dairying this summer.

Milking regularly each day, and feeding the cows regularly, will have much to do with the profits in the cows.

Still, once in a while you can find a dairyman without a silo. What is that about having eggs and yet hoarding meat

Ready For The Anvil Chorus.

The distribution of Federal patronage is certain to prove a serious detriment at the next elections to the party in power in the Union.

For nearly six years it has been the rule, with but few exceptions, for the new Administration to lose control of the House of Representatives at the congressional elections succeeding their assuming power.

The peculiar conditions of the opposition to the Democratic party being divided into two strong and active parties give the present Administration a decided advantage to have again a Democratic House, but in every congressional district of the republic represented by a Democrat, Democratic disappointment, Democratic resentments, Democratic factions Democratic opposition will be found active against Democratic candidats for Congress up for reelection.

The individual voters will soon have the first opportunity that many of them ever have had to register their approval or disapproval of United States Senators, and it will not be many months now until the members of that august body, who desire reelection will be face to face with theur constituents at the boxes of the primaries, and if successful there, again the running of the gauntlet surrounded by the entire body of the voters in the state.

With Democratic Senators, as with Democratic Congressmen, the glamour and satisfaction of distributing Federal patronage will be over, and the ten enemies that have been made by each appointment will be waiting eagerly, while working actively, for the day that their opposition can be made to count through the ballot boxes that register as correctly the resentments of the masses as they do their favorites.

Strictly primary laws have curtailed and limited all political machines, either national, state, district, county or local, and Federal appointments, however willing, are now of very little assistance to those who give them place or position.

Activity on their part not only endangers their places, but antagonizes the sentiment of their respective communities, becomes a handicap to those they favor, causes charges of official rings, machines and bosses—charges nearly always fatal to those named as in such political control.

The days of federal machine power are past. No one can build or maintain such a machine that will give the desired results. The power of the hour lies with the men who go to the polls, with their pencils ready to conclude the work they have been doing for months with those deft little hammers that never cease to knock after those who wield them have been denied the political recognition which they know they earned by faithful service, by loyal party work, and were entitled to, but some other person obtained.

They are knocking now in Ohio, from Ashtabula to Hamilton. They are rapping, rapping in every township and county of the state, and they are enthusiastic in favor of making it an anvil chorus by next Novermber.

They are rapping in Michigan, knocking in Indiana, striking hard in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois and Kentucky, and the distrbution of the Federal patronage is each day adding to the numbers of those that wield the hammers now, and will use the ballots at the primaries and the election later on.—Enquirer.

The Fischer Bros. Co.

WEEKLY SPECIAL OFFERINGS

Money-Saving Combination Sale

We have worked up into combinations various articles, on which you make a great, big saving. Look them over. See them in our windows.

CUT THIS AD OUT.

For The Kitchen.
1 Perforated Pancake Turner ..10c
1 Perforated Cook Spoon ..10c
1 Wire Cook Fork ..10c
30c
Combination Sale Price .. **21c**

For the Home Mechanic.
1 Block Plane ..30c
1 Gem Scriber ..25c
1 16-inch Stanley Level ..45c
$1.00
Combination Sale Price .. **69c**

For the Shaver.
1 High-grade Razor ..$1.25
~~1 First Quality Shaving Brush ..10c~~
1 China Shaving Mug ..25c
1 Double Horsehide Strop ..65c
$2.25
Combination Sale Price .. **$1.58**

To Help Clean Up.
1 2-qt. Galvanized Bucket ..25c
1 Self-Wringing Mop ..65c
1 Good Parlor Broom ..35c
$1.25
Combination Sale Price .. **93c**

For the Kitchen.
1 Can Opener ..10c
1 Paring Knife ..10c
1 Bread Knife ..25c
45c
Combination Sale Price .. **29c**

Another One.
1 Butcher Knife ..20c
1 Family Cleaver ..25c
1 Paring Knife ..10c
55c
Combination Sale Price .. **33c**

Help for Housecleaning.
1 Tack Hammer ..10c
1 Tack Claw ..10c
2 Boxes Tacks ..5c
Combination Sale Price .. **18c**

File Your Own Saw.
1 No. 100 Sargent Saw Clamp ..45c
1 Morrel Saw Set ..35c
1 each 5-in., 5½-in. and 6-in. Saw Files ..25c
25c
Combination Sale Price .. **$1.13**

For the Manual Training Boy.
1 Coping Saw Frame ..20c
1 dozen Coping Saw Blades ..10c
1 can Le Page's Glue ..15c
5 sheets Ass'td Sand Paper ..5c
50c
Combination Sale Price .. **31c**

Put Up Your Own Bell.
1 Columbia Dry Battery ..25c
1 pound Insulated Wire ..40c
1 3-inch Bell ..40c
1 Push Button ..15c
1 box Staples ..5c
$1.25
Combination Sale Price .. **98c**

Handy to Have Around.
1 Stanley 2-foot Rule ..10c
1 Nail Set ..10c
1 Carpenter's Pencil ..5c
25c
Combination Sale Price .. **18c**

To Help Straighten That Wall.
1 Japanned Plumb Bob ..10c
1 Ball Chalk Line ..5c
1 box Blue Chalk ..5c
20c
Combination Sale Price .. **41c**

Helps on Housecleaning.
1 can A. S. K. Polish ..25c
1 can Cleveland Paper Cleaner ..8c
1 5-lb. can "No-Dust" ..25c
58c
Combination Sale Price .. **14c**

More For Clean-Up.
1 bottle Noxall Furniture Cream ..25c
1 can Alumilite, for cleaning aluminum ware ..15c
1 box Handwitch ..10c
50c
Combination Sale Price .. **41c**

For The Mechanic.
1 Stanley Brace ..45c
1 Set of 6 Auger Bits ..85c
1 5-8-inch Wood Chisel ..35c
$1.65
Combination Sale Price .. **$1.09**

For the Cellar or the Shed Door.
1 pair 4-inch Tor Strap Hinges ..10c
1 6-inch Hasp and Staples ..5c
1 Double Bit Key Padlock ..25c
40c
Combination Sale Price .. **29c**

To Help Hang Pictures.
25 yards Picture Cord ..15c
1 dozen Molding Hooks ..20c
2 dozen Assorted Screw Eyes ..10c
45c
Combination Sale Price .. **29c**

Another For The Mechanic.
1 Cast Steel Nail Hammer ..25c
1 4-inch Blade Hand Tempered Screwdriver ..20c
1 Extra Quality Nail Apron ..25c
70c
Combination Sale Price .. **53c**

Brighten Things Up.
1 Can Gold Paint ..25c
1 can Aluminum Paint ..15c
1 Camel's Hair Brush ..25c
65c
Combination Sale Price .. **43c**

Clean Up and Paint Up.
1 quart Floor Paint, any color ..45c
1 can Vitralite Enamel ..20c
1 Varnish Brush ..10c
1 Paint Brush ..20c
95c
Combination Sale Price .. **67c**

For The Housewife.
1 Upright Toaster ..15c
1 Enamel Soup Strainer ..20c
1 Enamel 1-qt. Pitcher ..50c
85c
Combination Sale Price .. **63c**

Here's A Dandy
1 No. 1 Rome Nickled Tea Kettle ..$1.15
1 5-pint Nickeled Coffee Pot ..$1.00
1 2-pint Nickeled Tea Pot ..75
$2.90
Combination Sale Price .. **$2.23**

For The Mechanic
1 Good Quality 26-inch Saw ..85c
1 Hammond Hatchet guaranteed ..55c
1 pair 8-inch Carpenter's Pincers ..30c
$1.70
Combination Sale Price .. **$1.23**

For Your Auto.
6 No. 6 Columbia Batteries ..$1.50
1 Amp. Meter, for testing batteries ..$1.25
$2.75
Combination Sale Price .. **$1.95**

Keep Your Tools Sharp.
1 No. 112 Carborundum Stone ..50c
1 bottle 3-1 Oil ..10c
1 Zink Oil Can ..5c
65c
Combination Sale Price .. **48c**

You'll Find Lots of Use for This One.
1 pair No. 001 Tinner's Snips ..30c
1 pair 8-inch Button Pliers ..50c
1 6-inch Compass Dividers ..20c
$1.00
Combination Sale Price .. **73c**

Another Kitchen Help.
1 Wire Potato Masher ..10c
1 Dove Egg Beater ..10c
1 Kitchen Kumfort Trowel ..10c
30c
Combination Sale Price .. **21c**

For Home Use.
1 6-inch Wrench ..25c
1 3-8 inch Cold Chisel ..10c
1 8-inch File (flat) ..15c
50c
Combination Sale Price .. **31c**

AND EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE.

Mail Us Your Order.
It Will Receive Prompt Attention.

The Fischer Bros Co.

1046 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky. — 729-31 Monmouth St., Newport, Ky.

VISUAL LESSONS

Convincing and Unique Demonstrations Will Be Feature of Meeting

TWO ACRES OF FLOOR SPACE

Many Activities of Rural Co-operative Work Will Be Shown in Actual Operation—Parcel Postoffice Will Be Part of Exhibit at Louisville.

A talk or a lecture may be thoroughly convincing and delightful, but a demonstration must carry absolute conviction. The demonstrations that will be used in Louisville in the huge Armory, April 7, 8, 9, 10, are sure to attract the attention of the farmers, their friends and neighbors who come to the Conference. A short list of some of these various demonstrations will probably give some idea of the wide scope of this meeting. Men who understand the business will develop real organizations for the handling (1) Poultry and Eggs; (2) Vegetables and Small Fruits; (3) Farm Products; (4) Dairy Products; (5) Live Stock; (6) Purchase of Farm Requirements, and (7) Co-operative Credit. In these organizations that will be developed, an effort will be made to show exactly how the testing, grading, standardizing and packing of all the various products is done. Directors for shipping, selling, the making of returns and the finding of markets will be made features of these demonstrations.

Besides these co-operative organizations that have just been mentioned the United States Postoffice Department has arranged for space in which to equip a complete parcel post department. Instead of its being merely a dummy affair with an exhibit, parcels will be handled and sent out as they are in any great postoffice. Several of the lare retail stores of Louisville will send their parcel post packages direct to this office instead of the main postoffice, so that there will be continuous work in handling the mail during the whole time the Armory is open for exhibition purposes. In addition to the handling of packages from the city to the country, experts will be present to show anyone how to pack eggs, butter and country produce of every type. Very few people know very much about the parcel post as yet, and this innovation should prove a tremendous advantage to those visting the Conference.

THE BANKER-FARMER

B. F. Harris, of Illinois.

It seems rather odd to find on our desk a new magazine with the above heading. It has always seemed to us as if the bankers and the farmers did not know each other as well as they should. In running over this splendid magazine, which is a monthly review of the State Bankers' Associations of thirty-seven states, their agricultural committees and the individual banker in agricultural matters, it seems to be most timely. It claims among its items of interest "public welfare, in connection with an effort to obtain and hold successful and permanent agriculture through better farming, marketing, education, roads, rural life and credits.

All the wide-awake folks who meet at the Conference for Farmers and Business Men in Louisville to discuss rural matters during the four days, April 7, 8, 9, 10, will have a chance to hear the editor of "The Banker-Farmer," Mr. B. F. Harris, of Champaign, Ill. He is not only the editor of this strong, clean publication; but he is, also, the very successful vice president of the First National Bank of Champaign and chairman of the Agricultural Commission, which was developed under the auspices of the American Bankers' Association.

Railroad Rates.

The railroad people of the South have been quick to see the tremendous advantage of quickening interest in rural life through the Conference of Farmers and Business Men in Louisville, April 7-8-9-10, and have allowed a very low rate, one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip.

Farms for Sale.

160 acres on the Ohio river near Lawrenceburg Ferry, Boone county, 8 room house, barn and outbuildings. This farm is known as the Jacob Piatt farm.

165 acres on Waterloo and Rabbit pike, 4½ miles from Belleview, 9-room house, 2 new barns, plenty of water, good fences.

100 acres almost adjoining the 165a and could be sold with the 165a; good barn, 50a woodland, plenty of water.

44 acres on Gunpowder Creek. No improvements. First-class land. This is the W. T. Davis farm.

65 acres, 1½ miles from Burlington on Burlington & Belleview pike, 5-room house, well watered, land all in grass.

House and lot in Burlington.

House and lot in Petersburg.

House and lot in Hebron.

All the above property is offered at reasonable prices. If interested please submit me a bid as some one is going to receive a bargain in this property.

A. B. RENAKER,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Jackson of Kenton county, were visitors here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hamilton of near Morning View, were visitors here Saturday.

Henry C. Diers spent Friday in Cincinnati on business pertaining to his feed store.

Mrs. Jessie DeMaris, of Newport, spent part of the past week here with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Records, of Sparta, spent Sunday and Monday here with friends and relatives.

Miss Queen Tillman spent Sunday and Monday with relatives and friends in Newport and Cincinnati.

R. O. Hughes, of Richwood spent part of the week at Warsaw surveying some land for Robert F. Payne.

Noah Glasscock, of Newport, spent Tuesday here in relation to his tobacco business, going to Louisville.

Miss Fannie Best of Brookville, Bracken county, arrived here last week on a visit to her brother Chas. T Best and family.

B. W. Records, the popular cashier of the Sparta Deposit Bank, was a visitor here to relatives and friends Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs M. E. Hance and daughter Miss Alpha have moved here from Big Bone Springs and occupy the property of Mrs. Kate Sanders.

H. F. Wood of Napoleon, Gallatin county, spent last Thursday here, going to Big Bone Springs to visit his brother C. K Wood and family.

Wanted—100 baby chicks. Will pay $10 if thoroughbred. White Plymouth Rocks or Rhode Island Reds preferred. C. S. Boles, Richwood, Ky.

Thos. F. Curley and A. M. Edwards spent Tuesday at Warsaw inspecting some property for the building association on which a loan is desired.

Mrs. Roy Downs and baby daughter Virginia, of Taylorsville, Spencer county, arrived here the first of the week on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Strother.

Harry Houston, of Cincinnati, who has been home here on the sick list for a couple of weeks, has about recovered and returned to his position in Cincinnati.

The annual bazaar of the Ladies Aid Society of the Walton Christian church will be held Saturday, April 11th, and there will be a nice assortment of fancy articles for sale.

Mrs. Mary Fields was called to Covington Friday to nurse the infant child of Mrs. Scena Byland-Huffman who was badly scalded at their home in Covington that morning.

J. N. Powers of Verona, spent part of last week here and sold some property at Verona to W. D. Scroggins for $1,000 who will move there and engage in the blacksmith business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Powers and son moved here from Sanders, Carroll county, last week and occupy the residence he bought from W. O. Rouse. Mr. Powers will probably engage in business here at an early date.

Chas. H. Young who is undergoing treatment in a hospital at Louisville, writes that he is improving daily and expects to be able to return to his farm near Folsom, Grant county, in a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Nannie Hemingway of Gallatin county, and Mr. and Mrs Carl H. Alge of Crittenden, were visitors here last Thursday, and Mrs. Hemingway sold to Mr Alge her farm of about fifty acres in Gallatin county for $750, giving immediate possession.

Thos. Percival purchased the property of E. F Vallandingham, consisting of a house and lot in Walton, occupied by Dr. G C. Rankins. The consideration was $1,750 cash. Mr Percival and his mother will move to the property shortly.

Chas. T. Best has just received at his stable the celebrated horse Campbell Chief which he contracted for with Bourbon county owners, and with his other horse Fitzsimmons will keep them at his stable here this season, an advertisement of which will shortly appear in these columns.

Edward Beeler, who resided near Walton, dropped dead on the road near Walton Tuesday afternoon. He was about firty-five years old, and had no family. His brother, an engineer, on the L. and N. Railway, cared for the deceased, as he was not capable of self support because of his mental condition.

There will be an entertainment at the auditorium of the Walton High School building on Friday, March 20, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of raising money with which to repair the stage. The program has been arranged by Miss Bertha Jackson. The admission is only ten cents and is for a good purpose.

Farmers' Meeting—There will be a meeting of those interested in progressive farming at Walton, Saturday afternoon, March 28th, from two to four o'clock, when L. B Varney, who has charge of the agricultural department of the Q. & C Railroad, will make an address and demonstrate the values of improved farming for profitable results. All those who are interested in this advance movement are cordially invited to attend.

Judge and Mrs. J G. Tomlin spent part of last week in Louisville attending the Kentucky Baptist Men's Convention, at which on Thursday morning Judge Tomlin delivered a very entertaining address on "The Needs as I See Them." There was a very large attendance and many excellent speakers made up the program of the three days' session. Rev H. C. Wayman, pastor of the Walton Baptist church, also attended the convention.

Married—James R. Wallace of Walton, to Miss Anna Oterson, of New York City, at Newport, on March 14. Mr. Wallace and his bride first met in Fla., a couple of years ago where he was engaged in newspaper work, and their acquaintance ripened into an affection that culminated in the young lady coming west last week to join in the bonds of wedlock the selection of her heart. Rev. L A. Kohler of the Christian church performed the ceremony in his usual felicitous manner. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace came to Walton Sunday to spend a couple of days, and left for Sanders, Carroll county, Monday afternoon, where they expect to take charge of a hotel. The bride is a very pretty and accomplished young lady, and has a winsome and attractive personality. The best of good wishes are extended Mr. and Mrs. Wallace for a long, happy and prosperous future.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J E Bristow was saddened last Saturday evening by the death of her mother, Mrs. Mary Poor, aged 77. Mrs. Poor has been ill for quite a while and had gradually grown weaker and the end came expectedly as they had been told that her time was limited. This good woman and mother cannot be described to strangers and only a neighbor who knew her could know her life. Kind and contented and although a frail woman she was always ready to do whatever she could to help in whatever way she was most needed. Mrs. Bristow, her daughter, with whom she has made her home for quite a while, has been faithful and untiring in her care while she was getting feeble. Also her grandson, Dr. Charles Jones and wife of Cincinnati, have made a great fight and sacrifice to prolong her life. Dr. Jones' wife being a professional nurse of many years experience stood by her in her last moments to administer stimulants professionally. Mrs. Poor leaves four children, three girls and one son to mourn her loss, also one sister at Toronto, Canada, and while all will miss the council of this good woman none will miss her like Mrs. Bristow. Although they may think she has lived her allotted time and had not a fear to go, yet that vacant chair by the fireside cannot be overcome in a day. May the children profit by following in her footsteps. Funeral was preached by Rev. Kohler, of the Christian church, and the remains were placed in the vault at Independence, Monday afternoon.

The Banner Grocer Baking Company's prize contest was won at Walton by Miss Grace Powers. The winners, 116 in all, were invited to the company's plant in Cincinnati, last Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and were awarded prizes from $1 to $25 and were entertained in the most elegant manner with refreshments of all kinds and music, and had an all round good time. A permanent club will be organized and will meet at the plant upon notice of the company. The prize was for the best 116 compositions on the Banner Grocers Baking Company's bread. The E. M. Yelton Grocery Company managed the contest at Walton.

Read W. L. Kirkpatrick's advertisement in this issue. He can save you money on your groceries.

For Sale—Two Shortlorn yearling bull calves. Apply to Ernest Hartman, near Gunpowder ctore.

John H. Aylor and Ernest Hartman, of Gunpowder, were business visitors to Burlington yesterday.

Clinton Gaines, who has been in Texas some time, was brought to Louisville, a few days ago, very ill.

Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick is the pleasant guest of Mrs. Emily Ann Berkshire, out on the Belleview pike.

The beautiful began coning down again Tuesday night, and more than an inch was on the ground Wednesday morning.

Why We Like a Mule.

Because he is the most tireless worker on the farm.

His feet stand hard roads better than those of a horse.

He eats less than a horse, but does more work on his feed.

He is an excellent saddle animal if you know how to saddle him.

His age cuts little figure in a sale. Nobody ever asks how old a mule is.

He is just as gentle as a horse if he has not been spoiled in breaking.

He never falls thru a hole in the bridge and generally keeps out of danger.

He is never sick but once and then he dies. But who ever saw a dead mule since the war?

Mules are ready for work younger than horses. They are able to endure as much at two years as a colt will at three or four.

He will bring from $150 to $250 when he is full grown, if he is big and strong, and big, strong mules are just the same as money in the bank.

PUBLIC SALE

At Scott Smith's place, half way between Walton and Verona, on the Walton & Verona pike,

Thursday, March 26, '14

Beginning at 10 O'Glock A. M.

I will sell to the highest and best bidder the following Live Stock and Farming Implements. This sale will be conducted on straight principles and every thing must be as represented with absolutely no restrictions, every thing will be sold regardless of price, as I have accepted a position with the L. & N. R. R

About 75 Head of Live Stock, Farm Implements

11 Milch Cows, One Bull, Seven Yearling Steers, Team of Mules, Hogs and Sheep.

COWS---These Cows are extra good grade Jerseys all of which I have raised, are young cows that I have retained from extra good dams and they are by registered Jersey sires, 4 are practically fresh, 2 others due before date of sale, 5 from that on to May. In this herd of cows and heifers you will not find a blemished udder, all are hornless and good individuals with good colors, and when it comes to the most essential points (their test and quantity of milk) I think will compare favorably with the best.

BULL---"Bob Fitz" is a 2 year old pure bred Jersey, well built, fair size and a sure breeder, light fawn color.

STEERS---These Calves are grade Shorthorns, in good stocker shape, have been wintered well and are in the pink of condition.

MULES---This team is 17 1-2 hands, weighs 2600 lbs. and are in good shape. They are a little aged, but are as good as new. Anybody who needs a good, strong farm team can't beat them.

HOGS---One Brood Sow, will weigh about 200 pounds, bred to farrow her second time; 6 shoats that will weigh about 60 or 70 lbs. each.

SHEEP---20 Ewes and Buck. These Sheep began lambing February 22nd, and will be through date of sale. First 9 Ewes have had 19 Lambs. The Ewes are milking good and the lambs are strong. These Ewes are the pick out of 46 I had last year, from which I sold 60 Lambs at $5.00 straight. These bid fare to make a much better record from the start they have made. If you want a good, strong, extra bunch of black faced Ewes with a big bunch of Lambs, you will find them here.

Farming Implements

CREAM SEPARATOR---De Laval No. 17, 950 pounds capacity, and Cream Cans, etc. This machine has only been run a few months.

ROAD WAGON---Troy make, is as good as new, sideboards and spring seat complete.

HAY BED in perfect condition, factory wagon width.

RIDING CULTIVATOR (Pivot axle.)

ONE HORSE CULTIVATOR, 5 plate.

OLIVER CHILLED breaking plow No. 20.

BREAK CART and one old Buggy, Harness and some small things too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of Nine months without interest, notes to be negotiable at Walton, Verona or Crittenden banks, to suit purchaser; 5 per cent discount will be allowed for cash on amounts over $5.00. Terms must be complied with before goods are removed from premises.

SCOTT SMITH.

GEORGE BURKITT, Auctioneer.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held at the Boone County Deposit Bank in Burlington on Saturday, April 4th, 1914, to elect a President and four Directors of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Road Co.

A. B. ROUSE, Pres.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Take your county paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 26

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

GRANT R. D. 1.

The river is on the upward ciime.

Mrs. Jane Sutton has been very ill the past week.

J. L. Stephens and wife Sunday-ed at Z. T. Kelly's.

G. S. Walrath went to Cincinnati in his auto, Monday.

Mrs. Genia Gaines was a Sunday guest of Mrs. G. S. Walrath.

Chas. Dolph and family visited home folks in East Bend, Sunday.

Lewis Mirrick has moved to Wallace Stephens' farm on Lick creek.

Lewis Stephens has moved to his mother-in-law's farm near Waterioo.

Jerry Quigley and Dave Akin, of Limaburg, transacted business in Grant, Tuesday.

A good sized crowd attended Perry Presser's oid time wood sawing last Friday.

A. J. Dolph, a Mexican war veteran, is very ill at his home below Rabbit Hash.

The close of the fur season finds some of the local trappers shipping by parcel post.

Fred McAtee, of Ind., was the guest of his mother, Mrs. James McAtee, a few days the past week.

Hubert Marshall, of Aurora, was in East Bend, Monday, looking after his father's property interests.

J. R. Harris, of Kansas City, passed through Saturday, saying "helio" and good-bye at the same time.

G. S. Wairath was out in his auto a few days ago making very crooked tracks, but Spencer will get there ail the same.

Al Rogers and wife and William Rogers attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Legrand Gaines, on Monday of last week.

Lost—On Grant R. D. a strap with patent buckle for mail binder. Finder will please ieave in a mail box and raise flag.

A State Bank Examiner was here a coupie of hours last Thursday morning and found C. E. McNeely "Johnny-on-the-Spot" in every re spect.

Thurston Rice made his last trip on his huckster route last Wednesday, and will engage in farming. He has a compiete outfit for sale and three good routes and no competition.

Prof. Muntz's brother, of Cynthiana, drove thru from that city, a distance of 53 miles between 5 a. m., and 6 p. m., and give the Professor an agreeable surprise at supper time a few days since.

Whiie autoing last Sunday the gasoline in the tank on Al Rogers' machine became exhausted and Edward was called by telephone to bring a supply. Keep her full, Ed. the tank is handy.

Hubert Ryle had his drag out Monday and made quite an improvement in the roads from his place to East Bend Methodist church. Some of the other farmers should follow Mr. Ryle's example.

Last Thursday Will Aylor was adjusting a bell in a bellfry when his foot slipped and he fell a distance of 16 feet, striking a washing machine, breaking three ribs and receiving several ugly bruises. The bell came very near falling on him.

IDLEWILD.

B. B. Grant made a business trip to Lawrenceburg, Tuesday.

L. C. Scothorn made two trips to Lawrenceburg, Friday, for feed and flour.

J. S. Asbury and W. T. Berkshire attended a sale below Aurora, Ind., Thursday.

Miss Marietta Stephens closed a very successful term of school at the Berkshire school house, last Friday.

Miss Martha Randall, of Commissary neighborhood, spent last week with her brothers, Eugene and T. E. Randail.

Mrs. W. T. Berkshire had as her guests Tuesday, Misses Marietta and Euna Stevens and Nannie and Johnnie May Terrill.

Ben S. Houston is home from St. Mary's Hospital, Cincinnati, where he was treated by Dr. Griess for rheumatism.

Mrs. Jessie Norris has returned to her home near Rushville, Indiana, after a ten days' visit with her mother, Mrs. Bettie Clore.

Mrs. E. Y. Randall entertained Miss Lallie Rice and Messrs. Chas. Stevens and Goebel Stephens, last Friday evening, in honor of Miss Martha Randall.

Miss Lulu Edwards and Messrs. Holman Wingate and Ira Lee Thompson came out from Petersburg and spent Friday evening with Miss Maud Asbury.

For Sale—Two sows and ten pigs. Apply to Ralph Cason. Middle creek.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. Andy Helms has been very ill the past week.

Miss Lou Allen returned from Cincinnati, Wednesday.

Steve Hines, of Essex, Ill., visited relatives here Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John McCune, Sunday, March 22, a fine boy.

Miss Carrie Mae Rice is spending the week end with friends in Aurora.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Keim made a business trip to Cincinnati, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jule Hoffman are entertaining relatives from Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Eibert Hensiey, of Louisville, are visiting home folks here.

Mrs. Eugene E. Gordon and Miss Maude Gulley were shopping in Aurora, Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry Jones, of Versailles, Ind., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Margaret Norris.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hodges have returned from a pieasant visit with relatives in North Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Mahan and son, of Lawrenceburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ruth, Sr., Sunday.

Albert Blackburn, of the Kentucky University, is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Blackburn.

Miss Fan Thatcher returned to her home in Alexandria, Monday, after an enjoyable visit with Miss Mary Nelson.

Hon. and Mrs. W. T. Stott and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Chambers and daughter, Miss Ruth Bryan, returned last week from Frankfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Theetge and daughter, Miss Henrietta, returned to their home in Newport, Monday, after a visit with W. S. Burns.

Don't forget the revival services at the Christian church. Rev. Geo. C. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, has charge of the services, assisted by Mr. Harry Mason, who will conduct the singing. Next Sunday will be a good time for the citizens of Petersburg to observe "Go to church Sunday." Will they try?

John Lloyd Norris, a well-to-do farmer of this vicinity, and Miss Allison Calvert, a charming young lady of Ft. Thomas, were quietly married at the home of the bride, Monday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Norris left for Louisville to enjoy a short bridal trip. They will be at home to their friends in Petersburg after April 1st.

Wheat iooks fine.

The river is rising.

Mrs. Andy Helms is very ill.

The ball at Krutz's Hall was well attended Saturday night.

Few tobacco beds have been sowed and very little plowing has been done.

Our old friend, C. C. Hughes, is on duty here, reminding us of oiden times.

Miss Ruth Bryan has been confined to her room several days with a severe coid.

The remains of Henry Terrill were interred Monday, having been in the vault since Feb. 28.

Capt. Alden is transferring quite a quantity of whisky from the distillery here to Lawrenceburg.

Ira Carpenter from the city is visiting his aunts, the Misses Houze. Mr. Carpenter is a banker.

It is reported that Benj. Jarrell will move to the N. S. Walton farm and try his hand at farming.

Chas. Klopp and family below town, were guests of his father-in-law, W. T. Evans and wife, Sunday.

Omer Grant and wife received a telephone message from Louisville Sunday announcing the serious illness of their son.

D. M. Bondurant and family returned to their home, last Saturday, from Big Bone, where his wife taught the winter school.

John G. Conner, a former citizen of this town, died at his home in Indianapoiis on the 14th inst. His remains were brought here for buriai on the 17.

This community in the last few months has lost by death eight of its best citizens, viz: J. I. McWethy, Thos. Howard, John Jarrell, N. S. Walton, J. W. Berkshire, Henry Terrill, Enoch White, and Father Keim.

Miss Nellie Stevens was the guest of Miss Thelma Jarrell, Sunday.

The Smile Choir will give an entertainment Easter night at 7 p. m. Everybody invited.

Mr. Stanley Palmer, of Oxford, Ohio, was a Saturday night and Sunday guest at Ben Berkshire's.

Don't forget the meeting at the Christian church. Come out and hear some fine sermons by Bro. Waggoner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Black, of Hartford, spent several days with their daughter Mrs. Perry Manhan, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry entertained quite a number of relatives Sunday with a big dinner. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bruce, of Ludlow; Mr. and Mrs. Will Mahan, of Lawrenceburg, and Mrs. Nan Olds, of this place.

FLICKERTOWN.

Mrs. Foster Hensley is not much better.

Miss Mable Gaines visited Alice White, Sunday.

John Kelly is laid up with a sprained ankle.

Chas. Shinkle lost a good cow one day last week.

Clyde Akin and family visited at B. F. Akin's, Sunday.

Cage Stephens and family visited in Petersburg, Sunday.

Making plant beds is taking the lead in farm work now.

Willis Smith and family visited at Tyra Bondurant's, Sunday.

Herman Rucie and wife were Sunday callers at Ben Hensley's.

Mrs. Laura Sebree is visiting her daughter in Carthage, Ohio.

Henry Smith and family visited at G. T. Rue's Saturday and Sunday.

While sawing wood, Saturday, F. M. Voshell broke his gasoline engine.

Mrs. Cook and daughter, Lillie, of Covington, are visiting at Ben Hensley's.

Grant Williamson and family visited at Irvin Rue's, Saturday and Sunday.

Morgan Lucas moved here Monday from Covington and will crop with Chas. Shinkle.

J. C. White and famiiy and J. W. Kelly and family broke breao with this scribe, Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Hensley came near losing the sight of her eye by being struck with a grain of corn, one day last week.

GUNPOWDER.

J. W. Scott, who has been sick, is improving siowiy.

J. A. Rouse moved to the Geo. Rouse farm last week.

Communion services at Hopeful the second Sunday in April at 10:30 a. m.

The Sunday school will be reorganized at Hopeful the first Sunday in April at 9:30.

Sam Rouse, of Campbell county, visited his sister, Mrs. L. E. Tanner and other relatives last week.

There are several cases of measles in this neighborhood. All who have them are getting along nicely.

After a struggle of several weeks with rheumatism, Mrs. Mallie Beemon is able to be out again.

The firm of Crouch & Rouse, of Erlanger, is dissolved, Mr. Rouse having sold his interest to Mr. Crouch.

Mr. Poor and wife are entertaining his mother, who arrived last Saturday from her home in Indianapoiis.

J. S. Surface is building a new tenant house on his farm near Dog Walk. Dog Walk has a boom about every seven years.

Al Scott has purchased another auto truck, his business having increased to such an extent that he had to put on an extra to deliver the milk from his customers.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS

Smoke from burning piant beds could be seen in every direction the first of the week.

John York moved iast Saturday from C. N. Yorks on Gunpowder to the toil gate on the Minneola pike.

Wm. Clore, who resides out on the East Bend road, planted a patch of potatoes in his garden Tuesday.

C. Sam Smith, one of the most successful fishermen of the iower Gunpowder neighborhood, lands a mess of nice catfish nearly every warm bright day.

The Waterloo and Union Telephone Companies will complete the work of erecting their trunk iine this week. They are erecting a set of poles that are a credit to the entire farmers telephone system.

While gathering up eggs a few days since Mrs. E. E. Utz, of the Grange Hall neighborhood, found in one of the nests a freak egg of enormous proportions and peculiar formation. Its length around outside measuring endwise was 9¾ inches, measurement around the middle was 7 inches, and its weight was one-half pound. On breaking the shell it was found to contain the white of an egg surrounding the outside of another egg complete with shell, perfect in formation and normal in size. Inside of the inner shell was the perfect formation of an ordinary egg. This egg was the product of a light Brahma hen. Mrs. Utz has raised chickens all of her life and has seen many abnormal eggs of various formations, but she never before saw or heard of one anything like this.

For Sale—One fine 6-year-old driving mare and one good work mare and colt. Apply to Robert Gaines, Burlington, Ky.

NORTH BEND.

Walter Ogden made a business trip to Lawrenceburg, last week.

Mrs. Chas. Seaman's mother, who has been sick for some time, is improving.

Everett Barnes, of Cincinnati, was visiting Harry Kittle and family recently.

Mrs. Jacob Reitmann spent last Thursday and Friday in the city visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fogle visited the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Fogle, recently.

Mrs. J. W. Green and daughter, Ida, called on Mrs. Chas. Seaman, last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Ida Walters, of Hyde Park, Ohio, spent Saturday night and Sunday at Jacob Reitmann's.

Frank Estes, Valentine Utzinger and Walter Seaman spent last Saturday evening at John Green's.

RICHWOOD.

Stock feed is very scarce here. No corn or garden planted here yet.

Mrs. Mary Glacken has been quite ili the past week.

Robt. Snow will move after his sale on the 28th, to Covington.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Boles, a littl e girl, last Saturday.

Aibert Robinson, of Ludlow, was the guest of his father the past week.

Mrs. Caroiine Senour, of West Chester, Ohio, is the guest of Thomas Rice.

The venerable mother of Mr. R. O. Hughes has been quite ill the past week.

Uncie Major Conner is dodging the measles. Both of his children have had them.

Karl Conner, Clara May Grubbs, and Sarah Robinson are the past weeks measles victims.

The first crop of measies have ail been disposed of excepting Mrs. Rogers, who is quite ill yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Stephens, formerly of this place, are the proud parents of a bouncing boy.

Mrs. Laban Carpenter, daughter-in-jaw of Jasper Carpenter, died of tuberculosis at her home back of Cincinnati, Friday.

Earl Robinson, civil engineer engaged in Government survey work near St. Louis, is the guest of relatives here on a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Carpenter's little girl is ill with the measles. Over 25 cases were taken from one boy at John Haley's sale, and as many more from them.

UNION.

Robt. Tanner is ill with grippe.

Lucille Wilson who has been sick, is improved.

Miss Bertha Newman is staying with Mrs. Susie Adams.

F. L. Wilson and family spent Sunday at Lewis Weaver's.

Moses Tanner is with his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Smith.

Miss Jennie Cleek entertained Miss Norma Rachal, Friday night.

Harry Riiey had the misfortune to iose a calf with black leg, iast week.

Miss Ruth Stevenson spent the latter part of last week at Geo. Clarkson's.

More cases of measles. They seem to be serving the people in general very bad.

Wanted—A turkey gobbler, yellow preferred. Address or call by phone Mrs. J. W. Conner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stahl and little daughter, were last Saturday night guests of E. A. Blankenbeker and visited at Mr. L. Moore's, Sunday.

Mr. W. M. Rachal and family and Pat Norman went to Petersburg, Sunday to visit Mr. Benj. Houston, who is improved after taking treatment at St. Mary's Hospital, Cincinnati.

BULLITTSVILLE.

We are having some nice spring weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Jones visited in Hebron, Sunday.

Mrs. Steve Burns called on Mrs. Joe Birkle Saturday.

Our new mail carrier, Mr. Anderson, is always on time.

Lewis Baiely made his regular trip to Cincinnati Saturday with his basket of marketing.

Miss Adelia Scothorn visited her sister, Mrs. J. M. Grant, the latter part of last week.

Lee Masters spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Barnard, on Garrison Heights.

Mr. Birkle and son had quite a sircus shoeing a colt for Lacy Cropper. There was about a dozen spectators.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Masters and daughter, Margaret, James Masters and family, Thos. E. Masters and wife, of Bullittsburg, spent Sunday with T. E. Masters on Ashby, it being his father's 75th birthday.

For Sale—Two year old draft colt; also two-horse platform wag on. Address Carl Rouse, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1., 'phone 134-X.

FLORENCE.

Miss Florence Waiker has chickenpox.

Mrs. Springer Carpenter is sick with the gripp.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Utz visited friends in Erlanger, Sunday.

Mrs. Pearson entertained Rev. Douglas, Mrs. Carrie Utz and her daughter, Mary, Sunday.

Mr. John Roberts, who has been in California for the winter, is expected home the first of next week.

Carl Clutterbuck and wife, of Erlanger, were guests of his mother, Mrs. Fannie Clutterbuck, last week.

Miss Sadie Lee Snyder was the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Rice, Saturday and Sunday.

Jess Sydnor and bride, of Erlanger, were guests of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sydnor, Sunday.

Miss Carrie Ciarke, of Covington, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ciarke, Saturday and Sunday.

Ladies of the Missionary Society of the Baptist church here attended a Missionary meeting at the Covington Baptist church, last Monday.

The Many friends of Joseph Schwartz were sorry to hear of his death which occurred Saturday about 3 o'clock. Funeral at the Catholic church Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Buriai at the St. Mary's cemetery.

RABBIT HASH.

Mrs. S. N. Riggs and son, Willard, are quite sick.

"Red" Rice has discontinued his huckster business here.

Perie Scranton, of Rising Sun, was in town one day last week.

Jacob Harris, of Kansas City, was visiting his brother-in-law, G. W. Ward, Friday and Saturday.

Omar Hodges and wife, of East Bend, entertained the young folks with a dance Friday night.

Jasper Sullivan, of Waterloo, delivered a fat cow here to Paris Fantly, of Rising Sun, last Monday.

Farmers are getting very scarce of feed for their stock and large quantities are being hauled from Indiana.

R. T. Stephens and daughter, Mrs. Frances Moler, were in Cincinnati, one day last week selecting goods for C. G. Riddell's store.

The Record.

The most charitable comment on the General Assembly would be to say that its chief characteristic as disclosed by the session just ended, was a iack of brains.

That characteristic explains most of the things that constitute its miserable record—the things that it did and the things that it did not—and with that record ieft to us let us extract what comfort we can from the reflection that it would have been better if its makers had had more sense.

The record is easily explicabie on the ground of iack of sense accompanied with an overmastering obsession by the spoils of office. Hence we may account for the fool things that were done and for the sensible things that were not done. It is merciful to assume that nothing was done to get the State out of debt and place its finances on a sound basis because the Legislature did not have brains enough even to frame a decent Tax Bill; but when we try to explain why, in addition to this failure the Legisiature went ahead increasing salaried offices, providing for new official machines, enlarging the supply of official "pork" and, as in the instance of the County Commission Bill, defying the masses of the voters for the protection of the special perquisites of a few officeholders, the explanation is to be found in the demonstrated fact that in the small minds of the majority of officeholders who make up the Legislature nothing is sacred except office and its perquisites.

There were good men and sensibie men in the Legislature, but they were in helpiess minority; and it is to the small and "politics"-perverted minds that we must accredit the record of small things, foolish things and vicious things left to us.

Perhaps, on the whole, we who elect Legislatures don't deserve any better Legislatures than we get, though surely electors like those of Jefferson county could hardly suspect that at the same eiection they were voting in a policy and voting in Spahns, Drechers, Kihs and Barrets who would deny them that policy.

The State has been dealt some heavy blows by its General Assembly—it was never dealt a heavier one than by the vote of the House on a measure which did not even get through the Senate—but it would only be making tempertaxing mud with spilt milk to dwell in detail upon the record.

The iesson is plain if we, with any more brains than our Legislators, have sense enough to learn it. We shall never have better Legislatures until we make the trouble to elect th[illegible]

SHOOTING AT WILLIAMSTOWN

S. M. Billiter Shoots County Attorney W. E. Clay.

S. M. Billiter, one of the most prominent citizens of Williamstown, shot County Attorney Clay, twice in the breast at Williamstown depot, Tuesday morning. The men had had some words on Sunday, and when they met at the depot Clay asked Billiter if he had got in a good humor, when Billiter drew his gun, firing two buliets into Clay's breast in the region of the heart.

Billiter surrendered to an officer and was placed under $5,000 bond. Clay being shot twice thru the lung his recovery is very doubtful.

Owing to the prominence of the parties in Grant county the shooting caused great excitement.

Billiter employs a large force of negroes in a construction camp near the depot. These negroes are camped on his land. A few days ago he received an anonymous communication, stating that a saloon was being run in one of the tents. He made an investigation and found several bottles of whisky in the tent. He at once ordered the man in charge to leave.

County Attorney Clay called Billiter by telephone and notified him that he would have a warrant issued for him for allowing whisky to be sold on his premises, it is said. The two men met in Williamstown iater in the day and a wordy conflict followed in which several others took a hand.

Billiter charged that Clay was trying to humiliate him. Clay it is said, walked up to Billiter on Tuesday morning and remarked:

"Simon are you still mad?" Not receiving a reply, he continued: "I see you are."

There was a hot exchange of words. Billiter drew his revolver and began shooting. When told by his physicians that there was practically no hope of his recovery, Clay made an ante-mortem statement in which he declared he made no attack on Billiter.

Billiter made a statement to the effect that he acted in self-defense, believing his life was in danger.

Should Clay die a charge of murder will be preferred against Billiter. He will be able to give bail in any sum, it is said.

Personal Mention.

Henry Myers has moved from Erlanger to Laurel, Indiana.

Prof. Elijah Stephens was a caller at this office yesterday.

John Hogan, of Hebron neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington, last Monday.

Deputy Sheriff L. A. Conner and Bert Sullivan made a business trip to Rising Sun yesterday.

J. E. Marksberry, of Hamilton, was a business visitor to Burlington one day the past week.

Jerry Fowler, of Athens, Ohio, is the guest of his uncle and aunt, J. F. Biyth and wife.

Miss Laura Frances Riddeil spent from Friday until Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Utz, in Covington.

Chas. Garnett, of Pt. Pieasant neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington, last Saturday.

Dr. J. G. Furnish, of Covington, and Rankin Revill, of Frankfort, were Monday guests at J. C. Revill's.

Mrs. Drucilla Goodridge spent several days the past week in the country with her sister, Mrs. Jas. W. Cloud.

Mrs. F. A. Hali was visiting her daughters, Mrs. H. W. Shearer and Miss Bess Hall, in Newport, Saturday and Sunday.

R. S. Hensley, of Locust Grove neighborhood, was a caller at this office, last Monday. He was on the hunt of milk cows to buy.

Cleveland Snyder, who has a position with the Cincinnati Street Car Company, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Snyder, a few days the past week.

The Boone county colony at St. Petersburg, Florida, is beginning to disintegrate as evidenced by the arrival at home last Saturday and Sunday of W. A. Gaines and Attorney Sidney Gaines, who enjoyed several weeks in that delightful winter clime.

Poolers, Take Notice.

A final settlement of all balances due on 1906-7 and-9 pools of the Burley Tobacco Co. is now ready for distribution, and checks are in the hands of Verona Bank awaiting your order. It is required that you deliver your warehouse receipts to this bank to get your check or money. Warehouse receipts will be taken up and sent to Lexington office for cancellation. The Burley Tobacco Co. will issue certificates of stock on any warehouse receipt on which the stock has not been issued and send stock to proper owner as directed. I would recommend that each precinct bunch their warehouse receipts, in the hands of one or two men selected who will take these receipts to Verona and exchange them for checks or money, thereby greatly facilitating the matter and saving time and expense. Please remember the warehouse receipts MUST BE TURNED IN TO VERONA BANK BEFORE CHECKS OR MONEY CAN BE COLLECTED.

J. C. HUGHES.

FARM ANIMALS

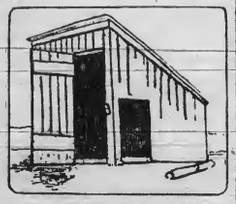
INDIVIDUAL HOUSE FOR HOGS

Only Sunshine and Ventilation Needed Can Be Had at Doors—Lantern Furnishes Needed Heat.

For 20 years the A style of individual house has been in use. We were well satisfied with them, writes John M. Jamison in the American Swineherd, until we saw a neighbor using something that we liked better. Then we were anxious for some of the old ones to go to pieces, so we could build a few of the new ones to give them a trial.

Recently we built three, and liked them so well that we shall take to pieces the balance of the old-style ones and make them go as far as they will in building the new ones.

The most satisfactory dimensions are as follows: Six feet square, 2½



Individual Hog House.

feet high at the back and 5½ feet at front. The creep door, 18 inches wide and two feet high, cut in the east end, six inches from the southeast corner. The large door, 18 inches wide and 4½ feet high, cut in south side at east corner. Should be built of the best matched lumber, battened or tongued and grooved, of the best quality. If metal is used for roof, it should be laid over paper or felt of some kind, to prevent moisture forming on the under side of the room, which keeps the floor wet.

It should be built as close as possible. The only ventilation and sunshine needed can be had at the doors. When the weather is too cold for safe farrowing, a lantern can be hung to a rafter on the high side, with a short hurdle across the floors. There is no need of crawfishing to get away from an angry sow.

FOR THE LIVE STOCK RAISER

Animals Must Be Developed to Highest Degree Possible—Buildings and Feed Are Factors.

Every animal capable of making money for the owner of $100 an acre land must be well bred, well fed and provided with the right kind of surroundings to develop all of its latent possibilities to the very highest degree.

Some farmers spend too much money for buildings and farm equipments! others spend too little. One extreme is quite as bad as the other.

The high price of land in the best live stock growing sections is a potent reason why farmers must keep better stock. Neither the scrub nor the poorly fed animal can pay a profit on high priced land.

No man should buy improved live stock until he has plenty of the right kind of feed and suitable buildings.

Winter is the time when tuberculosis is apt to invade a herd of cattle. See to it now that the barn is in the most sanitary shape into which it can be put. Above all supply good ventilation, plenty of sunshine and forage free from dust, and be eternally vigilant to detect the slightest cough or symptom of the dread scourge.

If the farmer is looking for quick returns in live stock and for a large percentage on the money invested, there are no animals on the farm that will beat the sow and the ewe.

Rations for Gilts.

At the Iowa experiment station they have found that good rations for gilts carrying litters are: (1) Corn 88 to 90 per cent.; meatmeal or tankage containing 60 per cent. protein, 10 to 12 per cent. (2) Corn, 75 per cent.; finely cut clover or alfalfa, 25 per cent. (3) Corn, 80 per cent.; oats, meatmeal or tankage, 10 per cent. For old sows the proportion of meatmeal or tankage may be cut down practically one-third to two-fifths and still give good results.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

There is absolutely no excuse for a filthy hog pen.

• • •

Do not winter ticks on the sheep, for it is all money out of pocket.

• • •

Both rape and pea pasture are valuable aids in fattening pigs for market.

• • •

A kicking horse is a poor investment, especially where there are children.

• • •

You will have to hunt a long time before you will find a better feed for sheep than oats.

• • •

The average mule will do as much work at two years as the horse will at three or four.

MUCH VALUE IN DISCONTENT

Writer Finds Fault With the Celebrated Advice That Was Given by Benjamin Franklin.

"Don't keep your expenses down to your income. Bring your income up to your expenses. If you manage to live on what you make, you will never be spurred to better performances." This is the advice given by a San Franciscan who has made good. And why not? It seems heresy, but it is not, when you come to think it over. Take the clerk on $1,200 or $1,600 a year. If he is one of those carefully restrained men, keeping not only his expenses but his wants well within his meager income, he will remain a clerk all his life; die with that same income in his old age. The man who has wants beyond his income to gratify, if he has any merit in him, will hustle to bring in the dollars that he needs. Maybe he does not actually wish to live on a better scale than he is living, but wishes to save for investment or for a rainy day. He must lift his revenue or live a hand-to-mouth existence, or run into debt beyond his ability to pay. He becomes ambitious and more industrious, more ingenious, an abler man all round. They say that contentment is better than riches, but contentment is a brake on progress. It is the discontented men who bestir themselves to get what they hanker for, and usually get it.—A. H. D., in the San Francisco News-Letter.

ANIMAL THAT NEVER DRINKS

Not a Drop Ever Passes the Brazilian Porcupine's Lips—Lives on Bark and Leaves.

An animal that never drinks has arrived in London. Undoubtedly it is the first and only one, and all London is rushing to see it. Naturally such a curiosity is confined in the zoo.

"Wot a hun'appy beast it is! No wonder its bristles stick out like that," remarks a man who has just drawn the back of his hand across his mouth.

"'E do look drier than me Sunday 'at," assented his companion.

Temperance advocates use the newcomer to point a moral and adorn a tale. "Behold the lesson that he teacheth! Never a drop passes his lips. Would that there were men in London that could say as much!"

It remains to be seen whether this Brazilian tree porcupine will take to drink now that he has been separated from his South American habitat and brought to the gloomy and chill purlieus of London. If he does demand drink, what will he choose? Maybe some of the curious visitors will surreptitiously ply him with a little ale or gin or some other London beverage to see its effect upon an animal that has never had a drop of anything to drink.

In his native Brazil this animal feeds upon the bark and leaves of trees, and the natives are very fond of its flesh. It has a prehensile tail, which serves as a fifth hand.

Fire Worshipers.

The Parsees of Bombay are called the "fire worshipers" of the east because they hold in great reverence the fire they brought with them from Persia and have never allowed it to become extinguished in their temples; and because they worship the sun as the author of life.

The Parsees have always held aloof from other people and are famed for their commercial ability. As a consequence of this ability they are the wealthiest, most cultured and influential class in Bombay. So numerous are they that Bombay has been called the "city of Parsees."

The religion of the Parsees is one of the ancient religions of the world, and was the religion of Persia when that country was second in power of the four great empires of the world—Babylonia, Persia, Greece, Rome.

In a great many particulars the religion of the Parsees comes nearer to Christianity than any other Oriental faith.

Advice to Old Maids.

"It would be most blessed for old maids to go to a home for orphans and adopt bright children who are patterns of good," said the Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal church of Philadelphia. He was delivering an address at New Castle, Del., at the cornerstone laying of the Sunday school hall of Immanuel Episcopal church. Dr. Tomkins was the principal orator at the exercises, which were attended by 3,000 persons. He said:

"It would likewise be blessed for all childless people of this place to adopt children and thereby brighten and gladden their homes. Take heed at once and you will do great good." —Wilmington (Del.) Dispatch to the New York Sun.

The German Empire.

Since 1871 all the states of Germany form an "external union for the protection of the realm and the care of the welfare of the German people." For legislative purposes, under the emperor as head, are two house of assembly, the upper house of the federated states, representing the individual states, and the lower house, or "Reichstag." The former corresponds very closely to our senate, while the latter resembles our house of representatives. Germany, while theoretically a monarchy, is in substance and practice as democratic a country as there is on earth. The emperor knows very well [illegible] it is no longer by "divine right [illegible] by the right of the people t[illegible]s at the head.

CULLED FROM OLD PAPERS.

Circuit Clerk Maurer was delving in the old records in his office a few days ago when he came across two relics of antiquity in shape of old newspapers, one, The Western Spy, published in Cincinnati, July 5, 1816, and the other "Liberty Hall," published in Cincinnati, December 6, 1814.

Each of these old papers have four pages of five columns to the page, the columns being slightly wider than these of the Recorder. They are printed on heavy paper which has assumed a yellowish cast by reason of its great age. The printing was well executed and is as plain and legible as on the day it came from the press. The type in which the reading matter was set is about an eight point.

Neither of these old papers carries any local news, their entire space being devoted to foreign news and advertising, the latter predomination, and was not handled at all after the present day style of composing advertisements.

On each of these papers the subscribers paid the postage.

The first item in Liberty Hall was headed "We Must Have Money," and it informed the subscribers that if they did not pay very shortly that "they may expect other measures will be taken to bring them to a sense of their duty."

The latest news from London was dated August 25th, while the news from Congress which was in session was as late as November 11th. An extract from a letter from Washington, D. C., dated November 23, gave an account of the sudden death of Vice President Gerry.

Congress was spending considerable time discussing a national bank bill.

Alexander Hawes, of Stone Lick, Mason county, Ky., was advertising a reward of $20 for the recovery of a negro man named George, whom he believed had made his escape into the State of Ohio.

—•—

Under the head "The Rising Sun," appears the following:

A town now laid out on the west bank of the Ohio river, fifteen miles below the Great Miami. This town is laid out on a high and elegant situation, equal to any on the river bank, and is backed by an extensive tract of fertile country. Nothing more need be said respecting this place, as the situation speaks for itself. Any person wishing to become settlers, can be accommodated by calling on the subscriber living at this place. Great encouragement will be given to mechanics who wish to become settlers. JOHN JAMES.

May 22, 1814.

William Lynes, Jr., was in the tailor business; William Ross, Jr., and Joson B. Coleman had for sale 200 acres excellent land on Mill creek two miles from Cincinnati; Daniel Wyn wanted to buy hoopoles at $1.25 per 100 in 10 thousand lots; John Mears informed his friends that he was making stills of the best quality of copper; Jesse Reeder was selling the best quality of powder and barrel tar; Adams & Piatt were paying cash for black salts; Thos. Ashburn had for sale 875 acres of rich land, well timbered, and adjoining the town of New Richmond, Ohio; Enoch Carson had taken up a stray horse which he valued at $40. Liberty Hall was published near the Lower Market House.

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From The Western Spy published July 5, 1816, the following is culled:

The fourth of July was celebrated with much harmony and satisfaction in this place yesterday. A procession of the military and citizens was formed. in Front street at 12 o'clock and marched to the Baptist meeting house, where, after an impressive prayer and the reading of the declaration of independence an appropriate oration was dellvered by D. K. Este, Esq.

Boston, July 17.—The Senate of this Commonwealth have passed, with but one dissenting vote, a bill providing for the erection of the District of Maine into an independent State on certain conditions.

The Vincesses paper of the 8th of June, informs us that our differences with the Wabash Indians are amicably adjusted by clear and unequivocal acknowledgment on the part of the savages of all the government claimed of them.

The venerable Chas. Thompson, Secretary of the Revolutionary Congress has just published at Philadelphia, a new translation of The Bible, upon which he has been engaged twenty years. It is written in the modern style; less obscurely, and more conformable to the original, than the translation now in use.

Mexican News.—The Republican general Morellor, made prisoner by the royalists, was carried before the tribunal of the inquisition, in the city of Mexico, and condemned as a heretic, atheist, deist, materialist, and for other crimes of the competence of the holy tribunal, I 5 was also condemned by the archbishop, degraded in consequence, and given up to the military tribunal, who condemned him to death, and he been engaged twenty years. It is written in the modern style; less obscurely, and more conformable to the original, than the translation now in use.

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The Western Spy carries numerous advertisements for horses that have strayed. The businessmen of Cincinnati patronized the columns of the Spy freely, but in a very modest style.

KNOCKING THE LEGISLATURE.

It is now the late "unlamented" Ky., Legislature.—Fulton Leader.

Something to be thankful for: The Legislature has adjourned.—Carlisle Mercury.

The Kentucky Legislature died Tuesday midnight. What more could we say?—Midway Clipper.

Let everybody join in giving three cheers! The Legislature has adjourned.—Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Taking the General Assembly all in all, we believe it's the worst that ever met in the State.—New Haven Echo.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow." The Legislature is dead and the long agony is over.—Pineville Sun.

The 1914 session of the Legislature is now ancient history, but will not be very easily forgotten by some.—Cadiz Record.

Let us not be too hard on Gov. McCreary for not calling an extra session. He knows his crowd.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Not in many years has a legislative body in this State ended its sessions with so little to its credit.—Owensboro Messenger.

The Legislature has been a disgrace to Kentucky. Never before in the history of this State has there been such a congregation of asses.—Carrollton News.

The 1914 session of the Kentucky Legislature became history on Tuesday, and there is scant grief at its passing.—Lancaster Record.

As a whole the session may be said to have been a failure, a majority of the members either having been incompetent or indifferent.—Pembroke Journal.

A resume of the work of the late Legislature shoul make evlate Legislature should make every member blush for having takvoters of the State.—Paducah News-Democrat.

It has left a trail of dissatisfaction behind it, and the most "charitable comments" on it are characterized by anything but that precious object—charity.—Bowling Green Messenger.

There were some good and able men in this Legislature, but it is clearly visible that the time has been misappropriated and practically nothing accomplished.—Trenton Progress.

The Kentucky Legislature has adjourned. "After life's fitful fever, it sleeps well," for apparently it had no conscience to cause it worry, either living or dead.—Lexington Leader.

Disgust is written on the face of most of the voters of the State, which foreshadows that quite a different set of men will compose the next General Assembly.—Munfordville News.

The Legislature has adjourned. It would have been a blessing to the Commonwealth had it never convened. Only the most pernicious legislation received favorable consideration.—Danville Advocate.

A business man told us recently that he had almost as soon invest his money in Mexico as in Kentucky; that the Legislatures invariably passed laws that put heavy burdens on every form of investment and that every political demagogue hounded every corporation, good or otherwise.—Harrodsburg Leader.

Well the Legislature has put about all the insurance companies out of business in the State. Some large factories and concerns are making arrangements to move their business to another State. If those lawmakers keep on everybody will have to move out and let her grow up in woods again.—Berry Citizen.

Probably the best law passed by any Kentucky Legislature is the one limiting its activities to sixty days and not allowing it to meet more than once in two years. The only amendment to this excellent law that could improve it in our judgment would be to cut the time of session half in two and double the time of the interval between meetings.—Wilmore Enterprise.

There is strong talk of Commission Government for the State. We welcome it with outstretched arms and we believe that the majority will do likewise, for the salvation of Kentucky depends up on the adoption of methods which will pull the State out of the hole a long succession of asinine legislatures have dug for it and forced it deeper into, year after year.—Paducah Sun.

The early days of the session were frittered away with senseless "probes" that were often inspired by political and personal motives, and resulted in no good whatever to the State. In the closing days the legislators attempted to pass important legislation and in the rush left undone much work that should have been attended to earlier in the session. The result was discouraging to all who had hoped for remedial legislation.—The Bowling Green Times-Journal.

The Legislature that has just died an inglorious death had the greatest opportunity presented to any body in recent years to serve Kentucky. There was also present a splendid opportunity for any strong, able, wise, courageous leader. No man seized the opportunity to lead; the Legislature fritered away its opportunity to do service. When it convened on January 6, it looked to be the most promising body gathered in Frank fort in many years; and it was a promising body, but mighty poor in performance.—Lexington Herald.

THE LIST OF NEW LAWS.

A complete list of the acts passed by both houses of the 1914 General Assembly follows:

Reducing number of trustees of Kentucky Institute for Blind in Louisville from nine to five and providing qualificatione for superintendent.

Amending law so as to provide for election of United States Senators by popular vote, and to make State law conform with Seventeenth amendment to Federal Constitution.

Disfranchising for two years persons convicted of carrying concealed deadly weapons and making second offense felony punishment by term of from one to five years in penitentiary.

Authorizing State banks to conform to Federal reserve act.

Amending law so that 25 per cent of the voters of an entire county may petition for the holding of a local election instead of 25 per cent. of the voters in each precinct.

Extending terms of Circuit Court in Bell and Harland counties.

Amending law so as to provide for special tax levy in counties having no court house. Applies to Spencer county.

For the prevention of blindness.

Changing the time for holding Circuit Court in Twenty-ninth Judicial District.

Increasing jurisdiction of Appellate Court to $500 on civil cases and providing that in cases involving from $200 to $500 no written opinion shall be required.

Giving consent of State to acquisition by Federal Government for forrest reserve in Kentucky.

Prohibiting commitment of children under 10 years of age to House of Reform, and providing that counties must pay expense of conveying children under 16 to House of Reform unless convicted of a felony.

Exempting interest bearing state warrants from county, State and municipal taxation.

Creating State illiteracy commission.

Prohibiting sale of cigarettes and cigarette material to persons under 18, and tobacco in any form to persons under 16.

Repealing right of Twelve Mile Turnpike Company, in Campbell county, to collect bridge toll.

Authorizing sale and conveyance of Governor's old mansion, and the application of the proceeds to pay indebtedness on the new mansion.

Amending inderterminate sentence law.

Changing the title of Capitol Square Police to Executive Marshal and fixing salary at $1,350 a year.

Creating bureau of Confederate pensions with commissioner at $2,500 a year; clerk at $1,200; stenographer at $900, and providing for pension for Confederate soldiers, who, under duress, took the oath of allegiance to the United States during the last six months of the Civil War.

Providing for additional State bank examiner.

Creating State school text book commission and providing for uniform county adoption.

Providing for county commissioners instead of magistrates to compose Fiscal courts in counties containing fourth class cities.

Providing for county aid in the construction of levees.

Pensioning public school teachers in second class cities.

To punish making or use of false statement to obtain property or credit.

Amending law relating to transportation of liquors in local option territory.

Providing for registration and examination of trained nurses.

Enlarging powers of State insurance rating board in making fire insurance rates.

Providing for uniform accounting and reporting in public offices of the State.

Relating to the incorporation of new towns.

Requiring State officials and employes to furnish auditor itemized list of traveling expenses before payment shall be allowed.

To punish drawer of check or draft with no funds in bank to meet same, better known as "cold check" bill.

Enabling third-class cities to adopt commission form of government.

Regulating and licensing plumbers in first-class cities.

Amending prison parole law.

Enlarging powers of State Fire Marshal.

Authorizing cooperative life and casualty insurance companies to amend by-laws.

Submitting constitutional amendment to allow the employment of convicts on public roads, bridges and State farms.

Authorizing Prison Commission to lease two prison farms.

Providing for oiling of streets in third-class cities.

Placing management of State House of Reform on same plane with prisons as to payment of subordinate officials.

Permitting second class cities to fix and regulate liquor licenses.

To permit employment of extra examiner by Insurance Commissioner.

Increasing allowance for clerk hire in Insurance Commissioner's office from $5,000 to $8,800 annually.

Changing time of holding court in Twenty-third Judicial district.

Submitting constitutional amendment to allow General Assembly to classify property for taxation purposes.

Amending and codifying public road laws.

Providing for payment of appropriations to public institutions monthly by State Auditor.

Authorizing deputy coroner for Jefferson county at $1,200 a year.

Creating State insurance fund and providing for workmen's compensation for death or injury.

Amending law relating to graded common school districts, and authorizing their abolishment in certain cases.

Empowering city of Louisville to require laying of gas and water mains before streets are constructed.

Requiring loose-leaf tobacco warehousemen to post daily amount of tobacco received and prices paid preceding day.

Amending mining laws to require more protection and safety for employes.

Repealing law making material men preferred creditors.

Reapportioning Sixteenth and Nineteenth senatorial districts by transferring Adair county from 16th to 19th and Monroe county from 19th to 16th.

Increasing jurisdiction of County Judges, Police Judges and Magistrates in certain penal cases, and making their jurisdiction equal to that of Circuit Judges in certain cases.

Amending child labor law and regulating employment of children.

Amending law relating to reinsurance in unauthorized companies.

Abolishing thirdclass teachers' certificates and changing time of holding teachers' examinations.

Creating office of State Hotel Inspector and providing for regulation and sanitary inspection of hotels.

Requiring tobacco warehousemen to keep daily account of sales and make monthy sworn statements to Department of Agriculture.

Enlarging powers of State Livestock Sanitary Board so that it may take charge of all epidemics among domestic animals.

Including undertakers in provisions of the law relating to the State Board of Embalming.

Regulating itinerant merchants in Louisville.

Correcting defects in present law relating to collection of inheritance tax.

Appropriating $10,200 quarterly to the Confederate Home for next four years, in lieu of present per capita of $175 per year.

Amending State primary law so that voter for one party may not vote in primary of another party.

Authorizing State Board of Education to grant certificates to graduates of colleges to teach in high schools and to validate teachers' certificates issued in other States.

Providing that in cities of second class the city instead of contractor shall collect street improvement apportionment.

Changing time for holding circuit court in Fourteenth judicial district.

Authorizing Governor and County Judge to designate persons who may solemnize marriages and fixing penalties for soliciting marriages or dividing fees by persons who solemnize rites.

Providing for branch Circuit Court in Ballard county.

Reducing bonds for prison wardens to $15,000 and deputy wardens to $6,000.

Providing for extension of common school term to seven months when per capita reaches $4.75 and not over $5.30, and to eight months when per capita exceeds $5.30.

Providing for search and seizure of liquors in local option territory and declaring such liquor contraband.

Providing for State aid in constructing public roads and levying a State tax of five cents on each $100 of taxable property for such purpose.

Reclassifying cities and towns, placing Hopkinsville in third class; Hazard and Irvine in fourth class; Murray and Drakesboro in fifth class.

Appropriating $20,000 annually for the upkeep of State Capitol and Governor's Mansion.

Creating bureau of motor vehicles, with commissioner in charge, and regulating operation of motor vehicles and licensing of chauffeurs.

Punishing derogatory statements affecting the credit of financial institutions.

Providing for collection of only one poll tax in third-class cities.

Abolishing office of county cealer of weights and measures.

Declaring highways connecting county seats to be public works and defining public highway system.

Providing for 2½ cents railroad fare in Kentucky on all lines over fifty miles in length.

Providing that State printing contracts be let for four years instead of biennially.

Regulating drainage of land in Jefferson county.

Changing time of holding Circuit Court in Cumberland county.

Permitting fourth-class cities to create sinking fund and levy tax to pay school bonds.

Providing for stenographer for County Judge of Jefferson.

Authorizing Jefferson County Fiscal Court to purchase and own automobile for use in inspecting public roads.

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

Good Roads.

There is only one right solution of the road problem and that is the construction of permanent roads.

Every road built wholly or in part with funds provied by the state or federal government should have a life equal to the life of the bonds issued to raise the money to pay for them. The foundation, bridges, culverts and retaining wall at least should have such durability. Otherwise future generations will find themselves doubly burdened in paying these old bonds and at the same time raising money for the rebuilding of the roads. The use of bitumen or tar for binding in place of water increases the life of the macadam roads and alleys the dust nuisance, but does not provide a real, permanent road because such binders undergo chemical changes and disintegrate in time. The bituminous road is an improvement on the ordinary water bound highway, however, particularly for light traffic. The first requirment of a permanent road is a foundation which will sustain heavy loads and which will not be affected by frost and water. All though roads between large centers of population should be built strong enough to sustain ordinary city traffic, because intercity traffic motor trucks and motor stages will be one of the next quaters century, especially at distance of 100 miles or less. Such traffic is becoming an economic necessity because of freigt congestion on the railroads and the requirement of long haul traffic. Concrete appears to be the best and cheapest foundation materais. In fact, no other material is needed to make good roads.

The Spendthrift.

A spendthrift in the world's busy whirl never makes one real friend or commands the respect of anyone, not even his own particular kind.

He is of no practical benefit to the community, and in reality he is but a menace to society. A spendthrift eventually developes into that class who cannot meet their bills. But this is to be expected—they really can't help it; it is the natural order of things; nature will out in everything, and bad habits are the hardest thing in the world from which to break away. The time comes when their money is spent, they can't break the habit of extravagance, and they become a continual credit loss to the grocer, the butcher and the baker, and you, the hard working toilor, must stand the burden of their pefidy.

The Lambless Ewe.

If a ewe loses her lamb she should be required to mother a lamb of another ewe that has twins or is unable to supply her lamb with enough milk. Many ewes can be induced to adopt a lamb if time and patience is exercised. Remove the skin from her own dead lamb and place it on the lamb to be adoped by her. Since she knows her lamb by the oder and not by sight this method will be effective in many cases. The old skin may be removed in a day or two.

Hand spraying is more expensive then power spraylug, the cost varies much in different cases, depending on the efficiency of labor convenience and other essentials; and much depends on the apparatus used. They should have capacity to maintain high pressure, and nozzle must throw a fine spray. The requiremets are the same for every kind of spraying.

Secretary Houston favors aboilshing trips to Washington for winners in agiculture pursuits. He would prefer giving winners a year's course in a good agricultural school or premiums. Also thinks government should give short courses for counties.

Fashion Hints.

The butterfly is still dominant.

Hats for little girls are of the bonnet shape.

Scotch plaids are fashionable for children.

There is a revival of ostrich feather trimmings.

Leopard is the favorite fur for the motor wrap.

New handbags are of silk embroidered with beads.

The high school girl is wearing the tam o'shanter hat.

Flowers for the hair and corsage are made of ribbon.

The chrysanthemum is favored flower for corsage wear.

Modifyed Norfork suits are being worn by the older school girls.

All the winter wraps show the upward movement in the drapeing.

Metal woven tissues continue to attract attention for evening wear.

Ribbon brocaded with velvet thistles are among the novelties.

New colors are russet brown, bronze grey, foster green, and mahogany.

Underwear is dainter then ever. Never was there so much silk worn.

A few new sweaters of shelton or angora have collers and cuffs of fur.

Short Paragraphs.

Every time woman changes her mind she also airs her views.

Fools and children tell the truth, and generally at the wrong time.

There are also as good compliment as ever were fished for.

In these days of tainted money there seems to be a difference between spot cash and spotless cash.

Some men are proud of having descended from their ancestors and others boast of having risen above theirs.

Some fellows will propose to a girl on their knees, and some on their uppers.

Seventeen states require the teaching of agriculture in their high schools. In 1910 1,800 high schools in the country gave such instruction, and this number has been greatly increased in the intervals since. The usual salary for teachers of agriculture who devote all their time to the work is $1,200 per year.

A balanced ration means a balance on the right side of the ledger.

Clover, cattle and corn silage makes a good combination.

Good silage in winter and good pasture in summer make green feed the year round.—G. R. Bliss.

California's cantilope crop is taking on the appearance of an early season and with favorable weather conditions will be the largest in the history of that industry in California, and the shipments are expected to reach 6,500 cars. The acreage is 89.32.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

About all the spiteful remarks possible have been made about the performance of the recent legislature.

The legislature and the road law are six of one and half a dozen of the other when it comes to pleasing the people.

The tobacco growers in the southwestern part of the State are engaged in an effort to have the acreage reduced this year.

Ninety-five bills were passed by the last legislature, only fifty-three members getting bills thru. The 1912 session passed 140 bills.

The United States soldiers tried their marksmanship on a band of Mexicans who disregarded a warning and shot across the line a few days ago.

A blood stained lock of Abraham Lincoln's hair and several other relics were willed to the Metropolitan museum by the late James Grant Wilson.

Many of the jailers in the state are protesting [illegible] the new law providing for the working of county convicts on the road. They want the Governor to veto it.

Bros. Peak and Bell, of the Trimble County Democrat broke their large newspaper press last week and had to fall back on the old time hand press to get their paper out.

Gov. McCreary was not long in letting the members of the legislature know that he would not call a special session that they might have an opportunity to draw pay for wasting more time.

Just as soils differ for agricultural purposes, so they differ for roads, says the roads experts of the Department of Agriculture. Clay or soils of fine texture easily make poor roads, especially if they contain much vegetable matter, the coarser soils, however which contain some sand or gravel will often make very satisfactory roads for light traffic provided they are kept in proper repair. If the road is composed of fine clay or soil, it will some times pay to resurface it with top soil from an adjacent field which has sand or gravel mixed with it. This method called the top-soil method, is now in successful use in Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia, and probably in other States.

It is a great mistake, say the road specialists to put the working of the earth road off until August or September. The surface is then baked dry and hard. It is not only difficult to work but is unsatisfactory work when done. Earth which is loose and dry will remain dusty as long as the dry weather lasts and then turn to mud as soon as the rains begin. By using the road machine in the spring of the year while the soil is soft and damp, the surface is more easily shaped and soon packs down into a dry hard crust which is less liable to become dusty in summer or muddy in winter.

Repairs to roads should be made when needed, and not once a year after the crops are "laid by." One day's labor, judiciously distributed throughout the year will accomplish more and better work in the maintenance of an earth road than the same amount of labor expended in six days, especially if the six days are in August, September or October, when the ground is hard and dry.

Parcel Post and the Railways.

The passing of the United States Express Company marks the progress of the parcel post.

The old system gives way to the new and the methods of the nineteenth century are found insufficient for the needs and conveniences of the people living in the present one.

The institution which represented the fine organizing powers of Thomas C. Platt and stood as a wealth producer for that keen and aggressive money-maker, E. H. Harriman, proved ineffective before the more powerful organization conducted by the United States Government, and the mint of the late Mr. Harriman, in competition with Uncle Sam, could coin but losses instead of profits.

The parcel post now occupies the field of parcels delivery, and as month after month goes by will extend its operations and will become the great common carrier for the parcels of the nation and in conjunction with similar systems in foreign countries the world's carrier and distributor.

It is a revolution in business that the parcel post has already effected, for it has brought the city stores, shops and markets of the republic to the doors of the farmers' homes, and it has placed the products of the farms at the direct order of residents of the cities and towns.

It has added millions of tons annually to the mails carried by the railroads of the country, and, as noted in the withdrawal of the United States Express Company it has reduced the receipts of these same railway companies thru the decline in the express traffic.

There is no new system of honesty and the oldest and the latest definitions of the word and its application alike require that the Government compensate fully and reasonably the railway companies for the admirable and beneficial service they are rendering the country in this transportation of the parcel post mail matter.

The people of the United States expect the parcel post service to be made the most efficient possible; they know now its advantages and appreciate them fully; they know this efficiency is maintained largely by the work of the railway companies which carry that mail, and they favor the payment of the railways promptly and fairly for this service to the public.

Let the Government adjust the payment at the earliest possible moment, as the railways should be given their money at this time of constantly increasing costs of operation and low rates of freight and passenger traffics.—Enquirer.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON

As Reported By a Lawrenceburg Observer on River Bank.

Following is a description of the recent eclipse of the moon as reported by the Lawrenceburg Press:

"The eclipse of the moon which took place Wednesday night of last week as announced by the almanacs, newspapers and other authorities was a complete success and entire satisfactory in every particular.

"It was almost total, but not quite. It would have been total if the right hand rim had been entirely covered.

"The eclipse started about two hours after the steamer City of Cincinnati going down landed at the new wharfboat and lasted nigh onto midnight. Some say the exact time as shown by the town clock was 11:44, but it takes a good eye to figure things down that fine when you are looking at the moon.

"When the eclipse began the moon was up above Stevens Bros. tobacco barn, which is located almost in the northeast corner of Petersburg precinct, Boone county, Kentucky.

"Gradually the lunar satellite moved southward and upward as the shadow moved across its face. "When the eclipse was at its greatest it was over the haunted house on the hillside which burned down the year after Bryan ran the second time. Along toward midnight, as hereinbefore stated, when the eclipse was all over, the moon was shining in full refulgence directly above Hart man's cow pasture near the ferry landing and was flooding all this portion of the earth with its raciant and transcendant beauty.

"A man who formerly lived in Polktown, but who does not live there now because he has moved away from there, always believed that if an eclipse came early in the year the potato crop would be poor, and that if one came in the fall it would bring bad luck before hog killing time.

"But another man says he has seen more than a hundred eclipses of the moon and he never knowed nothin' to happen from any of them.

"Which, let us hope, will prove to be the case in this instance."

Sowing Clover.

In many portions of the country which are not suited to the growing of alfalfa or where farmers have not got onto the way of growing it, clover must be relied upon as the best means of keeping up the fertility of the soil. The present spring ought to be a good one to sow clover generously as the seed costs but a little over one-half what it has for several years past, the price on local retail markets being about $7 per bushel. In securing a good stand of clover there are several things that should be kept in mind. One of these is being sure that the clover seed to be used is good seed—that is, that it does not contain the seeds of foul or noxious weeds, and the clover seed itself of good vitality that will grow. The point can be covered by buying only that seed that is accompanied by a trustworthy guarantee. The matter of germinating power can easily be determined by placing a given number of the seed in the folds of a moistened cloth laid on a plate and keeping in a room where the temperature is about 60 degrees F. In the course of a few days the good seed will have sprouted. If there is a germination of 80 per cent the seed may be called good seed. Another important factor in clover success is a sweet soil. If there is any tendency to sourness, and this can be determined by the use of blue litmus paper, it should be corrected by the application of lime, either in the form of ground lime stone or slacked lime. Another respect in which many fall down is the proper preparation of the seed bed. This should be fine and mellow and rolled if there is likely to be scarcity of moisture. To still further insure a stand of clover it is well to sow an early maturing nurse crop—early oats or barely—and the clover plants will have the better chance if the nurse crop is seeded light.

Election Notice.

The anual meeting of the Union and Florence Turnpike Company will be held at the toll house of said Company about one mile from Florence, Ky., Saturday, April 4th, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

E. H. BLANKENBEKER,
President.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

Heard a tack hammer, Tuesday.

March has not overdone itself in the way of good weather.

The local K. of P. lodge had a big time last Saturday night.

The weather so far this week has been all that could be desired.

Reuben Hager crossed the line last Friday and he is now a voter.

A cold wind made Sunday a very disagreeable day. Some snow fell in the afternoon.

Roads dry up rapidly at this time of the year under the persuasive influence of the sun.

In a few days moving will begin in earnest, and many people will change their places of abode.

Smallpox appeared last week in a railroad camp of fifty negroes near Dry Ridge, Grant county.

You want to read all the advertisements this week as they are full of useful information for you.

There will be preaching at the Christian church at Bullittsville, Sunday the 29th inst., at the usual hours.

In less than a month from this date the umps will be on their job again, and the base ball fans will be happy.

Lawrenceburg is on the map again as a river town, a new wharf boat having been installed there recently.

Prof. Everett Dix was too ill with cold several days last week to teach, and Miss Pauline Kelly subbed for him.

Rev. Edgar Riley began moving to his new home last Monday. His mother and brother, Milton, have been assisting him.

So far this office has no information as to the planting of any Irish potatoes in this county during the month of March.

The roll will be called at the local Baptist church the fourth Sunday in April, and the presence of all the members is desired.

If the nice weather, which was only a few days during groundhog winter, was borrowed, his hogship hasperm ission to repudiate the debt.

In another column in this issue will be found a few "incongruvial" remarks on the part of the State press in regard to the recent legislature.

The Ohio County News of January 29th, last, published at Rising Sun, reached this office on the 19th inst., having been 49 days making the trip. That's going some slow.

Spring was due to arrive last Saturday and its delay is attributed to a blowout a few days before resulting from coming in contact with a ten inch snow in southern Kentucky and Tennessee.

C. C. Roberts and wife and daughter, Miss Sheba, and country clerk W. R. Rogers and sister, Miss Lizzie, attended the funeral of Mrs. Julia Peak at Salem last Monday. Mrs. Peak was an aunt of Mrs. Roberts.

Farmer Bert Berkshire, who resides out on the Belleview pike, was speculating in hens' eggs as a side line during the bad weather when he could not work on the farm. He confined his activities to Burlington grocers.

Sheriff Cropper is sending special invitations to those whose names were drawn out of the jury wheel at the last term of the circuit court to attend the next term which commences on the second Monday in April.

The gardening season is near at hand and Congressmen are making the lives of rural mail carriers miserable by their generous distributions of garden seeds, large sacks of which have commenced showing up at the rural postoffices.

Thirty years ago last Sunday night the court house in Cincinnati was destroyed by fire as an evidence of the peoples disapproval of a verdict rendered in a murder trial. The city was in a state of anarchy a few days following the fire.

BOONE COUNTY RANKS HIGH.

The U. S. Census Shows Boone Is One Of The Leaders When It Comes To Education.

While census reports are usually regarded as being rather dry reading matter, I have discovered some very interesting facts in the census abstract just received from Congressman Rouse. For instance, I was interested to note that Campbell county contains few er illiterates according to population than any county in the State, the percentage of illiteracy being only 1.9 per cent. Kenton is second with 2.7 per cent. while Boone is third with 4.1 per cent. Jefferson county is fourth in the list with an illiteracy rate of 5.5 per cent. It will there be seen that Boone is a top notcher on education. Jefferson, Kenton and Campbell contain the three largest cities in the State, this fact giving them a good showing, but old Boone, in spite of few railroads, many tollgates and mud roads and no citizens, is in the Big Four and at that ahead of the county in which Louisville is situated.

Counting all persons between the ages of ten and twenty the illiteracy percentages are as follows: Kenton 5 per cent; Campbell, 5 per cent.; Jefferson 13 per cent.; Boone 17 per cent. Still on the band wagon. Rowan county is said to have banished illiteracy practically from her borders. Boone isn't so far behind her after all, and she has not got much advertising from it either.

E. L. D.

That Old Maple Tree.

Under the head, "A Disappearing Race," the following appears in the Toledo, Ohio, Blade, of the 18th inst:

The maple tree that for many years furnished fine shade during summer at Kelly's corner, was removed last week, it having died, being a victim of the loaders knife. It made a hard struggle for existence, but a too frequent application of steel proved fatal.—Burlington (Ky.) Recorder.

Down in Kentucky, there is naturally more interest in the conservation of shade trees than in that of whittiers, the stock of jack-knife engravers in that region not yet knuckling meekly to the brutal laws against the destruction of property. It is a way with states to be wasteful until their resources are all except exhausted.

The day was when Ohio had its own noble race of whittlers. They whittled their way through telegraph poles with the same calm efficiency with which they whittled off a chew-full of eating tobacco. While the woodpeckers drummed away at the roof of a railroad station, other industrious artisans cut shunks and sections out of the platforms and the benches and baggage trucks. The hitching rails around the public squares of many Ohio towns were made marvels of ornament by the armies of whittlers. You could judge the popularity of grocery stores by the evidence of workmanship left by the whittlers. We once had the honor of acquaintanceship with a rural banker who settled the crises of his business while reducing sticks to smooth and perfect shavings. Heaven knows how disastrous would have been the financial earthquake in that community had some mischievous person stolen the banker's pocketknife or shut off his supply of pine wood.

But the whittlers of Ohio are gone, or going. The automobile has caused the banishment of the horse rail. The tyrant railroads build their stations of brick. Jack knives are not what they were. Oppressive laws are enforced Even school desks are respected.

Kentucky had better treat its native artists kindly while yet it may The race has all but whittled away its last wooden awning post.

Last week the court of appeals reversed the judgment of the Boone circuit court in the case of Rankins vs. Menefee. Rankins and Menefee are doctors located at Walton, this county, and a few years ago Rankins brought Menefee out, Menefee signing a contract to not practice medicine in Walton. In a few months Rankins and Menefee formed a partnership for the practice of medicine. In a short time the firm dissolved and Menefee continued to practice notwithstanding the first contract he had entered into with Rankins. Rankins brought suit against Menefee, enjoining him from the practice of medicine at Walton and asking that he be compelled to comply with the contract in which he had agreed to not practice there. The case was heard in the Boone circuit court which adjudged that the first contract was binding on Menefee, perpetuated the injunction and gave Rankins a judgment for $350 damages against Menefee for the violation of the first contract. It was this judgment the court of appeals reversed last week, which saved to Menefee the $350 and restores to him the right to continue in the practice of medicine at Walton.

Notice—Pomona Grange will meet at Excelsior Grange Hall Saturday, March 28th. If you have a bill against Boone Corn Show Association, send the bill to the undersigned, that he may be able to have his books ready to report at the next Pomona Grange meeting.

G. O. HAFER.

For Sale—1 pair yearling mules, one pair two year old mules and one three year old mule. Apply to W. T. Carpenter, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 2.

THE INFLUENCE OF GOOD ROADS ON HEALTH.

A Point in Their Favor That Has Not Received Much Attention.

The influence of good roads on public health is a point in their favor that has not received much attention. The Kansas State board of health puts the feature in the foreground and wants modern improved roads in that state because they prevent disease.

They do this because they afford drainage. A good road can never remain a good road unless it is well drained. The roadbed must not have any standing water either on its surface or below the surface. It must have drainage, and the gutters beside the road must have slope and be kept free from obstruction so that all surplus water can escape quickly and easily.

An old fashioned, ill drained road, with its frequent pools of standing water on the road or by the roadside, with its ditches filled with weeds, brush and all sorts of trash, is a breeding place of insect life. Mosquitoes, flies and other insects, such as chinch bugs and grasshoppers, multiply there in profusion. It is these insects which either carry disease or are of the kind which destroy the farmer's crops. For these reasons well built, well drained highways are a double benefit since they give the farmer the inestimable advantage of easy communication with his market at all times of the year and by improving the drainage check the breeding of harmful insects.

Good roads, mean, therefore, not only a great saving of time and labor for the farmer, but the improvement in the hygenic conditions of the farming community. He is brought nearer to his market, the hauling capacity of his teams is greatly increased, and he is no longer marooned on his farm for many weeks each year owing to the impassable conditions of the roads. That health is promoted as well as comfort and wealth by good roads should give the argument for their construction irresistible force so that their building shall not cease until the whole country is lined with them.

Following is one of the many letters we receive, expressing appreciation of the excellent service the Consolidated Telephone Company is furnishing.

M. J. CROUCH, President.
Union, Ky.

Verona, Ky., Mar. 14, 1914.
Consolidated Telephone Co, Union, Ky.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find check for my bill.

I wish to express my appreciation to the company for the excellent service I have rec'd this year and the kindness of the operators. They are certainly doing their part to make the company a success by giving us excellent service. I am,

MATTIE C. MAY.

To my friends in East Bend and vicinity:

Having rented the W. E. Kirtley farm on the river, I have decided to open the Steamboat Landing to the public at the following rates:

Hogs, each	05c
Sheep or Lambs, each	01½c
Cattle, each	20c
Calves, each	10c
Cow and Calf	25c
Crate of Poultry	10c

On anything shipped to this landing a charge of 25 cents will be made for each two horse wagon load or fraction thereof.

This is one of the best way landings on the river, and I have panels and everything required to care for the stock in a satisfactory manner.

Ship with me, boys, and I will guarantee satisfaction.

apr16 W. T. CONNER.

For Sale—Sow and eight pigs. Apply to Clifford Hedges, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 2.

Notice—I am handling Bawker's Fertilizer, and keep a stock on hand at all times, at reasonable prices. Send in your orders.

Theo. Carpenter,
4t. Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—A quarter Jersey heifer at $50; one well bred yearling Jersey bull for $40. Apply to Ira Aylor, Richwood, Ky.

Take your county paper.

BOTH PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Items of More or Less Interest That Concern the Doings of the "Best Families."

The engagement is announced of Miss Tuffie Show, daughter of Mrs. Healeigh Show, to Mr. William Martingale Yuceless, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Worsen Yuceless.

Mr. Worsen Yuceless, by the way, comes of a good old family. They have always been fashionable. His uncle, G. How-Wursen Yuceless, is an intellectual man, having written the society notes for a fashion paper nearly a whole season. And his son, Martingale, once took a prize at a horse show.

It is rumored that Miss Tootoo Kylling has broken her engagement to Mr. Dedleigh Bohr. But Dedleigh seemed quite cheerful last Saturday at his club.

It is whispered that the F. Spending-Spendars are not so happy together as they might be. Our readers will remember that Mrs. Spendar was the charming Miss Freeks, a noted belle of Boston. Mr. Spendar is more than attentive to Mrs. Jimmy Overload, while Mrs. Spendar is constantly seen with the young duke of Borro and Keape. He comes of an ancient family. A greater part of this last season he was a visitor at Koopon Cliffs, the summer home of the F. Spending-Spendars.

Mrs. Leeds Thegang is preparing for an active social season. She is now visiting her sister, Mrs. P. de V. Blasee Rounders. Their charming cousin, Mrs. McEvoy Ondek, returns from Europe Saturday on the Nausea—or is it the Crown Princessen von Gotter Damerung? Time will tell.—Life.

SOCIOLOGIST NOW IN DEMAND

Many People Willing to Employ Her, but She Seems Somehow to Have Lost Interest.

The female sociologist, as a commercial asset, is experiencing a bull market.

"She is actually in demand as a maid of all work," said the manager of an employment agency. "Times have changed in that respect.

"Not so very long ago the application of a social worker for a nice, interesting job, where she could study the habits of heartless employers and get points for a magazine article, placed me metaphorically between the devil and the deep sea. If I didn't get her a situation, she wrote me up as an oppressor of honest labor, and if I did get her one, her employers, when they found out what she was up to, got after me and I lost their patronage.

"But people want sociologists for servants now. Here is a bunch of letters from a dozen women, asking if I have any settlement workers in need of a job. They claim that with all her faults of snooping around and trying to reform the universe, the sociologist is the most thorough, the most systematic, the most trustworthy housemaid that can be found.

"Unfortunately, now that she is wanted, the sociologist has lost all ambition to shine as a slavey. I have telephoned to every settlement house in town, but it appears that social workers are primed with all the facts they need for the present, for not one can I find that will take a place."—New York Times.

Had No Objection.

Night was approaching and it was raining hard. The traveler dismounted from his horse and rapped at the door of the one farmhouse he had struck in a five-mile stretch of traveling. No one came to the door.

As he stood on the doorstep the water from the eaves trickled down his collar. He rapped again. Still on answer. He could feel the stream of water coursing down his back. Another spell of pounding and finally the head of a lad of twelve was stuck out of the second-story window.

"Watcher want?" it asked.

"I want to know if I can stay here over night," the traveler answered testily.

The red-headed lad watched the man for a minute or two before answering.

"Ye kin fer all of me," he finally answered, and then closed the window.

Friendship.

A little boy got out of bed wrong one morning and was so hateful all day that his father finally found it necessary to punish him.

A little while after the ordeal was over his mother found him out back of the barn tenderly caressing and petting an old ram that was pastured there. Her heart was touched by this display of kindheartedness on his part and she watched him tenderly for some time. Then, walking over to where he sat, she inquired:

"What makes my little boy so good to the old sheep?"

He did not stop or look up but answered, stifling a sob:

"'Cause he just butted pa."

Spanish Illiteracy.

In thousands of villages and small towns in the interior of Spain no one knows how to read or write. There are in Spain 20,000 rural villages without schools of any kind, and many thousands which can only be reached by a bridle path, there being no high roads nor railway communication of any kind, says Heraldo de Madrid. Attendance at board schools is voluntary, not obligatory. Seventy-six per cent. of the children in Spain are illiterate and this is especially noticeable in the capital.

DAIRY

VALUE OF SMALL MILK SHED

Should Be Well Ventilated in Summer and Warm in Winter—Have Room for One Cow.

(By M. A. COVERDELL.)

Every farmer should build a small shed or compartment of some kind in which to stand the cows at milking time. The nearer the barn the better.

It should be well ventilated in the summer and made warm during the winter months by setting up fodder around it or lining it with building paper or roofing material.

The shed may be any size desired, but ample room for one cow is all that is necessary. Have nails arranged on the wall for hanging milk pails in places of safety while the cows are being led to and from the shed.

If there are any sore teats, caked udders or other ailments to be treated the milk shed offers a safe place in which to do it quickly and any trouble with the animals in hand will cause no disturbance among the other members of the herd. Spraying solution is also easier applied in the shed than anywhere else.

Where one feeds the cows at milking time the milk shed removes the difficulty of feeding the cow that is being milked in sight of the other animals. Some cows will fret and worry away a large portion of their milk if another cow is being fed in sight or hearing of them. Then, feeding the cow in the milk shed makes it unnecessary to use so many feed troughs.

By keeping it well cleaned out and properly drained the milk shed is always ready to lead the cow into and milk under agreeable and sanitary conditions. If it be in the summer time the shed may be darkened and the pesky flies thus gotten rid of, which means a lot of solid comfort to both the cow and the milker as well as a greater amount of milk. With proper ventilation such a shed is also much cooler than the sweltering dairy barn where the animal's breath combined with the heat of their bodies contribute liberally toward the maintenance of a high temperature.

CARING FOR MILK PROPERLY

Two Great Factors Are Cleanliness and Temperature—Expose All Utensils to Sunshine.

Cleanliness and temperature are the two great factors in keeping milk sweet. The fresh-drawn milk is almost free from bacteria until it becomes contaminated either during the milking process or while waiting the start for delivery. To keep them out is not so easily accomplished as the general public imagines. The smallest particles will fall into the pail, even with painstaking care and the best that can be done is to use a sanitary milk pail which should be covered as much as possible and to brush the cow and udder before milking.

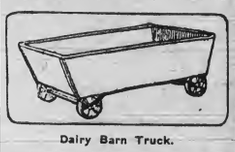
In order to free the milk from the animal heat, it is necessary to aerate and cool at once and hold at a low temperature, thus preventing bacteria starting, for it takes but three per cent of lactic acid to start the souring process.

Frequent scalding and exposing to sunshine of all milk utensils and machinery are of vital importance in keeping milk sweet.—Farmer's Wife.

CONVENIENT TRUCK IN BARN

Dairyman Cannot Well Afford to Ignore Anything That Will Tend to Lighten Labors.

No dairyman can afford to ignore that which will lighten his labor in any way whatever. Be his stable ever so conveniently constructed, he has enough to do. Hence the importance of his considering the truck or car presented in the cut, for which we are indebted to an exchange. Made of good lumber, the only iron about



Dairy Barn Truck.

it is the handle at each end by which to draw or push it, and the straps which are screwed against the ends, engage the ends of the axle outside the wheels and are screwed flat against the bottom of the truck.

Fat Content of Milk.

The percentage of fat in the cow's milk is determined by two things—first, the breed, and second, the individuality. The milk flow may be stimulated by feed, but the fat content cannot be affected under normal conditions.

Cow Essentials.

It is just as essential to know how to keep a cow at her best in milk production as it is to know how to build her up to her full capacity.

NEW REVOLUTION

Catawba Valley, N. C. Had a Peaceful But Powerful Awakening

STARTED WITH $1,500 NOTE

Buckwheat Valley, Wisconsin, Becomes Prosperous Through Co-operation—What the Conference To Be Held in Louisville Really Is For.

A program built with experts from the various departments of the State and National Government, is naturally quite an easy matter. To go out over the country and find people who are really doing things in their own communities, is quite another proposition. This has been the task which the men who are handling the Conference for Farmers and Business Men have set for themselves this year.

Walter J. Shuford, North Carolina.

One of the most interesting men of this type in the whole United States is Walter J. Shuford, of Hickory, N. C. He is one of those men who evidently dreams wonderful dreams, then rolls up his sleeves and works hard to make those same dreams come true. Way down in North Carolina Mr. Shuford saw how his friends and neighbors were limping through life on a worn-out soil that would not seemingly supply their wants. At last he found the man he needed in Field Agent Conover, and they began work to interest a group of men in a dairy proposition. From a start that was made with a $1,500 joint promissory note with which to finance the creamery, it has grown year after year until last October, the total sales amounted to over $10,000. And it seems from the way in which things are growing that their co-operative organization will soon be handling a business that will total about $500,000 a year.

One might write volumes about what has happened down in Catawba Valley in that Tarheel country, but it is enough to say that this man has changed the attitude and viewpoint of a county through his own enthusiasm. He will be in Louisville during the Conference, April 7-8-9-10, to tell his own story and to demonstrate the methods that he used to organize and develop this tremendous business."

FAT OF THE LAND

Seven years ago Buck Wheat Valley in Wisconsin was almost bankrupt. Two-thirds of her property was held in mortgages and the young people were drifting toward the city. Wheat, which in the early days had yielded 50 bushels to the acre, had dwindled to 15, and it was because of this that the people had to substitute buck wheat, hence the name of the Valley.

Seven years ago Mr. William Head and Mr. Grover began organizing the people about the LaValle for developing the creamery work and standardizing the potato crop. To-day there is hardly a mortgage in this neighborhood, the homes are painted, new barns are being built, silos stand as sentinels all over the country. Mr. Head and Mr. Grover will be in Louisville April 7-8-9-10, to tell how they lifted Buck Wheat Valley out of bankruptcy into plenty.

A GETTING TOGETHER

The seventeenth annual Conference of Farmers and Business Men which is to meet in Louisville, April 7-8-9-10, is a rather unique organization. It has absolutely no constitution or by-laws, no dues or conditions of membership. It is a loosely put together organization, which can easily shift its viewpoint or change its policy with the growth and temper of the people making up the membership for that particular year. It began its existence under the Southern Educational Board, which pays all the bills, and its President for sixteen years was that remarkable merchant of New York City, Mr. R. C. Ogden. He was one of those unusual men who can see not only the future in his own business, but also the future in other lines of activity. It has been the policy of this movement not to dictate what any meeting should do, but merely to help the groups that "get together" to find themselves and solve their own problems.

Black Leg in Cattle.

To the Editor:—I notice in a recent issue of your paper that black leg among cattle was prevalent in some localities where the paper is read. It is not necessary to have that disease at all if stock raisers will watch the droppings where cattle bed. The signs are when the droppings are hard and break off in flakes with streaks of blood or slime in them. The best or the thriftiest are always the first to show the signs. Shortly after these signs are seen the cattle will begin to come down with blackleg and then there is no cure. I have thoroughly tried a good preventive. Use as much air-slacked lime as salt, with a single hand grab of wheat bran, thoroughly mixed. Then give a single hand-grab of the mixture to each member of the herd at the regular salting place. Do this as often as the cattle are salted, which should be once a week. Then watch the droppings. No more hard, flaky, blood or slime, but all will be thin.

This is not hearsay or read out of some medical book, but actual experience. I got it from an old North Carolina negro, who had been a slave. He said they lost nearly all the young cattle on his master's plantation, until they got the above remedy. I was foreman in a coal company's farm in West Virginia, where we lost forty per cent of all yearling and two-year-old cattle. I got vaccine from the government and used it to good effect, but lost one and was burning it, when the old darky passed and gave me the above remedy. I went to look for the droppings and found it correct as he said, and as I was buying and selling all the time it made lots of bother to get vaccine and vaccinate, so I tried the darkey's plan and kept it up for two and one-half years and never lost another head, nor did I see a sign of blackleg.

For years before I went on the farm the owner had lost about 40 per cent of all the cattle between one and two years old. The remedy keeps the stomach open and clear. The disease is not always in the legs but may be in anypart of the body.

The above is a preventive which is better than a cure. It does not hurt the fattening of the cattle. I have seen them lick the mixture and then rub the nose on the ground as if it smarted, then run for the water and drink, which was good for them. If anyone reads this and doubts it they can write me, I got it free and give it free.—S. M. Talbott, Harriman, O.

Kentucky is to have a new law under which to punish the pistol "toater." For the first offense he can be fined, imprisoned and disfranchised for two years, and for the second offense he will get a term in the penitentiary. Sell your guns to the junk dealers, boys.

The most successful poultry raisers and egg producers feed their poultry stock at least three times each day using a variety feed. A soft mash should be used, a grain feed and meat scraps.

Farmers and Farm Lands.

Speaking to a convention of land men in Minnesota recently, organized to induce farming development, James J. Hill told the assembled delegates there was altogether too much farming done with the mouth and too little done with the fists. "Get busy," said Mr. Hill, "and farm the land, thereby proving what it is capable of doing; then people will come and buy it."

Mr. Hill's advice is good, for seeing is believing, and lands of demonstrated value for productive purposes are not hard to sell. But Minnesota has enormous areas of undeveloped land and if her experience is like that of other States the farmers are not getting any too good results from the farms now being operated—at least the majority are not. The farmer who runs his farm economically and intelligently usually gets fair returns, but the most of the farmers are not making the most of their opportunities. Many of them are quitting the farms and moving to the cities to take up other vocations.

The land cannot be farmed, as Mr. Hill advises, unless there are farmers to farm it. The men who made up the land convention, he may be assured, are not going to do much actual farming. It is their business to farm the farmer rather than the land. They are emphatically of the class which does its farming "with the mouth." They are right, however, in inviting immigration and in advertising their State. In this way they can sell their land if they offer it at reasonable prices and terms and they will attract many farmers of small means but of great value to the State.

There is no scarcity of land, but there is a scarcity of farmers who are able to buy it. There is no lack of persons who want land, but many of these persons are without means to purchase. There are some millions of tenant farmers in this country and most of them would like to own farms. If the Minnesota land men can devise a plan by which they can put their wild lands on the market on long time and small payments they should be able to sell them, without any demonstration work such as Mr. Hill has recommended.

A few shelled oats, feed meal and condition powders with a good curry comb and brush will put the work stock in better condition for spring.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

J. D. Cloud, Administrator, of Jemima Popham, dec'd, plaintiff, vs. | Notice to Creditors. James H. Popham, &c., defendants.

All persons having claims against the estate of Jemima Popham, decd., must present them to me as by law required, and I will begin my sittings in this matter at the Clerk's office of the Boone Circuit Court, on Monday, March 30th, 1914, and will continue from day to day until the 18th day of April, 1914, on which day I will make up and close my report in this case for the April Term of the Boone Circuit Court, 1914.

CHAS MAURER, M. B. C. C.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Mrs. J. G. Tomlin spent Monday in Cincinnati with friends.

For garden seeds and seed potatoes see Boutwell, Walton, Ky.

Miss Gladys Wilson spent part of last week in Covington with relatives and friends.

Frank B. Hamilton of Verona, spent Tuesday here on business pertaining to the law practice.

Chas. Richards has moved here from Verona and opened a blacksmith shop in the Brittenhelm stand.

C. K. Wood of Big Bone Springs, and Geo. W. Ossman of Beaver Lick, spent Saturday here with friends.

L. R. Miller and Richard Feldhaus of Landing, were visitors here Tuesday.

Mrs. E. H. Norman spent part of last week at Stanford, Lincoln county, with her daughter Mrs. T. W. Jones and husband.

Dr. B. K. Menefee took a son of Bluch Rich to a Cincinnati hospital Monday evening to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Edgar Lamkin of Warsaw, traveling representative for Harrison Bros., Country Paints, spent Friday here taking orders.

A. J. Thomas of Richwood, has been quite ill the past week at the Phoenix Hotel, but has sufficiently recovered to be able to return home.

John White and Deputy Sheriff Albert Conner of Burlington, were here Monday and Tuesday, the sheriff serving processes for the circuit court session in April.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Price and little son Hance Price of Georgetown, spent part of the past week here the guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hance.

Judge J. T. Simon of Cynthiana, was a visitor here last week and with his relatives Mrs. Eva Hudson and daughter Margaret spent a day in Louisville with friends.

There has been almost an epidemic of measles here the past several weeks. Among the persons very ill Mrs. Harley Baker, and the children of Samuel C. Hicks.

Judge and Mrs. Chas. C. Roberts and daughter, and W. R. Rogers and sisters Misses Sallie and Lizzie, of Burlington, spent the first of the week here with friends.

Harry F. Mann of Kenton county, who is attending medical college at Louisville, was home a part of last week and with his father Eugene L. Mann was a visitor here Monday.

A. M. Rouse, of Phoenix, Arizona has sold his Walton property to his son-in-law, A. K. Johnson, who will move to his purchase as soon as Mrs. Percival and family vacates the property.

E. P. Northcutt, our popular merchant, sustained a fall on the icy pavement near his store one day last week, and broke one of his ribs and has been confined to his home for several days.

For Sale—25 colonies of Italian bees, in new eight and 10 pound dovetailed hives with Hoffman frames, at $1.50 each. Bees in the pink of condition; positively no disease. E. F. Neumeister, Walton, Ky.

Misses Hattie Cruetz and Hilda Hickman of Newport, James W. Thompson, of Cincinnati, Alfred and Chas. Miller of South Norwood, Ohio, spent Tuesday here the guests of Miss Jessie Lee Rice.

Ira Elliott, who recently returned from Panama where he was engaged on the canal work, spent part of the past week here the guest of his sister, Mrs. Eva Hudson. He is now making his home in Covington.

The entertainment by the class of expression of the Walton Graded School last Friday night, under the management of the teacher, Miss Elizabeth Jackson, was a very enjoyable affair and quite a success from a financial point of view.

Walton Masonic Lodge conferred the entered apprentice degree on Chas. S. Stephenson, of Dayton, Ohio, at a called meeting last Saturday night, he claiming his legal residence at this place and petitioning the lodge here for the degrees.

Wilbur Z. Wade of Batavia, Ohio, who formerly resided near Walton, spent the first of the week here and sold his little farm of between ten and fifteen acres near Walton, in Kenton county, to Mrs. A. M. Edwards for $1,400 cash, possession to be given at once.

H. W. Mayfield, of Ludlow, was here for several days the past week arranging to put an electric lights plant in Walton. He secured about seventy subscribers and if the town council will contract for the lighting of the btreets the plant will be installed.

The St. Patrick's Day entertainment at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins was a most delightful affair and everybody had a good time despite the inclement weather. The proceeds went to the Methodist church of Walton, the affair being managed by the ladies of that church.

R. O. Northcutt of Kenton county, was here a day last week and placed an order for the building material for the new residence he intends erecting on his farm, giving the order to the Walton Lumber Co., it being the first order that firm has taken as they will not open up for business until their lumber sheds are completed.

W. H. Webber has entered an au to bus in the trade between Walton and Cincinnati, and is making daily trips, excepting Sunday. The auto is capable of carrying a dozen passengers and a good sized freight trip. E. C. Hall, of Williamstown, is in charge, and is doing his best to please the public.

The auto leaves Walton early in the morning and returns here about five o'clock.

Henry Coates, of Union, was a visitor here last week, returning from Glencoe, where he went to say goodbye to friends and relatives previous to his departure for Grostete, Louisiana, where he is interested in some landed estate and also expects to open a deposit bank and become its cashier. Mr. Coates is very much impressed with the opportunities of that country, especially for agricultural purposes, and has invested in some of the land.

Rev. H. C. Wayman, pastor of the Walton Baptist church, who has been attending the Baptist Theological College at Louisville, has been offered the pastorate of churches at Owensboro, Glasgow, and LaGrange, the first named paying a salary of $2,400 per annum. In all probability he will resign the Walton pastorate and accept the position at LaGrange as he believes he can accomplish more good in that field. We all regret to see him and his family leave here.

Rev. L. A. Kohler, pastor of the Walton Christian church, will deliver his farewell sermon here Sunday, March 29th, as he has resigned the pastorate of the church to take work elsewhere. His subjects will be: Morning—"Prayer and Natural Law." Evening—"The Great Conqueror." Rev. Kohler has accomplished a great deal of good here while pastor of the church and his departure is universally regretted, and he carries with him the best wishes of the entire community for a successful and happy relation in his new charge.

This community was greatly shocked and saddened last Friday by the very sudden death of Mrs. Julia Peak who died at her home near Walton Friday night. Mrs. Peak had been as well as usual, but in the evening she complained of feeling poorly and had a violent fit of gaping. Her son Finrell Peak came to town and got some medicine for her ailment, and she retired for the night, but later her daughter was awakened by her heavy breathing, and summoned the rest of the family, but in a short time Mrs. Peak was dead. The deceased was about 71 years old and was born and reared in this section, and was beloved by all for her kindly disposition and charitable nature. Her maiden name was Finnell, and her husband died many years ago. She leaves a number of grown children, and many relatives all of whom sorrow over her death. The funeral took place Monday morning at Old Salem Baptist church of which she was a member, Rev. John S. Steers of Dry Ridge, conducting the services, after which the interment took place in the cemetery at Salem.

The case of Dr. B. K. Menefee vs. Dr. G. C. Rankins was decided in the Court of Appeals last Thursday in favor of Dr. Menefee. The controversy grew out of a partnership of the two gentlemen. Dr. Rankins who came from Mason county, purchased the practice and office equipment from Dr. Menefee, and the latter then prepared to leave Walton, the stipulation of the purchase of the business of Dr. Menefee being that he would not practice at Walton or within a certain radius. On account of some other features later, Dr. Rankins prevailed on Dr. Menefee going into partnership with him for the practice of medicine in this locality, and after continuing for some time a disagreement arose which resulted in a dissolution of the firm. Dr. Menefee then began practice, and Dr. Rankins demanded that the original sale contract be observed and that Dr. Menefee should not practice in Walton or vicinity. Dr. Menefee claimed that the contract of partnership nullified the original contract and that he was committing no violation of any agreement to continue his practice, thereupon Dr. Rankins brought a suit against Dr. Menefee in the Boone circuit court seeking to enjoin him from further practicing and secured a judgment to that effect. Dr. Menefee appealed the case to the Court of Appeals, and executed a bond in the sum of $1,000 in the case of damages to Dr. Rankins because of the continued practice by Dr. Menefee, and the case being heard before the whole court the lower court was reversed and Dr. Menefee's position sustained. J. G. Tomlin, and Jno. L. Vest of Walton, and Harvey Myers, of Covington, and B. F. Menefee of Crittenden, were the attorneys for Dr. Menefee, and Chas. Strother of Walton, and W. W. Dickerson, of Cincinnati, represented Dr. Rankins.

PT. PLEASANT.

Mrs. Bernard Jones and children have recovered from the measles.

Harmon Jones, son and little daughter, have measles.

John H. Aylor and daughter, Beatrice, of Gunpowder, visited his daughter, Mrs. Harmon Jones, a few days the past week.

Smoke was rising from many hill sides last Monday and Tuesday. Plant beds were being prepared and gardens cleaned.

The rebels have been doing business with Huerta's soldiers in Mexico the past week, having won several decisive battles, taking Torreon and the cry now is "on to the city of Mexico."

Some gardening has been done this week, peas, onions and potatoes being planted.

Spring has surely come. A spring poem found its way to this office this week but as the Recorder never publishes poetry its readers will not have the pleasure of perusing it.

Congressman A. B. Rouse has recommended the following appointments as postmasters in this county:

Burlington—Mrs. Emma Brown.
Union—W. M. Rachal.
Grant—Edwin Kelly.

Uncle Sam's official farmer at Washington, D. C., says crop prospects for this year are very bright. Wonder if his predictions are any more reliable than those of the official weather man?

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Notice of Election.

The stobkholders of the Burlington and Petersburg Turnpike Co. are hereby notified that an election will be held in Burlington, Monday, April 6th, 1914, for the purpose of electing a President and four Directors.

B. H. BERKSHIR, Secty.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 27

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

Sunday school will be reorganized here next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crigler entertained several of their friends Sunday.

Mrs. Edgar Goodridge returned Saturday after a week's visit at Taylorsport.

Mrs. M. L. Aylor spent several days last week at Newport, guest of her daughter.

Clyde Ellis and family have moved from Mrs. Ernets' to a farm near Constance.

IDLEWILD.

Miss Hafer's school at Bullittsburg, closed Wednesday.

Miss Euna Willis left, Monday, for an indefinite stay in Home City.

Colonel G. C. Graddy spent Monday with his daughter, Mrs. Courtney Walton.

Miss Marie Campbell is slightly indisposed and not able to be in school this week.

Mrs. B. B. Grant entertained Mr. Chester Grant and Mrs. Grant at dinner, Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Graddy is here from Lexington, guest of her sister, Mrs. Courtney Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Scothorn and interesting family spent Sunday near Francesville with relatives.

Dr. Elbert Glacken came from Richwood, Sunday, to look at some sick cattle belonging to H. H. Grant.

Mrs. Trisler, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Graham, of Colorado, are with their mother, Mrs. Lewis Hitchfield, who is very ill.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Bullittsburg Baptist church, had an all day session, Thursday, at the home of Mrs. Thomas Grant near Bullittsville.

W. A. Gaines reports a delightful winter in Florida, but is glad to be home and does not care to exchange his rolling blue grass acres for the low, flat Florida land.

Miss Lulu Edwards, the efficient principal of Petersburg High school, where she is also a great favorite with the young society set, came out for the week-end with Mrs. Bernard C. Gaines.

RICHWOOD.

On March 14, 1914, at the invitation of our host and hostess we gathered at the home of R. O. Hughes, Richwood community, to partake of the hospitality of this home in recognition of the passing of another year for the host.

After spending the morning hours in a social good time we were invited to enjoy the palatable viands so appetizingly and bountifully placed before us; not a one of us failed to show our appreciation of the good cooking or our enjoyment of such an hour. The dinner was good enough for a king and the jovialness sufficient to cheer a pessimist. We shall not forget the day and hope many happy returns for our friend. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John C. Bedinger and daughter, Mary Amanda, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Sleet and daughter, Rebecca; Master Francis Bedinger Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Prentiss, and the family, Mrs. Bettie Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Hughes and the son of the home, Roderick Hughes.

Some reader may desire to know the age of our host, here it is: Multiply the sum of the two numbers by the first; add to this the difference between the second and first number and the sum will be the number in question, the age of our host. Another equation: To the sum of the two numbers add the difference of the two numbers and the sum will be equal to the first number multiplied by the second less three times the second number; this works, try it and then tell Mr. Hughes the next time you see him his age.

With many expressions of regard for him, whom the occasion honored and to him for many years of happiness and health to follow, we departed for our homes, hoping that all might again have the opportunity of enjoying as delightful day together with the roll of another year.

Yours Truly,
GEO. D. PRENTISS.

NOTICE—The Boone Co. Wool Growers' Association will meet at the court house April, county court day, for the purpose of organizing for the pooling of 1913 crop of wool.
L. T. CLORE, Secrtary.

DEVON.

The farmers are very busy preparing their plant beds.

Those having measles are convalescent, and no new cases to report.

Mrs. Bessie Wayman's school closed Friday after a profitable session for her pupils.

C. E. Milner and James W. Bristow were in the Beaver neighborhood on business Monday.

Ambrose Easton and mother, of Bracht, were guests at John Hays' in Florence, Saturday.

Jasper Carpenter, of Latonia, came out Tuesday evening and remained until Wednesday the guest tof C. Carpenter.

Mrs. Sarah Rector is being delightfully entertained at Kensington, where she is the guest of Ben Cleek and family.

Chas. Carpenter and bride, of Richwood, have the congratulations and best wishes of their many friends here.

John Hays, of Florence, formerly of Devon, has several children sick with whooping cough. The baby is very ill with pneumonia.

Devon had the appearance of a garage last Friday and Saturday, there being several machines out of business here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hays, of near Walton, passed thru this place Saturday emroute to Florence, where they visited their son John and family.

James W. Bristow and C. E. Miller hauled milk for Mr. Milford Afterkirk, Saturday, his automobile getting out of shape here, but he has a new machine and made the trip Sunday.

The sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Laban Carpenter in Portsmouth, Ohio, March 21, reached here a few days ago. Laban was formerly of this place and we extend to him our sympathy in his sad bereavement.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. Frank Rue is quite ill of a liver trouble.

Miss Beulah Witham visited Miss Mary Nelson, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Earley entertained Rev. and Mrs. Waggoner Sunday.

Miss Helen Mare Burns, of Bullittsburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Kate McVeiby.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd Norris were with Mrs. Margaret Norris here several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ellington, of Lawrenceburg, were guests of Mrs. Mary Sturgeon, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Theetge and daughter, Henrietta, visited their father, W. S. Burns, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Gordon and children, of Louisville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Smith and baby visited Mr. and Mrs. Tyra Bondurant, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Weindel, of Speedwell, Va., visited numerous relatives and friends here several days last week.

Mrs. Martha McNeely, aged 88, and one of the oldest citizens here, died at her home Saturday evening, March 28th.

The funeral of Thomas Barnett was held at the M. E. church here Thursday. Mr. Barnett was well known in Boone county.

Mrs. Joseph Weindel, of Frankfort, and Mrs. Jas. Loder, were called home Saturday by the death of their mother, Mrs. McNeely.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Crisler, of Louisville, came here last week. There has been a night sew put on duty at the bottling house and Mr. Crisler has charge of the work.

Workum Lodge extends a cordial invitation to the Burlington and Erlanger lodges to attend an initiation here at the lodge room, Friday night. A number of candidates will receive the Third Rank.

I noticed in an item in last week's issue of the burial here the preceding week of John G. Conner. There was a mistake in the name, which should have been John Comer. Mr. Comer used to live here, so I thought best to correct this mistake.

The revival meeting being held at the Christian church by Rev. Waggoner is being well attended and great interest is manifested. There have been three additions to date. The sermons Rev. Waggoner are giving are splendid and are presented clearly and forcefully. The singing services led by Mr. Harry Mason are a very great help to the meeting.

A large delegation of Grant and Pendleton county people are expected to Burlington the second week in this month to attend the trial of Gus Stevens and Mrs. Kells charged with the murder of Joe Kells in Williamstown a few months ago.

CENTERVIEW.

Born, to Wm. Black and wife, a boy.

Stella Walton spent last Sunday with home folks.

Jack Runyan, of Erlanger, has moved to T. A. Huey's place.

Mrs. Alice Gadd called on Mrs. Sallie Horton, Friday afternoon.

The calf that strayed from T. A. Huey's was found at Mr. Ezra Blankenbeker's.

Rev. Wm. McMillan was called to Knoxville, last Sunday, to preach a funeral.

Mrs. T. A. Huey and son, James and granddaughter, were in the city, Wednesday.

Miss Blanche Kennedy, of Verona, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Huey.

Larry Rich and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's parents.

The next meeting of the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society will be at the parsonage.

LANDING.

Again the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Miller was the scene of a very happy occasion, the marriage of Miss Margaret Kite and Wm. R. Feldhaus. Rev. Geo. D. Prentiss, in his characteristic and impressive manner, spoke the hallowed words that made them husband and wife, while Mrs. Geo. D. Prentiss played Lohengrin's wedding march.

The parlor was tastefully decorated, on one side was an arch with a large white bell suspended from the center with beautiful pot plants as a back ground. Under this arch the bridal party stood.

Immediately after congratulations they were ushered into the dining room where a delightful luncheon was served by the ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, of which Miss Margaret is a worthy member.

During the lunch an excellent toast was presented by Rev. Prentiss and drunk by all to the health of the bride and groom.

Miss Margaret is the daughter of the late J. A. and Mary F. Kite, of this place, and is an excellent young woman of high social standing, having all the qualities that make a strong, womanly character, being liked and respected by all who have the pleasure of knowing her, and Mr. Feldhaus secures a partner in life which he well merits, he being one of our industrious, moral and gentlemanly young men, and we cheerfully bespeak for the newly wedded couple a happy and prosperous voyage down the stream of connubial felicity.

The bride was beautifully gowned in dark grey silk with trimmings of Persian and net, while the groom wore the conventional black.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones, daughter and son, Sallie and David; Mrs. G. L. Miller, granddaughter and son, Georgia and Conner Carroll; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Jones and daughter, Christina; Mrs. Johnnie Aylor and two daughters, Anna Marie and Sarah Elizabeth; Mrs. F. M. Howlett, Mrs. Rose Carroll and daughter, Jaunita; Mrs. Addie Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Len Kite Rev. and Mrs. Geo. D. Prentiss, Misses Sallina Green and Carrie Hamilton, Anna McAlister, and Mr. Chas. Feldhaus.

The bride and groom received several pretty and useful presents consisting of gold, silver and linen.

In the evening the boys and men serenaded the newly wed with an old time charivari.

The bride and groom will be at home to their friends at the home of the bride's mother, Tuesday, March 31. At present they are in Indiana visiting relatives.

I wish to give the girls a little advice: When the right young man comes along don't forget to wisper your secret into the ear of the president of your Aid Society if you wish to be remembered right. A. Friend.

UNION.

Miss Eunie Adams is numbered among the sick.

Rob. Tanner is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Measles are spreadlng. Robert Conner is now a patient.

J. C. Bristow and family were guests at J. T. Bristow's, Sunday.

Miss Gladys Rouse was the guest of Miss Alma Blankenbeker one night last week.

Little Miss Blanche Wilson has returned after a visit of four weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Walte Cross, of Union.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Blankenbeker entertained last Sunday with a birthday dinner in honor of their daughter, Miss Alma.

Mrs. Helen Parker Miller, of Dayton, Ohio, and Mrs. Mary Parker Cox, of Sherman, Texas, were guests a few days last week of W. P. Corbin and sisters.

Harry Rouse and Miss Ella Adams were quietly married at the home of the bride's uncle in Covington, last Wednesday. They were reminded of the fact three times by the customary beating of tin pans and other noisy instruments.

GRANT R. D. 1.

Mrs. John Maurer is visiting her husband at Louisville.

Edward Kelly has been recommended for postmaster here.

Dan McCarty bought of S. B. Scott a house and lot in McVille.

Stanley Clore sold his buggy horse to John Dugal, of Rising Sun.

Harris Hewitt was a visitor to this part of the county last Monday.

Robt. Brady stands highest on the register for Grant rural carrier.

Rev. S. B. Hensley is having a furnace put in his residence below McVille.

John Weiskicle, of Indiana, purchased J. L. Stephens' unmanageable Will Star mare.

The government treated the McVille people very liberal in the appraisement of their property to be condemned for the lock and dam.

Wilford Powell, of Indiana, has bought the Akin shop at McVille and will operate a blacksmith shop, a hardware store and a grist mill.

Owen Rodney Ryle and Miss Nellie Williamson were quietly married in their new home last Sunday, Rev. H. B. Hensley officiating. The groom is the son of Mrs. Elizabeth Ryle and the bride is a lovable daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Williamson. Their many friends wish them much happiness.

VERONA.

We are informed D. Hess Vest will be our next Postmaster.

Quite a number of tobacco beds were burned and sowed the past week.

Henry Wolford and family have been quite ill the past week with grippe.

W. Scroggins, our new blacksmith, has finished moving and is doing a good business.

Mrs. Rachel Webster is ill with cancer at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jas. McManama.

Dr. W. E. Sleet has moved from Latonia to his old home and will practice medicine here.

Rev. A. K. Johnson and wife, of Walton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers, last Wednesday.

Andrew Johnson, who died near Mt. Zion, last Tuesday, was brought to New Bethel, last Thursday, where Rev. A. K. Johnson preached the funeral to a gathering of friends, after which the remains were buried in New Bethel cemetery.

The school election held here on the 18th inst., for the purpose of determining whether or not the people wanted a new Graded School building, resulted in favor of a new school building. Resulted 115 for to 54 against. The following board of trustees was elected: W. H. Blessing, W. B. Cotton, Ben Wisenburger, J. C. Hume and W. M. Whitson.

GUNPOWDER.

H. F. Utz and wife, of Devon, called on this writer last Sunday.

Miss Lena Tanner entertained with a musical last Saturday evening.

Linnie Busby and his best girl visited friends at Erlanger, last Sunday.

C. L. Aylor and B. A. Rouse attended Robt. Snow's sale last Saturday.

For Sale—Fresh cow with calf by her side. Apply to J. H. Tanner R. D. 1, Florence, Ky.

Miss Madge Williams, who spent the winter at Middlesboro, arrived home a few days since.

Small grain is looking well and with continued favorable conditions a large yield will be harvested.

J. W. Williams, wife and daughter, Miss Martha Elizabeth, were guests of L. E. Tanner and wife last Sunday.

Mesdames Mamie Utz and Florence Floyd visited Rev. and Mrs. Wallace at the Lutheran parsonage, last Saturday.

It is J. S. Rouse who is improving Dog Walk by building a new house instead of J. S. Surface as reported in the last issue.

E. E. Utz, of Buffalo Ridge, passed here last Thursday with a large load of tobacco which he delivered to Thos. Stevenson in Erlanger. Price 10c per pound for all grades.

ERLANGER.

Miss Lavalette Ranson, of Richwood, spent part of last week here visiting friends.

Miss Nancy Taylor, who has been very sick with mumps, is able to be out again.

Chas. Feldhaus visited relatives at Landing, last Wednesday and attended the wedding of his brother Richard Feldhaus and Miss Maggie Kite.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Yager, who have been living at Clifton Heights, Ohio, for the past two years have moved to their home on Erlanger road.

RABBIT HASH.

Wallace Stephens and wife, of Lawrenceburg, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Frances Moler is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. B. Miller, in Gallatin county.

Chas. Dolph, of Belleview, was here Sunday to see his father, A. J. Dolph, who is very sick.

Oscar Hodges and wife, of Ohio county, Ind., were here Sunday visiting Frank Hodges and family.

Misses Stella and Aliska Stephens entertained the young folks with a play party at their home in East Bend Saturday night.

Walter S. Ryle who has been sick for some time, and was convalescing has had a relapse and is now in a critical condition.

R. M. Wilson our local stock buyer received a large lot of stock hogs here Monday. He is buying extensively and any one having stock hogs to sell would do well to communicate with him.

FLORENCE.

John O. Roberts arrived Sunday and every one was glad to see him.

Preaching at the Christian church Sunday morning and evening by Harry Wilson.

Miss Lorena Hafer, of Hebron, was the guest of friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Viola Arnold is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Carl Joseph, of Newport.

Mrs. Lena Tanner and Mrs. Sarah John were the guests of Mrs. Albert Lucas Tuesday.

Mrs. Tony Geiger, of Erlanger, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lee Eddins, one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Chillocothe, Ohio, is spending a few weeks with her granddaughter Mrs. Albert Lucas.

Misses Coreta and Anita Tanner were guests of Miss Nellie Snow, of Richwood, last Saturday night and Sunday.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the season was a dinner at Mrs. Chas. Fulton's last Saturday, the occasion being her fourteenth wedding anniversary. The dining room was tastefully arranged, the color scheme being green and white. After a delicious dinner at which covers were laid for twenty-six, the guests repaired to the living rooms where the afternoon was spent in various contests. Handsome trophies were awarded to Mrs. J. R. Whitson, Mrs. J. S. Surface, Miss Lorena Hafer, and Miss May Ewing, while the booby prizes were presented to Aunt Mary Carpenter, Mrs. Will Goodridge, Mrs. J. R. Whitson and Miss Anna Carrollton. The hostess was assisted in extending hospitalities by Mrs. Sallie Fulton and Mrs. Thos. B. Castleman.

Hotel Inspection Law.

J. Lucas Reed, a traveling salesman of Covington, one of the authors of the hotel inspection bill, who is tipped for hotel inspector under the act to regulate hotels, will have the appointment of a deputy at $2,000 and a stenographer at $800. He will be appointed by the Governor and have his office in Frankfort.

Lodging houses and restaurants come under the provisions of the act. Ninety-nine inch sheets—two of them on every bed—and made of white linen or cotton, washed after being once used; two clean towls a day in each room, individual towls during certain hours in the public wash rooms, a window in each room, opening out of doors or into an air shaft; a hallway door; a chemical fire extinguisher or a standpipe for every 2,500 feet of floor space; stairway fire escapes for three story buildings, and proper sanitary conveniences are among the specific requirements of the act. A $3 fee for a license and a tax of 25 cents the room, not to exceed $10 annually are to be collected from hotels for the support of the department.

When the small boy begins playing "shinny," and the small girl resumes skipping the rope and the tree trimmer starts to getting in his work, and the sound of the scissors grinder's bell is heard in the land—know ye by all these infallible signs that spring is nigh at hand.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Tomorrow, Friday, is the last day in which a suit can be filed in time for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court.

Hubert Gaines bought an aged mule of J. M. Barlow, of Pleasant Valley neighborhood, Tuesday. Price private.

V. O. Keys bought the Burlington and Erlanger mail route of J. M. Eddins and took possession yesterday.

If you are 60 years old or over you do not have to serve on a grand or petit jury in this State.

Born, on March 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Clutterbuck, of Covington, a daughter.

Personal Mention.

Thomas Willis, of Bullittsville, was a business visitor to Burlington, Tuesday.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. James E. Smith.

Mesdames V. W. and R. C. Gaines, of Idlewild, were Tuesday guests of Mrs. Emma Brown.

E. K. Stephens, of Bullittsville neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington, Tuesday.

John D. Aylor and Ed. Anderson, of Limaburg, were business visitors to Burlington, Tuesday.

Atty. D. E. Castleman and sons, David and Ben, of Erlanger, were Saturday visitors to Burlington.

Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Albeiz, in Cincinnati.

Miss Kittie Gaines returned last Saturday from a visit of several days with relatives and friends in Cincinnati.

Miss Pinkie Cowen spent a few days the past week with her brother, Dr. L. C. Cowen and wife in Rising Sun.

Mrs. Eliza Walton called at this office last Monday and handed in an advertisement for a hand to work on her farm.

R. S. Cowen and wife, arrived Tuesday, from St. Petersburg, Florida, where they had sojourned since the first of February.

Dudley Blyth and wife have many friends in Burlington who are sorry that they have severed their citizenship with the town.

James Smith and Sidney Gaines spent last Saturday night and Sunday with James and Stephen Gaines, of Petersburg neighborhood.

Mrs. Craig Baldon, of Covington, returned home last Thursday after a visit of several days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blyth.

John Walton, who has been attending the Agricultural College at Lexington, arrived home, last Saturday, bringing his wardrobe and text books with him.

Mrs. Laura Martin, who has been with her daughter, Mrs. Furnish, at Golden Pond, Trigg county, for several weeks, arrived at home last Saturday at noon. Mrs. Furnish is improving.

Parable on Boys.

Verily in this day and generation the father raiseth up his son on the streets and sidewalks. He layeth around the soda founts and imbibeth slop and hookworm. He groweth in knowledge of nothing save cigarettes and cuss words.

When he attains the age of sixteen he acquireth a suit of clothes turned up at the bottom two furlongs above his feet. He displayeth a pair of noisy socks with purple back-ground and violets to the front. He weareth lowcut tan shoes, also a green tie. He looketh like a banana merchant on the streets of Cairo.

The inside of his head resembleth the inside of a pumpkin. He falleth in love with a spindle-shanked girl with pink ribbons in her hair, and craveth for an automobile that he may ride her forth in the spring time. He scattereth his pin money like a cyclone scattereth a rail fence. He sitteth up at night to write poetry and giveth no thought to the multiplication table. His mind turneth to the vanities of life, and not to the high cost of cornbread.

Verily, verily, he moredeth a board applied vigorously to the south-west corner of the anatomy.

He thinketh his father a plodder and his mother a back number. He pictureth to himself great riches suddenly acquired. He dreameth of steam yachts and private cars.

Yet, he thinketh himself the real stuff. He butteth in where he is not wanted; he criticseth his elders; he purchaseth cheap perfume and smelleth louder than a billy goat.

When he groweth up he getteth a job as clerk in a store at $1 a day, and swipeth extra change from his boss till he is caught.

NOTICE—All warehouse receipts that had been left in the care of Peoples Deposit Bank have been sent to Verona Bank in order to receive checks on same. Have received reply by phone that checks have been sent to us and will probably be in our hands by Thursday or Friday. All parties entitled to receive checks on receipts left at this bank may call any time after the next day or so and receive same.

A. B. RENAKER,
Cashier.

In so far as the national Democratic platform is concerned there is no question but what President Wilson has backtracked on the canal toll question, but if he has studied the problem and is convinced that heretofore he has been wrong, he is to be admired for having the nerve to change. Wise men change often but fools never.

A three weeks old infant of Con Zellers and wife was buried in the old cemetery, Monday.

April showers began early on the morning of the first day of the month.

SERVING STEAK "TAIL ENDS"

Part Usually Considered Good for Nothing May Be Made Into Some Delicious Dishes.

One part of food which almost invariably goes to waste is the tail end of steaks. This part of the meat is usually so tough and full of coarse fiber that no one could eat it. Now the wise cook can so disguise these tails that the eater will think it some entirely novel dish. Besides using these ends en casserole, they may be chopped in the meat chopper, moistened with onion juice, mixed in with potato, seasoned well, shaped into cones, dipped in egg and cracker crumbs and the despised ends of steak will come out triumphantly as most delicious croquettes. When porterhouse steak is 28 to 32 cents a pound, it is certainly worth while saving the ends, which often weigh as much as the tender meat itself.

STEPLADDER WITH WHEELS

Handy for Hanging Pictures, Adjusting High Electric Bulbs and in Many Other Ways.

A handy attachment has been devised by an Ohio man. With it a stepladder need not be folded up every time it is to be moved and then laboriously opened and clamped into position again. Metal sockets fit over the lower ends of the front standards and have extensions in which little wheels are mounted. The cross braces are pivoted together in the middle and their front ends are pivoted to the wheel spindles, while their rear ends hook into the rear standards. When all four standards of the ladder are on the floor it is as firm as anyone would want, but by raising the

Easy to Move About.

rear legs a trifle the whole structure can be trundled about on the wheels and moved from one room to another with no trouble at all and without affecting its stability.

Mixing Fruits.

When inclined to be dry or tasteless, apples are greatly improved by the addition of other fruits. Grated pineapples and quinces are both good for this purpose, but dried fruits, such as dates, figs and prunes, can also be used with excellent results. The dates should be stoned and cut into quarters before being cooked with the apples, and the figs should be shredded. Prunes must be well washed and allowed to soak in a little cold water before cooking, and, as apples require less cooking than prunes they should not be added before the latter are nearly tender. Very little sweetening, if any, is required when figs, dates and prunes are used with apples.

Banana Penoche.

Two cups of light brown sugar, one cup granulated sugar, moisten with a generous half-cup milk or cream; boil until it forms a ball in cold water; remove from fire, add a tiny piece of butter and one cup diced bananas; then beat till creamy and pour on buttered pan to cool. Mark off or cut in any desired shape. To prepare bananas, strip skin from two large bananas, cut in two lengthwise once and then once more; hold firmly and slice crosswise and measure one cup of the diced banana.

Very Small Tapioca Pudding.

Heat 1¼ cups of milk and turn over the well-beaten mixture of ¼ cup of sugar, pinch of salt and 1 small egg. Into this turn 1 mixing spoon of soaked (1 dessert spoon when it's dry) tapioca. Cook until tapioca is clear and soft. Serve with halved candied cherries, ¼-inch size cubes of chocolate, or cocoa fudge, or dabs of currant jelly upon the top. Any light cake, or sugar cookies will be palatable served with tapioca cream desserts.

Salad Louisiane.

To one pint of shredded celery, finely minced, five oranges and two lemons, diced, add one pint of large strawberries or other fruit, cut in halves which have been put on ice to chill. Beat two egg yolks very light, add one teaspoonful of very fine salt, the juice of two lemons, and lastly, one cupful of strawberry juice poured over the salad just when served.

Fig Filling.

Chop fine one pound of figs and add one-half cup of sugar and one cup of water and stew in a sauce pan over the fire until soft. Add one tablespoonful lemon juice and spread between the layers and ice the whole cake with boiled icing.

Take Care of House-Plants.

Cover the plants in the house with a light cloth while sweeping. The lungs of plants are as easily choked with dust as our own breathing apparatus.

RIGHT METHODS OF BINDING

Strengthening Edges of Material Means Adding Indefinitely to Wearing Power.

Binding is used to neaten or strengthen the edges of material by means of covering them with strips of the material, tape, ribbon or Prussian binding. The long flannels used for infants are frequently bound with soft silk ribbon.

To bind with the same material as the garment, cut sufficient lengths of the material into strips, but all must be of equal breadth.

They must be cut on the straight if you are binding a part that is straight, and a crossway piece of the material when the part is on the cross.

To sew on the strips, first neatly join all the pieces together until you have the required length, fold them lengthways, and make a crease.

Place one edge of the binding strip against the edge of the material on the right side, the wrong side of the binding being uppermost, and run it along about a quarter of an inch from the edge.

Press the seam well with the thumb to make as flat as possible, fold it down exactly at the crease you first made in the middle, and hem it neatly on to the wrong side.

If you are using Prussian binding, tape, or any similar article that has not a raw edge, simply fold it lengthwise in half, and make a crease, lay it over the edge to be bound, half on one side and half on the other, tack securely in position, and hem with small stitches, first on the right side and then on the wrong.

Potato Cottage Pudding.

Take half a pound of boiled potatoes, dry and floury. Beat until they are quite smooth, add a pinch of salt, the grated rind and strained juice of a small lemon, two tablespoons of moist sugar, two ounces of clarified butter or good beef dripping and two well-beaten eggs. Beat the mixture thoroughly, turn it into a buttered dish and bake in a well-heated oven. The flavor of the pudding may be varied by the addition of a few washed and dried currants or an ounce of blanched and pounded almonds or a glass of sherry. Time to bake, three-quarters of an hour. Sufficient for four or five persons.

Convenient for cleaning skillets is a small broom made of stiff wire.

All cooked food should be thoroughly cooled before placing in the ice box.

All vegetables which are grown under the ground should be cooked with the lid on.

Remnants of fat, cooked or uncooked, should be saved, cooked together and clarified.

When using dates for dessert wash and drain them; they will be juicier and more palatable.

Never allow the firebox of your range to be more than three-fourths filled. When full the draft is checked.

The flesh of all fish out of season is unwholesome. Perfectly fresh fish have clear eyes, red gills and bright scales.

After boiling or frying, if any fat has spattered on the stove, wipe it off with paper immediately and the stove will be clean.

Paint spatter marks can easily be removed from window panes by melting soda in very hot water and washing the glass with it.

Good Omelet.

Beat the yolks of three eggs to a cream and the whites to a stiff froth. Add to the yolks three tablespoons milk or water, one rounded tablespoon finely grated bread crumbs, half teaspoon salt, lastly fold, not stir, the white and pour in the omelet mixture. Place on the stove where the heat will be gentle but continuous, occasionally slipping knife under it. When bottom is slightly brown set pan in hot oven for a minute, until top is firm to touch. Fold, garnish and serve.

Fly Specks on Gilt Frames.

To remove fly specks remaining on your picture frames from last summer mix the beaten white of an egg with two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Paint this over a small part of the frame at a time, using a camel's hair brush or other very soft brush. Be as sparing of the fluid as possible, only just moistening the surface. Rub off at once by wiping gently with a bit of soft silk or cotton wool.

To Mend Kid Gloves.

How many have tried to men a kid glove with electric plaster, or surgeon's plaster, as it is often called? Turn the glove wrong side out, first mending the hole carefully, if large. In any case the edges ought to be brought together and a bit of the plaster stuck firmly over the hole or rip.

To Wash White China Silk.

When washing China silk never hang it up to dry, but instead wring it out dry and wrap it in a piece of white material, leaving it this way for about one hour. Then iron it.

By doing this you get much better results and the silk does not turn yellow.

Clean a Willow Chair.

Wash the chair gently with a soft cloth dipped in the following mixture: A pint of warm water in which one tablespoon of baking soda is dissolved.

The Cost of War.

Certain German military experts are contributing articles to the several journals in that country explaining that the real reason the United States government does not interfere in Mexico is that the military resources of Mexico are superior to those of the United States, and our government might get the worst of it, if the two nations came to blows.

These are no doubt the same experts who fourteen years ago figured it out that the United States would find the naval power of Spain a hard nut to crack. This view was widely held in Europe, and it was not confined to the continent. One of the foremost Admirals of the English navy published a statement a few weeks before the engagement at Santiago that the American and Spanish Atlantic fleets were so closely matched in strength that it would be impossible to predict which would be the winner, and that article had hardly reached this country before the Spanish fleet was destroyed, with the loss to the American fleet of but one man.

There is no comparison between the military resources of the U. S. and Mexico, and the European "expert" who undertakes to make one calls discredits himself. The population of the United States is approximately 100,000,000 that of Mexico 18,000,000. The American army is small, but is splendidly equipped; the regular army of the Mexicans is still smaller and is miserably equipped. This is but a small part of the story, however. The United States can get upon application hundreds of thousands of volunteer soldiers—the best material in the world. The Mexicans, unless something happens to arouse the national feeling, can only get troops by forcibly drafting half starved peons into the ranks.

Every man with any idea of the situation, knows, therefore, that an American expedition could march to Mexico City and dispossess General Huerta in a few weeks after the beginning of hostilities, but that is a very different thing from "pacifying" the country. The Mexicans come of a stock that fight only indifferently well in the open field, but are dangerous partisans in guerrilla warfare. A century ago the French armies swept Spain from the mountains to the sea in six weeks, and then spent more in blood and money in battling with Spanish guerrillas than it cost to subdue the 400,000 men in the standing army of the Austrian Empire.

The pacification of the subjugation, of Mexico would be a gigantic undertaking. It required the services of 250,000 English soldiers to subdue the South African Boers, although the latter put in the field less than 50,000 fighting men. The Mexicans might enlist several hundred thousand men in a guerrilla war. In the end the work could be done in Mexico just as surely as it was done in South Africa, but the subjugation might only have a temporary effect in restoring order.

By far the best chance is to give the Mexicans every opportunity to work out their own salvation.—Louisville Post.

Thumb-Nail Sketches.

Lets make 1914 a record breaker on the side of community progress.

If Vic Huerta doesn't hurry up he'll have to head his army in Texas.

A crank is generally an expert in line in which you are not interested.

They are getting so they jam bills through Congress with only a year given to debate.

The Mexicans have no use for jails, as they execute prisoners and save board bills.

Some of the fellows are just waiting for the water wagon to turn a sharper corner so they can fall off.

After carefully hiding away the fussy gilt calendars, the tired business man goes forth to buy a calendar he can use.

In case of war with Mexico, many prominent citizens express a willingness to enlist to go as far as Palm Beach or Los Angeles.

The Huntington, W. Va., youth, who has just married the seventh time at 31, evidently believes in living up to his past resolutions.

Street car companies are putting on lower steps to accomodate women with narrow skirts, but they neglect to raise the roofs to fit the hat plumes.

When a girl comes out in one of those new tomato red coats, it is hard to believe her when she says she doesn't want her name in the papers.

Having gnawed its lash, the high colt is now comes panting after the consumer merrily wagging its tail as though it too belonged in 1911.

The dancing teachers are making a lot of money teaching the new steps. Who says the people will no longer make sacrifices for the cause of education?

As a result of the "Father and Son Movement," it is hoped that many fathers will be inclined to follow the example of their boys and avoid harmful vices.

The life insurance people want to have people take medical examinations regularly, as nothing contributes so much to long life as knowledge that you have an incurable disease.

NO MORE CHEAP MEAT.

Those who have read with hope of beef boycotts, and those who hoped for a flooded meat market as a result of tariff revision, are told tersely by the Breeders Gazette that cheap meat is a thing of the past, and none need expect it to return to the markets.

Promises, or prophesies, of cheap meats, are in the opinion of the Breeders' Gazette, "obviously designed to placate consumers whose buying capacity is now taxed to the limit," and "the fact may as well be understood that the meats will never again be cheap in the sense which they were during the period of surplus production."

The cost of meat making—the breeder's cost—has enhanced along with the cost of everything included in the comprehensive term "cost of living." It costs more for a steer to be boarded nowadays than it formerly did. The expense of conversion, and distribution is also "upon a lofty basis," and there is scant prospect of reduction.

In the opinon of the Breeders' Gazette promises of cheaper meat are not only wrong because they mislead the consumer, but also because, insofar as they are taken seriously, they discourage the production of beef, pork and mutton increasing, "the constant menace of increasing scarcity."

The price of the choice cut in the butcher's shop and the price on the hoof are pretty wide apart, but that must always be true. Of course, the cost of distribution might be somewhat reduced. The cost of conversion doubtless includes a somewhat unreasonable profit to the converters. Here is a problem of considerable interest. But land is worth twice as much as it was ten years ago—the Government statistics say this—feed is worth much more than it formerly was, farm labor costs one third more in 1914 than it did in 1904. All this means [illegible]. Nobody wants to see land values shrink or farm products that are used in part as feed fall off in price or labor sustain a cut in wages. And regardless of what anyone might want, these factors in the production of meat on the hoof will not be secured at a lessened cost.

Tariff revisionists—or some of them—hoped for more radical changes in the cost of diner table maintenance than can be effected by free admission of commodities. On the other hand "standpatters" who predicted flooded markets and the pauperization of home labor as a result of any "tinkering" the Democrats might do with the sacred schedules, are now shouting that steak and mushrooms cost as much today as they did during the Republican supremacy. The market, they omit to add, has not been flooded There has been no pauperization of farmers.

If the demonstration of the inability of tariff doctors to pull down the price of meat awakens the home producer to the opportunities that are his we may have a larger production of cattle, hogs and sheep. The cost of the dinner table will not perhaps be directly affected, or greatly affected, but the benefit to agriculture would be considerable. A source of profit now too much neglected would be developed, and there would be an increase of welfare in the country which would be reflected in cities.

The price of meat, and the fact that foreign shipments will not cut the price and destroy the profits of breeders, make it plain that range cattle, which once were produced in large numbers upon free or very cheap Western lands, must be replaced by animals produced in wider territory and in smaller groups. Tillage that is not strictly scientific depletes soil and causes as someone has said, "the streams to run red with the blood of butchered acres." Cattle, sheep and hogs add to soil fertility. It will be better for agriculture when there are no more great cattle raising ranches in the West and when there are many more small breeding enterprises scattered from New England to the Pacific coast.

That there will not be, as a result, a return to low prices for meat seems altogether probable, no matter how discouraging it may be to those who are consumers and cannot be interested as much in the profits of production as in the cost of the converted and distributed commodity.

Thus Saith the Knocker.

It is easy to see why a woman thinks she has a pretty ankle.

Some married men act as if they had been disappointed in love.

A story always has a sad ending when it lands in the waste basket.

The busy bee is all right in his way—but one should keep out of his way.

If a woman could only make herself look as sweet as her retouched photograph!

We always feel sorry for an heiress; she simply has to marry in self-defense.

The sins of omission are more plentiful than sins of commission—because they require less effort.

Every time we hear a man say he loves his enemies or likes to work we are tempted to speak up and say what we think.

The old-fashioned woman who used to cry for what she wanted acquired a lot more than the modern militant suffragette.—Chicago News.

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Don't burn the straw.

• • •

Sheep are good foragers.

• • •

Hogs suffer for the want of water.

• • •

For winter lambs the ewes should be bred in July.

• • •

Eggs in winter mean money and the lack of them means loss.

• • •

Good roads mean good schools; good schools good citizenship.

• • •

Good roads bring the producer and consumer in [illegible] contact.

• • •

Marketing the products of the farm is of equal importance as their production.

• • •

In order to obtain eggs it is necessary to have healthy, vigorous stock, properly fed.

• • •

Butter churned too soft cannot be properly washed, and so contains a great deal of buttermilk.

• • •

Turkeys should always be allowed free range because they are unprofitable when placed in confinement.

• • •

Considerable loss is occasioned on many farms every year by allowing crops to become too ripe before harvesting.

• • •

One bushel of oats, four pounds of rape, and a bushel of field peas makes a splendid acre seeding for temporary pasture.

• • •

Cement has come to be regarded as one of the cheapest, as well as the best and most durable materials for stable floors.

• • •

Regular careful milking permanently improves the animal as a milk producer, aside from directly increasing the milk flow.

• • •

Cows should be given all the pure water they can drink, not less than twice a day. It has a decided effect upon the milk production.

• • •

A good cold weather protector or storm door for the house, can be made by tacking a piece of oilcloth, muslin or roofing over the screen door.

• • •

Before you rid the dairy herd of the "robber cow" make sure that she is having a fair show by being supplied with the proper rations, care and shelter.

• • •

There is no better time than now to get rid of the poorer cow. Feed is too high to waste it on cows that could not pay their board when feed was cheaper.

• • •

No other farm animal requires so much kindness as the dairy cow. Handling the heifer in a roughshod manner is an excellent way to make an unruly, nervous cow.

• • •

The dairy farmer can raise hogs cheaper than anyone else and naturally more important than the cost of feed this makes a better profit for him from this one line.

• • •

When we put blinds on the bridle of the nervous horse we only add fuel to the flames. Do not forget this important fact when you go to work that "fool horse" or that "onery cuss."

• • •

Your chickens require plenty of air but not of the drafty kind. It is much better to have the whole side of your house open than to have the air streaming in through a knothole.

• • •

To prevent bad flavors in butter great care must be used in milking, in handling the milk and cream, and in making the butter. Everything used must be kept in a sanitary condition.

• • •

The White Holland turkey although somewhat smaller than the Bronze, is noted as a good layer and economical meat producer, and their feathers are worth considerable more than those from the Bronze.

• • •

In developing the pigs for breeding one should handle them rather differently than when he is feeding them for market. Such pigs need feed richer in protein, in other words, more flesh-forming foods.

• • •

An acre of soil nine inches deep, if of ordinary fertility, is estimated to weigh about 3,000,000 pounds, and contains about 2,000 pounds of nitrogent, 3,000 pounds of phosphoric acid and 6,000 pounds of potash.

• • •

When the new stock sow or boar is received at the farm, put by itself for a month or six weeks at least. If at that time it seems perfectly healthy and has been improving in flesh, it is safe to put it with the other stock. This is a safe preventive of the introduction of disease on the farm.

Don't crowd the poultry.

• • •

Deep plowing in the the fall.

• • •

Rape has a high feeding value.

• • •

Lime prevents poultry diseases.

• • •

Colts should be weaned when five months old.

• • •

Few hen houses are equipped with enough nest boxes.

• • •

Kindness to live stock has a money value often overlooked.

• • •

It is best to milk the cows in the barn, even in hot weather.

• • •

A good cow should have a good flow of milk ten months out of twelve.

• • •

When proper care is exercised the life of a peach tree is from 12 to 16 years.

• • •

Good roads in your vicinity add to the selling price of the products of your farm.

• • •

The amount of humus in the soil indicates in great measure its richness in nitrogen.

• • •

Keep the horses well cleaned, but remember that you can be cruel with the curry comb.

• • •

Dispose of all the old unprofitable hens for they will only be profit eaters during the winter.

• • •

In fattening turkeys, better feed lightly the first ten days, gradually increasing their rations.

• • •

Never work a team of colts together unless they are thoroughly broken, as they will worry each other.

• • •

A handful of shelled grain is always more effective than a club in inducing a pig to travel where you want it.

• • •

The poultry houses must be a scene of constant effort to prevent lice and vermin from this time until spring.

• • •

You cannot expect a cow to give large quantities of milk unless she has plenty of feed and quantities of water.

• • •

Young trees heeled in over winter should be in a location where water cannot collect, and stand about the roots.

• • •

It is not advisable to keep the late hatched turkeys for breeders. The more mature the fowl the better the breeder.

• • •

In most localities the building should face the south, as this insures the greatest amount of sunlight during the winter.

• • •

It is all right to dehorn calves as soon as the button starts, either with caustic potash or any of the prepared dehorning compounds.

• • •

Time spent in clearing up an orchard in the fall of the year will be amply rewarded with better and cleaner fruit the next season.

• • •

The young heifer that is not kept growing, that is not kept in good condition during the early months of her life will never make up for it later.

• • •

The horse that is all the time being tapped with the whip never knows what his master means by it, and comes to think he means just nothing.

• • •

Keep the drinking fountains not only well rinsed out, but from time to time wash off the slime that will accumulate with sand, a rag and warm water.

• • •

Wheat makes good hog feed, fully equal pound for pound to corn, but it should be either ground or soaked. The hogs cannot make good use of wheat fed dry.

• • •

If you build hoppers to feed your birds in this winter, build them in such a manner that there are no rough protrubences to injure the combs of the birds.

• • •

The season for studying the feed ration is at hand. Be sure that you feed your cattle most economically and in such a way that they can make the best use of their feed.

• • •

Sheep are very particular about the condition of their feed. They will not touch hay that has been nosed by other stock, neither will they eat grain over which rats or mice have played.

• • •

Did you know that one-half of an egg is nutriment while only one-fourth of meat is so? Therefore it is easily seen that one pound of eggs is equal in food value to two pounds of meat.

• • •

The value of grains as poultry food, and which they relish the best, are: wheat, oats, corn, barley and buckwheat. Rye is of the least value, and fowls very seldom eat it, and then only when very hungry.

• • •

Clean out the orchard and plan to let the hogs or calves run in it next year, if you cannot keep weeds down. The better plan is to plow it up and plant to some crop that will not rob the soil of the elements needed for the fruit trees.

• • •

Immediately after dressing poultry it should be thrown in ice-cold water and allowed to remain until all the animal heat has left the body. Neglect to do this is apt to cause the carcass to turn green in parts by the time the destination is reached.

State News.

Julian Rodriguey and his wife, the Spanish peasants who came some time ago to assist Mr. and Mrs. George Branham on their farm, have decided to quit their job and return to their native land. They found everything in this country so different from what they were used to they could not adapt themselves to the changes. They could not resist the call of the home land and its sunny skies, so decided to get themselves back.—Midway Clipper.

—◆—

An old wooden bridge which had spanned Highland Creek, on the boundary line between Henderson and Union counties, for fifty years, was condemned by the Henderson Fiscal Court on Thursday of last week, and on Thursday night the old bridge fell to pieces and dropped into the creek. It had carried the burdens of traffic for a half century, but the condemnation of the Henderson Fiscal Court was too much for it, and it broke down under the weight.—Owensboro Inquirer.

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Mr. Flem Clardy reports a small flock of birds, seen feeding on his wheat fields, that have the general appearance of geese, but are a little smaller than the ordinary wild goose and of a different color, being almost entirely white. The description given corresponds with that of the "snow goose," or "white brandt." It is said to be very abundant in the West, but is seldom seen in this locality, although the Mississippi Valley is one of the courses of its migrations.—Hopkinsville New Era.

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If there is good to be obtained from any measures which the Kentucky Assembly passed it will probably accrue from the Good Roads Bill, making a 5-cent levy for the county roads. There is no escaping its provisions, hence there will be some work done on these county highways in 1915 at the latest, and there is no gain saying that they are all in need of it. The plan does not contain any grave financial defects, and it appears to be operative in simple fashion. A state is known by her roads, and the most important ones should come first. For this the bill provides in requiring that roads connecting county seats be improved first. This would mean substantial improvement for the most important highways around Paducah, and should result in the most traveled routes connecting Benton, Murray and Mayfield with Paducah, being made into roads a great deal better than they are at present. —Paducah Sun.

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The time has come in Warren county when the electric chair is badly needed if the majesty of the law is to be upheld. Two murders in one week ought to be ample to make an example of some one, and we know of no better time to do so. Capital punishment has not been inflicted on any murderer in Warren county for thirty odd years, but it is not because it should not have been invoked. We long for the day when the courts will drop maudlin sentiment and do their duty, but it probably never will be done until there is a radical change in the jury system of trying murderers. Any man charged with murder, if by any hook or crook he can secure his liberty by giving bond, is sure to find witnesses who will prove him innocent or reduce the gravity of the charge to the minimum. The time has come when a change is needed, and the News hopes to see the law hereafter vindicated and its majesty upheld.—Bowling Green News.

A quart of whisky ran into money in Police Court last week when its cost totaled $305.75. Two gentlemen desiring a drink put up 75 cents each, and gave the money to a third party to procure the liquor. The third party passed it on to a fourth, and he in turn to another, who finally procured the refreshment from a final party. After such arduous labors in its pursuit the latter four gentlemen being fatigued, drank the liquor between them. When the first two men who had put up the money discovered this, they fell upon the offenders with brass knucks and other weapons, and a general fight ensued, which brought all parties into the hands of the police and to the bars of justice. When the fines for procuring and selling the whisky, assault and battery, and the possession of cnocealed weapons had been assessed it was discovered that the cost of the original quart of whisky had been swelled to the sum total of $305.75, which is about the highest price we have heard of the juice bringing for some time.—Richmond Register.

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One day last week during a driving rain a peculiar building made its appearance upon the public square; it was mounted on wheels, was of goodly dimensions and it was thought by many to be a modern "Noah's Ark." It closely resembled the ancient craft, but upon closer inspection it was found to be a "chuck wagon" and dormitory, which had been built by Dave Dudderar for the feeding and housing of the hands which he and Jim House will employ in the cultivation of a crop of nearly 200 acres of hemp which these two clever gentlemen intend raising this year. The wagon or house, for it is a house on wheels, is a model of convenience and ingenuity; it is fitted with bunks, lockers, dressers and every convenience for the sleepers, and as for the culinary department it just about surpasses anything in that line that we have ever seen. It has the modern kitchen cabinet beat a mile for compactness and convenience; there is everything imaginable for the convenience of the "cookee," not even omitting a well-appointed and commodious medicine chest in one corner.—Lancaster Record.

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The Courier-Journal discourses approvingly on farming tests made last year at several points in Alabama and Georgia by the Central Railroad Company. The lands were poor and cheap, but by the improved methods followed considerable profits are realized.

There is not much of the extremely cheap land in Davicss counted suited for similar tests, but there is much of it in counties tributary to Owensboro, and especially in Hancock and Ohio counties. Land can be bought there for $5 an acre, or even less, and it is such as was once fertile and it may again be made so. It is convenient to churches, schools and markets. In the near future it will almost certainly be taken up by those who will make great gains on it. The price now is unreasonably low and chiefly because it is not longer adequate to the production of tobacco. This is pure short-sightedness. Persons with more elongated vision are sure in the not remote future, to buy speculatively and their investment will not be unremunerative.

The Messenger regrets that the owners of this land do not look into improved methods of land enrichment and land tillage, and adapt them and stay among friends and relatives in old Kentucky where there is much more to gain, even financially than among strangers in the more fiercely competitive West.—Owensboro Messenger.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

In the last two weeks the Mexicans have made considerable headway in their war of extermination

It is said that the war in Mexico will result in the survival of the fittest, which if true will find that country just about depopulated when it is over

Smallpox has prevailed in Kenton, Grant and Gallatin counties the past month, and as yet there has not been a case in Boone, the healthiest and best county in Kentucky.

A large number of statesmen are just now playing politics for all the game is worth. Some are taking advantage of the war in Mexico while others are harping on the Panama Canal toll question.

Speaker Champ Clark is ONE member of Congress who declares he will not stultify himself, and he does not let an opportunity escape to make proclamations that indicate he considers himself the Democratic Moses.

They are having about as hot times in Washington among the members of Congress as they are having in Mexico, but the volleys of wind that are being discharged at short range are not so deadly as the machine guns.

Toot! Toot! New railroad along Licking river. Survey to commence in April. Renewal of a survey which was begun several years ago for the Virginia and Hocking Valley Railroad Co. It is said to follow the Licking River its full length. We will give more space to this subject as soon as the trains start.—Pendleton Reformer.

A fellow in a county seat not many miles from this was tried last week in the circuit court for an offense committed before the enactment of the indeterminate sentence law, and when the jury returned into court a verdict fixing his punishment at two years confinement in the penitentiary, he exclaimed, "good," and when asked by his attorney what he meant by that, answered, "I was afraid they might send me to the legislature"

The farmer who owns a farm is the particular person who is fixed. Banks may fail and factories close, workmen strike and mines suspend, merchants fail and towns burn, times may be panaky and even crops may be short—but the farmer who owns—his acres will get along. He will live in comfort and quiet with plenty to eat drink and wear. He is the best man on earth. Yet there are lots of them who do not appreciate their situation.

Pollution of the Ohio river by sewerage and factory waste is the subject of a searching inquiry opened by the United States Public Health Service, and which will extend from Pittsburg to the mouth of the river J. K. Hoskins, a Government representative, has recently been seeking information in Kentucky relative to the matter, and headquarters will be established at Cincinnati The investigation will last several months, and cities which depend on the Ohio for their supply of drinking water will welcome the contemplated benefits

Having contracted a severe case of warits an exchange says:

The life of an American citizen is dear to him and and his family As we write these lines we imagine we see Vergara's wife and children as they sit about the lonesome hearthstone with tear-stained faces and broken hearts, wondering—was he not a son of the Stars and Stripes, and to what advantage?

Why not draw on the imagination for something like this: The United States is at war with Mexico; several hundred thousand American troops are in Mexico beset by disease and confronted by thousands of relentless and bloodthirsty bandits while hundreds are suffering from mortal wounds received in battle, while yet other hundreds are wounded and crippled for life, while thousands of wives and children sit about lonesome hearthstones with tear-stained faces and broken hearts because of the sufferings and deaths of husbands and fathers who were sent to the front to protect the lives and property of the few, comparatively speaking, whom greed prompted to turn their backs on their native land and to locate in a territory that has a record for rapine, lust and murder beginning with its history

It is an easy matter to show on paper a burst of sympathy, but "war is hell," and very few of those who are displaying such eagerness for this country to engage in war with Mexico would be found at the front Someone else and their sons would be expected to bear the brunt of battle

A war with Mexico, to say nothing of the cost in lives, would result in a burden to this country that would be handed down to unborn generations of its citizens

Fence, manure and plow your garden and truck patch as deep as two horses will plow it cover with rotted manure and fertilizer and prepare it for crops. The first should be your early potatoes and cabbage. Work often and use a spray when needed.

CHILLING NOT ALWAYS FATAL

The process of incubation can be held in check for several days and yet a fairly good hatch result. The popular idea that when chilled, the embryo in the egg is dead, is I believe, an erroneous one. Time after time, the writer has saved a valuable hatch, after a perverse hen had left the nest, by either putting the eggs in an incubator or putting them under another hen. Last season and early in the season at that—a hen changed her mind and left the nest after sitting patiently on the eggs for twelve weeks She left the nest late in the afternoon and the fact was not discovered until about noon of the following day As I remember it, the night was quite chilly and when discovered, the eggs were cold, having received no heat for nearly twentyfour hours Another hen was placed on the eggs Twenty-four days from the time the eggs were placed under the first hen eight chicks broke out of the shell, all of which were raised to maturity I have had the same experience with incubators Two years ago, when making my rounds in the incubator cellar, I found a lamp out, and the eggs quite cold As soon as discovered, prompt measures were taken The lamp was lighted and got into position Flannel cloths were immersed in hot water wrung out and placed on the eggs Even with these heroic measures it was four hours before the eggs had gained their normal temperature The eggs began to pip in the morning of the twenty-second day and on the evening of the twenty-third day I counted one hundred and seventy-seven chicks

From my experience I am led to believe that chilling, unless prolonged, does not destroy the embryo, but its development is merely held in check The fact is a strong argument in favor of the farmer keeping a small incubator Many times, a valuable hatch could be saved if the farmer had a small incubator to take up the work of incubation when a perverse hen leaves the nest—T Z. R in Indiana Farmer.

SEEDING AND PLOWING.

To speculate upon the possibility of a loss before it is time to do so may seem foolish, but here it is not so foolish as it appears at first In speaking of the corn crop for instance, the principle applies very well I comes through the testing of the seed corn If the seed has been tested, it is probable that there will be little complaint about the missing hill theory, providing the testing comes to the standard And on the other hand no testing invites the unseen loss One hundred acres of corn planted with seed that would germinate say 85 per cent leaves 15 per cent that is short, or that a full crop was seven and one-half bushels an acre short if the full yield under better testing had been 50 bushels an acre Seven and one-half bushels for each acre in one hundred means 750 bushels loss for that field, and if the price is seventy-five cents a bushel the figure comes to $562 50.

All grains of corn are not supplied with the necessary amount of vitality to germinate under the ground, and if they won't germinate there is little use of planting those grains This rule will apply to every other kind of grain that the farmer plants, and it favors both the testing methods and the careful selection of seed Every inch and foot that fails to produce a crop after the seed has been sown makes many acres in the aggregate, and if these acres had produced, as they might have done under a wiser plan, there could have been a fair return for all extra work in the increased yield

Hubert Rouse has moved to the premises he purchased of Albert Conner.

KENTUCKY BOOMING.

"Expansion" is the slogan of Kentucky's industries, and never was its fill meaning better typified than this spring. On every hand industrial activity is at its height, the state's "big business" is teeming with progress, and capital, frowning down ugly rumors of financial stress, is eagerly endeavoring to find new development with which to associate itself.

Kentucky may well be said to have in prospect an industrial "boom," or rather an industrial "awakening"—since "boom" in the past has been too closely allied with "bubbles" and enterprises of the effervescent variety. Activity in business circles, stimulated perhaps by banking reforms and favorable national legislation is going hand in hand with an enormous expansion in practically every portion of the State.

From the Eastern half come reports of the formation of mammoth coal companies, the opening of new mines, the building of new railroad lines, the finding of gas and oil, the establishment of new towns, while the Western end of the state boasts of renewed activity along the same lines, in addition to new factories, new banks and river improvement.

The entire state has awakened to the value and possibilities of better roads, and there is perhaps not a single county that has not allied itself with the "good roads movement."

Small wonder, then, that the pilgrims who followed Boone over the "Wilderness Trail" in the seventeen hundreds, were pleased to call Kentucky "the promised land."

Kentucky for years has felt the increasing need of interurban electric roads, and after a long period of inactivity, seems now to be realizing the necessity of rapid intrastate travel, and is pushing vigorously various lines, plans for which have for some time been in embryo.

Especially in the Western portion of the state is activity awakening. From both Central City and Paducah comes the news of the recent incorporation of interurban railway companies and tentative plans of operation.

The Central City, Greenville and Drakesboro Railway Company has been formed with a capital of $300,000 and an authorized indebtedness of $500,000 and franchises have been secured. The route through Muhlenburg county has already been surveyed and work probably will be begun in the spring. It is also planned to build a line which will extend from Central City to the river although plans for this portion of the project have not yet been formulated entirely. The power plant at Central City will furnish light and power to twenty-one mines which the railway will tap. The distance from Central City to Greenville is six miles, while the extension to Drakesboro will be eight miles in length.—The Kentuckian.

Word has been received from New Zealand of a method of preserving silage by the stack system, in which the grasses or fodder plants for silage are cut when in the most succulent stage The addition of one-half pound of salt per ton to the fodder is said to improve the silage The size of the stack is usually from 30 to 50 tons, 40 cubic feet being considered equivalent to one ton A bottom layer of straw aids in preserving the silage Success in stacking silage depends largely upon the first layer, which should reach a temperature of 130 degrees F within 24 to 48 hours after stacking When this temperature is attained layers of from 3 to 6 feet should be added daily, building the stack to a height of 20 feet It is then topped with a platform and weighted with earth

Election Notice.

The anual meeting of the Union and Florence Turnpike Company will be held at the toll house of said Company about one mile from Florence, Ky., Saturday, April 4th, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

E. H. BLANKENBEKER,
President.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

The maple trees are shedding their bloom.

Do not neglect to treat seed oats for smut

How many times were you April fooled yesterday?

Most of the tobacco plant beds have been sowed.

Some have begun pasturing sheep on their small grain.

This has been a very fine season for sowing grass seeds

Edgar C. Riley and L. A. Conner are now located in their new homes.

Eggs are cheap and hens are working over time keeping up the supply

Irvin Hood, of Constance, was a business visitor to Burlington last Saturday.

Beware of the man with a solemn look—he will do you if he gets a chance

Small grain, of which there is not a large acreage in this county, is looking fine.

Elmer Kirkpatrick sold to Ed Burres, one day the past week, a good work horse Price private

W. E. Clay, County Attorney of Grant county, who was shot by S. M. Billiter, died last Saturday morning.

At this time last year the Ohio valley was suffering from the most destructive flood in its history.

J. M. Eddins brought forth his last summer's hat last Monday. It is the first summer hat to appear here.

The rain the latter part of last week demoralized the Saturday program of some of the Burlington anglers.

The demand for horse collars and pads and other plowing paraphernalia has been revived the past few days.

Peter Beuchert, who recently moved from the city to his farm out on the Belleview pike, is building a tenant house.

Dirt roads are in a bad condition again, but where the drags have been used often this winter they are not so bad as elsewhere.

There will be an entertainment at Limaburg school house, Saturday April 4th, beginning at eight o'clock. No charge for admission.

Goode & Dunkie, Covington grocers sent a big load of supplies to the county infirmary one day last week in their auto truck

Next Tuesday is the regular meeting of the Boone County Fiscal Court, at which there will be considerable turnpike road business disposed of.

Raising cattle in Texas seems to be on the increase instead of decline The membership of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association last year increased nearly 6,000

The farmers who during the months of February and March planned an extensive farming campaign for this year can begin putting into execution some of their ante cropping plans

While working his garden a few days since Jailer Adams unearthed a German copper coin, somewhat smaller than the old fashioned one cent piece. It bears date 1816, and shows very little wear.

Kreitzer, the Sedamsville dealer in livestock, made his appearance here again last week, after many months of absence, during which time he was in California seeking a restoration of his health.

Those fellows of leisure upon whom the warm rays of the sun a few days last week had a deciding elongating effect, showed up last Saturday appearing to have a decided crimp in their feelings.

A stranger in Burlington a few days ago said to the Recorder: "I understand it is seldom there is an occupant for your county jail. This is certainly a splendid testimonial as to the class of the county's citizenship. I have always heard that Boone is one of the most lawabiding counties in Kentucky." Boone county is one of God's favored spots.

R. B. Huey and son, Howard, received from a New York breeder, one day last week a handsome yearling Jersey bull. In a few days they will receive a couple of heifers from the same parties.

No doubt but old mother Eve is rejoicing at the rapid strides the fashionable females of the present day are making towards the fashion that prevailed when she was an inhabitant of the garden of Eden

Gangrene having set up in one of Clinton Gaines' feet it was necessary to amputate it several days ago. The amputation was performed in Louisville, to which place he was brought a few weeks ago from Texas.

Bert Smith, carrier on R. D. 2, out of Burlington, took the civil service examination necessary to the appointment as postmaster, held Feb. 28th, and made ninety and three-fourth per cent, which is a good grade.

Next Monday is the annual horse show day in Burlington, but for several years the show has been confined to a few of the noble animals, the exhibition being nothing to compare with those of twenty years ago.

The "whistlers" that make merry in the ponds and swamps in the spring were heard for the first time this year last Thursday night. The saying is they look through ice three times every year after they begin their spring music.

When milking a cow a few days ago a calf wearing a muzzle with sharp pointed nails in it came up behind R. B. Huey, when he struck out at the calf with his left hand the palm of which received one of the nails, making an ugly wound.

G. B. Powers sold for Dr. D. M. Bagby, of Walton, his farm in Kenton county, to Jas. Mathews, of Corinth, for $8,000 cash. He sold a farm for W. Z. Wade, of Batavia, Ohio, lying in Kenton county to Alma Edwards, of Walton, for $1,100 cash.

Congressman A. B. Rouse has recommended the following for appointment as postmaster in this county in the last few days:

Miss Ethel Dudgeon, Petersburg.

A. K. Johnson, Walton.

Robert Brady has been recommended for appointment as Grant rural carrier.

The Recorder made Prof Dix say in his article last week that "old Boone in spite of few railroads, many tollgates and no citizens," &c, when in fact he used the word "cities" instead of "citizens" Any body knew though that Prof Dix did not mean to say Boone county is without citizens

Grass took advantage of the nice weather the past week and began to grow nicely. It was a beautiful green in the court house yard and along the sides of the streets by last Saturday morning, which was encouraging to those who were on the alert to discover signs of the advent of spring.

The electric current was turned on in Erlanger last Friday night although the street lamps were not ready for use. So far as the darkness was concerned the evening was most propitious for testing the illuminating power of a lighting system. Erlanger will be strictly in it when the bell of the electric car is heard on its streets.

Dudley Blyth, who has clerked for E. E. Kelly for several years, has accepted a position with J. B. Berkshire, of Petersburg, and will move to that town the latter part of this week. He will be succeeded at Mr. Kelly's by Newton Sullivan, Jr., who sold his stock of goods and fixtures, a few days since, to Mr. Kelly, an invoice of which was taken last Monday.

The report of the State Board of Vital Statistics for the year ending December 31, 1913, show that in Boone county there were 162 births and 118 deaths. In the matter of births Dr. Elijah Ryle heads the list, having officiated at 25; Dr. Senour, of Union, and Dr. Blackburn, of Petersburg, are a tie for second place, each having officiated at 17. Drs. Jones and Rankins, of Walton, are a tie for last place, neither having officiated at a birth during the year.

A squad of eight hikers, members of the Cincinnati Gyms, started to Burlington last Sunday morning. The squad got divided enroute and three of them went on up the Lexington pike towards Walton, the others arriving in Burlington in time to partake of the dinner they had ordered by telephone at the Boone House. Having paid for the dinners for the eight the five who reached Burlington started on their return hike about 2 p. m.

Chas. E. Clore, of Hebron, was transacting business in Burlington, last Monday. He received a considerable scare one day last week while painting Joel C. Clore's residence near Hebron. He had been removing the old paint near the foundation of the building by the use of a gasoline burner, and an hour and a half after he had used the burner the building was discovered on fire, the fire having started behind the weatherboarding and reaching the second story. The alarm was given and in a short time quite a force of men was on hand and the fire was extinguished. Loss small.

AN UP-TO-DATE FARMER.

A representative of the RECORDER visited one of the progressive farmers in this part of the county, last Saturday afternoon, he being no less a person than W. H. Rouse, who lives over on Gunpowder creek. Mr. Rouse occupies the homestead of the late Yancey Clore, and is surrounded with everything that is calculated to make farm life desirable and a pleasure. He has numerous out-buildings such as barns and sheds in which to protect his stock from the chilling winter blasts and they certainly show the effects of such protection and the untiring attention given them by their owner. Besides a generous supply of provender you will find in his commodious barn all kinds of farm implements which were put away last fall after having been gone over and carefully cleaned and oiled for their winter's rest. Last fall he filled a 55-ton silo off of four acres and a half of corn which has furnished food for twelve head of stock for the last five months, and he figures that he will have enough silage to last him until next June. His stock is in excellent condition which he contributes to the liberal use of silage and the relish his stock shows for that kind of food which he will recommend to his neighbors who have not seen their way clear for the construction of a silo. When you enter the home of Mr. Rouse you are made to realize at once that you are welcome by the cordial reception extended by Mrs. Rouse, who besides being one of the neatest housekeepers to be found is a most excellent cook in whose larder is found everything necessary to get up a dinner such as the best of cooks can prepare. Among other things Mr. Rouse has for making a visit to his home a pleasure is to be found a liberal supply of fishing tackles always ready for use, while close at hand can be found a man who always has instructions to be ready to bring forth the fishing tackles and to dig a supply of bait for those who may come that way and desire to try their luck angling for the finny monsters that inhabit Gunpowder creek.

Mrs. Elizabeth McGlasson, wife of William McGlasson, on Elijah's creek, and a daughter of the late Elisha Rouse, died Monday afternoon.

A fifteen months old child of H. L. Tanner, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, died Monday about 10 a. m. It had been sick three or four weeks.

L. A. Conner and Bert Sullivan started to Rising Sun one day last week, and when they reached the river the wind was playing hurry-skurry with the water and the white caps, to which the boys are not used, looked so uninviting and threatening to them that they retraced their steps towards Burlington, where the wind and water combination does not interfere with business

W. L. B. Rouse, of the Limaburg neighborhood, made the writer a present of some delicious "sugar tree molasses," last week, and when he eats of them he is reminded of his boyhood days when during the molasses making season every Sunday appeared to be a good "sugar day," and the Sabbath was observed as a day of rest by carrying sugar water from the trees on the hill sides to the furnace.

Howard Kelly sold his farm of 24 acres opposite the Harvest Home grounds, to Edward Anderson. Consideration not known.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indeted to the estate of Joseph Schwartz, Deceased, must come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned for payment, proven according to law.

S. GAINES, Administrator.

For Sale—Cow and calf. Address Joseph Graham, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 3.

Wanted—Full blood Jersey bull. Address John Denady, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—Large 4-year old work horse. Apply to J. F. Blyth, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Sow and six pigs. Apply to J. S. Eggleston, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 3.

Lost—On pike between Petersburg and J. S. Asbury's, hyperdermic syringe. Finder will please return to Dr. J. M. Grant in Petersburg.

For Sale—Good 4-year old work mare and one good 6-year old work horse, well broke and gentle. Apply to John McNeely, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 2. Farmers' phone.

WANTED—Man and family to live on my place and work by the day—can furnish some tobacco land; or will hire single man by the month.

MRS. ELIZA WALTON,
Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.

Messrs Gilbert and Pogue, two inspectors from Kentucky's Educational Department, came to Burlington, last Thursday, and inspected the office of Superintendent of Schools, Edgar C Riley They reported the office in first-class condition and the financial department in perfect balance Mr. Gilbert said that owing to the excellent condition of the office they had been able to accomplish in four hours the work that usually required two days

Seven divorce suits have been filed in the Boone circuit court since its last term. There is evidently something very wrong in connubial realms in this county.

The time to clean up your premises has arrived, and elbow grease and whitewash can change the appearance of your premises in a remarkable degree Try them

S Gaines, as administrator of the estate of the late Jos Schwartz, had a sale of his personal property yesterday at the residence between Erlanger and Florence on the pike

DAIRY FACTS

MILK RECORD FRAME

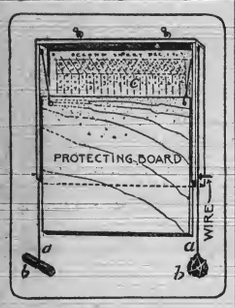
Gives Accurate Knowledge of Cow's Producing Ability.

Also Puts Man in Class Where Those on Outside Would Classify Him Progressive Dairyman—How to Make One.

The keeping of milk records is not such a difficult task. It is really an easy matter and takes but little time. The main advantage is that it enables a man to have an accurate knowledge of the producing ability of his cows, writes F. L. Austin of Indiana in the Orange Judd and Farmer. It not only shows up the cows, but shows something of what the man is made of. It puts him in a class where those on the outside looking in would classify him as a progressive dairyman.

Such a dairyman I visited recently, and his method of keeping tab on his cows was of particular interest because of its simplicity. He had a milk record frame hanging on the wall near the center of the stable that was as handy as any frame I have ever seen. There are a number of different styles of milk record frames in use, some more or less complicated and expensive in make-up than others, while some are mere makeshifts, but this one is homemade and its cost is practically nothing.

This frame, as shown in the illustration, is made by taking a board about 1 inch thick and cutting it approximately 3 feet square, or by tacking two boards together to get this



Milk Record Frame.

a a, cords supporting protecting board; b b, weights; c, record sheets. The wire keeps the lower part of the record sheets in place.

dimension. On three of the edges tack 2-inch strips so that they set flush on one side and project an inch on the other. These strips form the border, or frame, inside of which is placed the record sheet. A thin board is then cut to fit closely inside the frame. The edge of the frame on which there is no border strip will be the lower part of the frame as it hangs on the wall. Bore a quarter-inch hole in the upper end of each upright border strip. Through each hole run a strong cord to the corners of the loose board. Cut the cord about 3½ feet long, and to the opposite ends attach weights heavy enough to balance the board in any position. This loose board will cover up all of the lower part of the sheet and prevent it from getting soiled during milking. To prevent it from flopping stretch a wire tightly across from right to left border about 2 inches from the lower end of the frame, allowing space enough for the protecting board to slide up and down freely. Between milkings the sheet may be covered up entirely and kept well protected. A coat of paint will add to the attractiveness of the frame, or it may be simply whitewashed.

DAIRY NOTES

Abuse and fright do not increase the milk flow.

A pair of milk scales and a Babcock tester will tell no tales.

The cow that gives a large flow of milk must have plenty of water.

The man who forgets to salt his cows is the one the cows forget.

Cream that is too old or too cold will cause trouble on churning day.

Butter paper is not expensive, and makes a nicer covering for butter than rags.

Lots of comfort for the cows during the day is an open shed facing the south.

Cream that has been properly handled and ripened will come without doctoring.

The quicker the milk is separated after it is drawn the better will be the results.

A variation in the way the separator is run will cause a loss in butter-fat every time.

Before calving, the cow's food should be reduced in quantity and of a laxative nature.

DAIRY FACTS

MODERN DAIRY HOUSE

Inside Arrangement and Appearance of Building Shown.

Size Can Be Varied According to Requirements, but Adjustment Is Especially Good—Vestibule Is Needed.

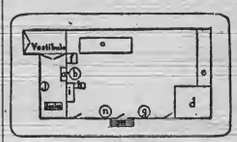
The accompanying drawings show the inside arrangement and the outside appearance of an excellent dairy building for a market milk dairy. The size can be varied according to the requirements, but the arrangement is especially good, says the Farm and Home. The building should be connected with the dairy barn by a

Excellent Dairy Building.

covered vestibule. This vestibule should have double doors to prevent the passing of dust from the cows into the milk room.

The milkers bring the milk into the weighing room, where it is weighed and emptied into a receiver, a. From this it passes into a mixer, b. This insures the mixing of the milk from all the cows of the herd, which is quite a necessary thing in supplying milk to the city trade.

The milk is bottled on the table, c. A separator, n, is for separating any surplus. At d is the refrigerator and at e a cooling tank. If there is ice



Inside Arrangement.

on the farm it may be used in the refrigerator, but if there is none, a pipe running from a good well into the tank, e, will be sufficient for cooling the milk. The hot water and steam are furnished by a boiler, j; i is a tank for washing bottles and utensils and h is a bottle washer; f is a sterilizer for sterilizing the milk utensils, and g is a Babcock tester; m is a rack on the outside of the buildings for sunning pails and cans.

DAIRY NOTES

Abuse will never encourage the cow to make the greatest milk flow.

Alfalfa hay is about the best roughage that can be given the cow.

The use of a dairy thermometer means fewer churning troubles in winter.

High prices should not tempt the dairy farmer to part with his best cows.

A good supply of feed in a barn is a sign of a careful and provident dairyman.

Breeding is of importance in the dairy cow but individuality is what really counts.

The horse man says "no foot no horse." With dairymen it should be, "no udder no cow."

Fine corn meal for the skim milk calf is a good substitute for the more expensive oil meal.

An inexperienced man has no place on a dairy farm unless he is willing and anxious to learn.

There is little danger of overfeeding a cow so long as she readily consumes all the feed given her.

The young calf should be trained to lead. This habit will be decidedly appreciated in later years.

There is no season of the year that bran cannot be made a profitable part of the milk cow's ration.

To double the amount of milk per acre and cut the cost of milk production in two—build a silo.

Dairy farming stimulates work from the shoulders up as well as from the shoulders down.

For good churning qualities and uniform grade of butter, avoid mixing cream or different skimmings.

Every 100 pounds of milk contains 87 pounds of water. No wonder a cow needs a lot of pure, fresh water.

The heifer bred too early always remains stunted in growth and her milk flow is shortened for all time.

Saving the heifer calves from the best cows is the right method of keeping up the efficiency of the herd.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of John W. Berkshire, deceased, must come forward and settle and those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. B. BERKSHIRE.

HATCHING EGGS

From "BUSINESS BIRDS" White Wyandottes headed by the Blue Ribbon Cock at the last Boone County Fair. Also an elegant pen of White Orpingtons—all selected birds and fine layers. Eggs $2.00 per 15.
Mrs. MARTHA CONNELLY,
may-7 Erlanger, Ky.

The Moler Barber College of 323 E. 4th Ave, Cincinnati, Ohio, wants men to learn Barber Trade. They offer splendid inducements and a short term completes. They mail free a beautiful catalogue and ask all our readers to send for it. apr2

Notice of Election.

The stobkholders of the Burlington and Petersburg Turnpike Co. are hereby notified that an election will be held in Burlington, Monday, April 6th, 1914, for the purpose of electing a President and four Directors.
B. H. BERKSHIR, Secty.

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs For Sale.

From pure blood White Wyandotts. The best laying breed of Chickens. 75 cents per setting. Address MRS. A. W. GAINES, Burlington, Ky. Consolidated Telephone No. 75.

Hay and Corn for Sale.

1,500 bushels of fine corn, good for seed purposes, at 75 cents per bushel. Also a lot of fine hay. This is Indiana product and will be delivered at river landing in Boone county. For full particulars and leave orders call or address PETER KRAUS,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

To every reader of this paper that wants to have something to sell, send us your Name, Age and Address. Easy money made. Address The Central Publishing Co., 2 Cohen Building Covington, Ky.

Read our Advertisements And Profit by Them.

Take your County Paper.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held at the Boone County Deposit Bank in Burlington on Saturday, April 4th, 1914, to elect a President and four Directors of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Road Co.
A. B. ROUSE, Pres.

AUTOMOBILE HIRE.

Prices from Burlington, Ky.

Round trip to Erlanger (same day)	75 cts
One way to Erlanger	50 cts
One way to car line	65 cts
Round trip to car line (same day)	$1 00
Round trip to Walton	$6 00
Round trip to Covington	$6 50
Round trip to Petersburg	$4 00
Round trip to Belleview	$3 75
Round trip to Richwood	$4 00
Round trip to Florence	50 cts

Call 'phone 133, Burlington, when this auto service is needed.

To agents and traveling men, $2.00 for the first hour, and $1.00 for each additional one hour and toll.

Yours for prompt service,
JOHN C. WHITE,
Burlington, Ky.

LIVE STOCK

KILLING WORMS IN HORSES

Good Plan to Keep Mixture of Equal Parts of Salt and Hardwood Ashes Before the Animals.

(By M. H. REYNOLDS, Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

Horses have different kinds of worms inhabiting different parts of the intestines and requiring somewhat different treatments. There is no one specific or best treatment for worms. It is a good plan to keep a mixture of equal parts of salt and sifted hardwood ashes constantly before horses.

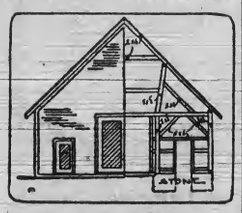
For the white worms six to twelve inches long, and other common worms living free in the intestines, try the following treament: First give a mild physic, such as a pint to a quart of raw linseed oil. Feed little or no hay for three days. On the fourth day give two to three ounces, that is, from five to seven tablespoonfuls, of turpentine in a pint of raw linseed oil. Repeat the same dose of turpentine and linseed oil on the fifth day, and repeat the whole process beginning on the fifteenth day from the start.

This dose is for a thousand-pound horse, and should be given about in proportion to weight. Judgment should be used concerning the condition and strength of the horse and how easily any particular horse is affected by cathartic medicines. Never give a severe physic to any horse that is thin and weak.

HANDY BARN ON SMALL FARM

As Combination Structure for Cows and Horses Illustration Shows One Built Cheaply.

The barn shown in the illustration should be built for $450, especially where a man is so situated he can do



End Elevation and Section.

most of the teaming at odd times. As a combination barn for cows and horses, with a shed in one corner, the arrangement is a handy one for a small farm, says a writer in the Missouri Valley Farmer. In size the barn is 34 by 38 feet, and the driveway

Floor Plan.

during the greater part of the year makes a convenient storage for wagons and farm implements. As the distance is not too great to back out with an empty wagon, there are doors at only one end of the driveway. This should make the barn warmer in winter. A space is left over the driveway for putting hay up into the mow overhead. This mow is capable of holding 15 or 20 tons of hay.

Push Immature Animals.

All immature animals should be kept gaining in weight through the winter. They may not carry their fat through; that is not always profitable; but they should carry their weight through, and more. What they lose in fat they should gain in growth, and make a profitable increase—with steers at least half a pound a day during the winter months. This does not necessarily apply to females, unless they are being grown for beef. If they are being grown for milk, it is not desirable to keep them in too high condition. Excessive fat and prolificacy or fruitfulness, are, to some extent, at least incompatible.

Feed for Pigs.

Some pigs require more feed than others, and it is not easy to gauge the daily ration to each. One-third pound of ground corn is a good proportion, and a little bran or middlings may be added with a little oilmeal of either kind. Feeding this carefully, the feeder will soon see how much should be given at a time; no more than they will eat is a good rule. Bran and middlings are best for brood sows to farrow, and a very little cornmeal, but ground oats may be added to the bran, about one-third of the latter.

William J. Bryan.

William Jennings Bryan, owner of an individual half of the democratic party of this nation, was born in Illinois in 1860, and began the discussion of politics a few months later. At the age of nineteen, he was winning oratorical contests for Illinois college. At the age of twenty-seven he was addressing a few seething remarks to the Republican party in Nebraska, from which it has never entirely recovered. At the age of thirty-one, he began trying out new and deadlier forms of oratory upon congress; and at the age of thirty-six he rose in the Democratic national convention and swept the party into his pocket with a few deft words.

Mr. Bryan ran for president that year, a habit of which he has only recently and with the greatest difficulty broken himself. He was almost the first presidential candidate to run for the office instead of sitting on his front porch and receiving the homage of his party. When Mr. Bryan runs for president he does not do so in an easy chair. He climbs onto the back platform of a train and for months afterwards the section hands along his line of march pick large reverbating words out of the surrounding scenery. Mr. Bryan holds the long distance record for oratory, having often spoken for 1,000 miles at a stretch, with only short pauses between stations.

Mr. Bryan is now fifty-four years old. He is a short, heavy-set man with a wide guage face and a forehead which extends well down the other side of his dome of reason. He wears his remaining hair long and dark and is not addicted to whiskers. He is a plainly dressed man with plain unvarnished ways and half the people of the west have talked with him at one time or another on the local trains on which he has spent so much of his life.

Mr. Bryan has been a lawyer, soldier, author and traveler, as well as a candidate. At present, he is an editor, farmer, chautauqua lecturer and cabinet officer. He is also one of the few orators remaining in captivity and in all history few men have known more of the art of producing a shimmering sentence of silver eloquence and coiling it around the unwary listener until he is a shouting captive. As secretary of state he is one of the greatest lecturers extant and among lecturers he is our greatest secretary of state.

Weather for the Week.

Washington, March 29.—Unsettled weather with frequent rains over nearly all parts of the country was predicted by the Weather Bureau tonight for the coming week.

"Temperatures during the next several days," said the bulletin, "will average above the normal over the Eastern and Southern States and near the normal along the northern border and in the Rocky Mountain region and on the Pacific slope. A disturbance central Sunday morning over the Southern Plains States will move slowly northeastward and be attended by general rains the first part of the week in the Mississippi Valley and the districts east thereof.

"Another disturbance that is approaching the North Pacific coast will move eastward over the Northern States and cross the great central valleys Tuesday or Wednesday and the Eastern states Thursday or Friday; this disturbance will be attended by rains and will be followed by a change to considerably colder weather in Northern and Central states east of the Rocky Mountains."

Get your plant bed stuff ready, burn well the first good time and catch, drain and put them in shape to canvass before quitting them. Do not half do them and be begging plants.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PLAINTIFF.

Vs. NOTICE.

10.02 Acres of Land lying in Boone County, Kentucky, on the Water of the Ohio River, forming a part of and adjacent to the town of McVille, Kentucky.

All persons who are interested or may be concerned in the following are hereby notified:

That Edwin P. Morrow, United States Attorney within and for the Eastern District of Kentucky, and on behalf of the United States has filed a petition in the United States District Court at Covington, Kentucky, and by said petition seeks and prays for the condemnation of 10.02 acres of land lying in Boone County, Ky., bordering on the Ohio River, and forming a part of the town of McVille, Kentucky; said land to be condemned for the purpose of location and maintenance of Lock and Dam on the Ohio River; said tract of land is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

"Beginning at the intersection of the west line of Centre Street, of the town of McVille, Boone County, Kentucky, and the south line of the tract of land owned by John Smith and heirs, thence in northerly direction and at right angles to John Smith's south line, 300 feet, thence in westerly direction and parallel to the south line of John Smith's land, 580 feet more or less, to low water line of the Ohio River, thence in a southerly direction along the low water line, 920 feet more or less, to the north line of the tract of land owned by Williamson Brothers, thence in an easterly direction along said line, 230 feet more or less, to east line of Front Street, thence in a northerly direction along said line, 186 feet to north side of an alley, thence in an easterly direction along north side of said alley 136 feet to west side of an alley, thence in northerly direction along west line of an alley, 120 feet to south side of Scott Street thence in an easterly direction along said line 152 feet to west side of Centre Street, thence in a northerly direction along said line, 345 feet more or less to place of beginning, containing 10.02 Acres, more or less."

THEREFORE, all parties claiming any title, right or interest in or to any portion of said line are hereby warned to appear in said United States Court at Covington, Kentucky, on the 2nd day of June, 1914, and show cause if any they can, why the said land should not be condemned according to the terms and prayer of the petition, and to show cause if any they can why the report of the commissioners heretofore appointed by the Court to view said land and fix the damages thereto and the value thereon, should not be confirmed, and to set up any claim, right or interest they may have in the value of or to said land, or the damages thereto.

R. C. FORD,
United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
J. D. Cloud, Administrator, of Jemima Popham, dec'd, plaintiff,
Vs. Notice to Creditors.
James H. Popham, &c., defendants.

All persons having claims against the estate of Jemima Popham, decd., must present them to me as by law required, and I will begin my sittings in the matter at the Clerk's office of the Boone Circuit Court, on Monday, March 30th, 1914, and will continue from day to day until the 13th day of April, 1914, on which day I will make up and close my report in this case for the April Term of the Boone Circuit Court, 1914.

CHAS. MAURER, M. B. C. C.

Farms for Sale.

160 acres on the Ohio river near Lawrenceburg Ferry, Boone county, 8 room house, barn and outbuildings. This farm is known as the Jacob Piatt farm.

165 acres on Waterloo and Rabbit pike, 4½ miles from Belleview, 9-room house, 2 new barns, plenty of water, good fences.

100 acres almost adjoining the 165a and could be sold with the 165a; good barn, 50a woodland, plenty of water.

44 acres on Gunpowder Creek. No improvements. First-class land. This is the W. T. Davis farm.

65 acres, 1½ miles from Burlington on Burlington & Belleview pike, 5-room house, well watered, land all ni grass.

House and lot in Burlington.
House and lot in Petersburg.
House and lot in Hebron.

All the above property is offered at reasonable prices. If interested please submit me a bid as some one is going to receive a bargain in this property.

A. B. RENAKER,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Jasper Noell, of Latonia, spent Friday here with friends.

Dr. E. F. Wolfe of near DeMossville, was here Monday on business.

Mrs. Chas. Strother is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Holton, in Owenton.

Samuel C. Hicks spent last week in Lexington, where he sold some property he owned.

Mrs. Kate B. Rice, of Georgetown, spent the past week here with relatives and friends.

Chas. Caldwell of Crittenden, was a visitor to friends here and at Richwood, Monday.

John Wood, of Louisville, formerly of Warsaw, visited friends in Walton part of last week.

Geo. Henry Montgomery of War saw, spent Saturday here the guest of Judge J. G. Tomlin.

John C. Miller and Charles T. Best spent Tuesday at Big Bone Springs and Landing on business.

Mrs. H. E. Miller of Covington, and Big Bone Springs, spent Monday here with friends and relatives.

A. P. Dickerson of Union, was a visitor to friends here Tuesday, the guest of his cousin Samuel C. Hicks.

Sleet West, assistant cashier of Walton Bank and Trust Co., spent last Friday with friends in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins and son, John, were visitors to relatives and friends at Sparta, last Saturday.

The infant child of Leslie Robinson is dangerously ill of meningitis, and his wife is also very ill of lung trouble.

Chas. A. Slater of Ludlow, spent Tuesday here with friends. He is doing well in the grocery business at his new home.

Mrs. J. E. Gullion and Mrs. Logan Gaines of Carrollton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee Gaines a part of last week.

Charles Richards, who recently moved here from Verona, has rented the blacksmithshop of Brittenhelm Bros. and is doing a fine business.

Miss Willeve Tillman who has been visiting friends and relatives in Newport and Covington for several weeks returned home Wednesday.

There will be services at the Richwood Presbyterian church on next Sunday, April 5th, morning and evening, to which all are most cordially invited. Ministers from Cincinnati will conduct the services.

W. P. Johnson was at Maxwell, Indiana, a part of the week attending the funeral of his uncle Berry Johnson, who died there quite suddenly last Friday. The deceased was about 68 years old and was a former resident of this county.

The sale of farming implements, etc. of W. H. Tillman, last Saturday, was well attended and prices were of a satisfactory nature. Mr. Tillman, who has been farming some of Judge J. G. Tomlin's land has concluded to give up agricultural pursuits on account of his health, and was having a sale of the effects for this purpose.

Carl Neumeister has sold his residence property in Walton to Wm. H. Tillman who formerly owned it. The purchase price was $1,700. Mr. Neumeister will move back to his farm and Mr. Tillman will move to the purchase from the J. G. Tomlin property which will be occupied by Everett L. Aylor who will move from W. L. Gaines' place near Richwood.

Rev. A. Kirtley Johnson has been appointed postmaster of Walton and his commission will be issued from Washington in a short time. The appointment was made from the civil service examination recently taken, and Mr. Johnson received the best general average. There were about sixteen applicants who took the examination, and some of them were very greatly disappointed in not receiving the appointment as a reward for political services.

The sale of the personal property of Scott Smith near town, last Thursday, was largely attended and everything sold at high prices The sheep sold at $11.25 per head and the cows at from $50 to $80 per per head. The success of the sale was due to the extensive advertising, Mr. Smith carrying a large advertisement in all the neighboring county papers. Mr. Smith will move to Cincinnati in a short time to take a position in the offices of the L. & N. Railway.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sturgeon entertained with a delightful dinner Monday in honor of Mrs. Louisa Stephenson's 81st birthday anniversary. All of the children were present except Jas. Stephenson who was detained by his duties in Cincinnati with the L. & N. Railroad. Those present were Mrs. Joseph Fisher, son George and daughter Miss Sheba of Verona, Mrs. Lizzie Johnson of Liberty, Indiana, Mrs. Ella Harris of Covington, J. T. Stephenson, of Limaburg, and Mrs. Minnie Stephenson and daughter Miss Erma of Walton.

Hon. John J. Howe, of Carrollton, Commonwealth's Attorney for this the Fifteenth Judicial District, spent last Saturday here on business pertaining to the term of the Boone Circuit Court which convenes at Burlington next week. Mr. Howe is proving himself to be a splendid representative of the public's best interests and is winning encomiums of praise at every court he has attended, and his faithful discharge of his duties has made him worthy of all of the good things said about him. He is filling an unexpired term and the present trend is to give him the full term without opposition. Mr. Howe has been importuned to enter the race for Congress in this district this year, the solicitation coming from the various counties and particularly from Kenton and Campbell, but it is very doubtful if he will consent for his name to be used in that connection, as he feels that having just entered on the discharge of the duties of Common wealth's Attorney, to which office he was elected by an overwhelming vote, it would be hardly the proper thing to enter a race for another office at this time.

K. L. Varney, of Danville, and E. R. Eudaly, of Chattanooga, Tenn., were here last Saturday, holding a meeting in the interest of the agricultural department of the Southern Railway, being field agents of that reiroad for the promotion of improved farming in the territory contiguous to that railroad. These gentlemen are making a special effort to interest the farmers in improved methods for the upbuilding of the farms, realizing that with increased production the business of the railroad will advance correspondingly. Demonstration fields have been planned all along the railway to show the value of the lands and what can be done toward prosperous conditions on the farm. Messrs. Varney and Eudaly made very interesting talks to the people and left a very favorable impression. As an evidence of something being faulty in this rich and fertile section it is only necessary to call attention to the importation and purchase by the farmers of this locality with in the past four months of over $10,000 worth of feed with which to feed their livestock. It seems as if this locality ought to not only raise enough feed to supply its own necessity, but to have some for sale to other sections. The matter should be thought over carefully by our people and study it out so as to improve such conditions.

RICHWOOD.

Gaines Robinson is quite ill.

Wm. Dixon has been quite sick.

Earl Carpenter is better of measles.

Robert Snow and family moved to Covington, Monday.

W. E. Glacken's family are ill of grip and after effects of measles.

Mrs. Caroline Senour has returned from a visit with Thomas Rice.

The Misses Snow entertained with a farewell party Saturday night.

Robt. Stephens, of the Dental College, was visiting home folks Sunday.

The Misses Tanner, of Florence, were guests at Robert Snow's, Sunday.

Price Conner and Lloyd Stephens families are now citizens of our suburb, Frogtown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Dixon have gone to housekeeping with Mr. Burkett on the Shadler farm.

Some Y. M. C. A. hikers, of Cincinnati, strayed by here Sunday, thinking they were on their road to Burlington.

Robt. Snow's sale was well attended. A team of mules brought $267.50; cows $71 to $66. Other articles and stock sold fairly well.

Mrs. Susan Watson of Covington, Mrs. Fannie Stephens, Edward Harris and Wm. Woodward's family were guests of Mrs. Amanda Carpenter, Wednesday.

Up Against It.

The Clipper office has been "up against it" this week. With one printer kept away on account of the smallpox scare, and the other incapacitated by an accidental injury to his hand, the work of getting out the paper has devolved upon the editor. He has had to fill the positions from the "devil" on up. In addition, as though we were not having our proper share of trouble some of the people got busy Tuesday and industriously circulated the report that the editor was "laid up" with the smallpox. We console ourselves with the thought that we are having all our troubles at once, perhaps they will all leave us at once.—Blue Grass Clipper.

Bob Thomas' bill appropriating $59,000 for investigating tobacco worms has passed. Not every scientist is eligible to serve. Only those who can tell which end of the tobacco worm is the head should be allowed to conduct the investigation.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

V. O. Keys wishes to announce to the public that he has bought out J. M. Edding' mail route to Erlanger. Robert Gaines will take charge of the mail buss and give his patrons the best attention. Kindly give us your patronage.

Flave Louden, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington, Tuesday.

The bill to repeal the Panama Canal toll passed the House by eighty-six majority Tuesday evening.

For Sale—Good general purpose mare and a good three year old colt. Apply to R. B. Carver, Burlington, Ky.

General Garnett Vindicated.

The Era of last week carried in its columns a letter in plate form, signed by Mr. Justis Goebel, which came to us in the usual way of such matter, and in which the writer severely attacked the State Board of Valuation and Assessment over the shoulders of Attorney General James Garnett.

The reply of General Garnett, which was published in a daily paper a few days thereafter was a complete vindication of the actions of the Board and himself, and was written in a dignified and manly way, showing in detail every step taken by the Board and the Attorney General's Department in the litigation connected with the assessment of several railroads, now pending in the United States Court at Frankfort.

Knowing the members of the Board and General Garnett as we do, and having confidence in their personal and official integrity, we cannot for a moment believe that Mr. Goebel's charges are true in any part, and while we deplore the controversy, it is safe to say that a statement from the members of the Board having the same tenor as General Garnett's letter would have the effect of putting a quietus on the unjust and uncalled for charges.

It is just a little bit difficult to understand Mr. Goebel's motive in seeking to injure the members of the Board, or General Garnett, unless it is for the purpose of destroying them or some of them, thereby enhancing his personal interests, and we dare say that the parties assaulted will close the incident once and for all, because as indicated in the dialogue between Judge Cochran and the Attorneys interested the Judge pointed out that personal grievances aired thru the press had already biased the case to some extent—Oldham Era.

An Echo Of The Richwood Bank Failure.

Three suits growing out of the Richwood Bank failure were filed in the Boone Circuit Court Clerk's office last Tuesday, seeking to hold Joseph C. Highes, Jas. A. Huey, Gaines Robinson, Samuel C. Hicks, Benj. F. Bedinger and John L. Jones, who were the directors of the bank at the time of its failure, responsible to these individual stock holders for the amount of the capital stock of the bank lost to them by reason of its failure. The parties sueing are Ida Grubbs Hunter, for $500; W. E. Dixon, for $200; T. E. Dixon, for $200.

The parties sueing charge that the bank's failure was because of the neglect of duty on the part of the above named directors.

Clore, Dickerson and Clayton, for plaintiffs.

FARM AND HOME.

With a manure spreader, five loads will top dress an acre of ground and this will greatly increase the hay crop oats crop or any crop it is used upon.

A man who does not have a warm house, a warm feed barn and a warm hog house is losing money and feed.

Drill your corn, putting 200 pounds of fertilizer to the acre with drill. Sow cowpeas and plow them in the last plowing of the corn.

Hog your rye down, turn the stubble and sow in cowpeas or soy beans turn the peas in the fall and sow again to rye. You will have ground in three years if you keep this up.

Onions are 5c per pound, why not raise them? Fine onions may be raised from the seed. Good land and attention are required.

Geo. Washington was a farmer and lived upon his plantation at Mt. Vernon, he learned that it was a bad policy to continue to cultivate land without rest.

Kentucky leads in the production of tobacco, Illinois in the production of wheat and oats and North Dakota first in wheat.

We believe that farmers having plenty of feed would make money by feeding late lambs for early spring markets. These lambs may be found upon the Kansas City and Chicago markets where they are shipped from Western states and only weigh an average of 36 to 40 pounds.

The suggestion has been made that the 2,000,000 Baptists in the South give all of the eggs their hens lay on Sunday for six Sundays, in order to raise $250,000 for missions. The proposition would probably have met with more favor last winter when the hens were not laying.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

For Sale—Young Jersey cow with calf. Apply to John Denady, Richwood, Ky.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

FOR SALE.

Tobacco Farm, 300 acres of Indiana blue grass and timber land, 2½ miles from R. R. town of 800, 56 miles west of Cincinnati. Owing to death of owner can be bought at a bargain.

J. E. HOFFMAN, Laurel, Indiana.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 28

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

Robt. Aylor and family were the guests at Mose Aylor's, Sunday.

Mrs. Laura McGlasson will entertain the C. E. Social Saturday night.

A large crowd from here attended the entertainment at Limaburg, Saturday night.

Mrs. Anna Goodridge and Mrs. Fred Siekman and children were guests of Hubert Conner and family, Sunday.

Sunday school was reorganized last Sunday with a large attendance and all the teachers present, as follows, J. B. Crigler, William Crigler, Harold Crigler, William Clayton, and Mrs. Mabel G. Sayre, Mrs. Laura McGlasson, Mrs. Alice Crigler, Mrs. Clara Hafer and Miss Jessie Cloud. We want to see as large a crowd every Sunday. It begins every Sunday at 3 p. m. Everyone is invited to attend.

Mrs. Christa Elizabeth Rouse McGlasson, was born in this county, Jan. 26, 1834 and died March 30, 1914, aged 80 years two months and four days. She was united in marriage to Wm. McGlasson Nov. 24th, 1859. To this union were born four children, two sons and two daughters. Her husband, children, ten grandchildren and 5 great grandchildren survive her. When 18 years of age she united with the Hopeful Lutheran church, and was a faithful member until her death. Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. W. F. Wallace, last Wednesday morning at 10:30 at Hebron church.

GUNPOWDER.

C. L. Aylor was hauling hay from Erlanger last week.

Ed. Williams bought a mule of Arch Dickerson last Friday.

Chas. Delph was transacting business in Covington last Friday.

Ben Stevens, Jr., was a business caller here on Thursday of last week.

John Haley, of Devon, was a business caller at our burg last Friday

Gus Freitman bought a sow and seven pigs of Charles Clarkson last week for $30.

E. E. Utz, of Buffalo Ridge, passed thru our burg enroute to Covington, last Friday.

J. W. Williams and wife and L. E. Tanner and family broke bread with this writer last Sunday.

T. S. Rouse has completed his new house on Dog Walk and Fred Irven moved to it last week.

The Florence and Union pike Co. have put considerable new metal on that thoroughfare recently.

Miss Lottie Williams, of Cincinnati, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. C. Bradford, last Sunday.

Geo Miller is doing considerable work on his farm, building fence, cutting briars, grubbing bushes, &c.

FLICKERTOWN.

Glen Kelly is the proud owner of a new buggy.

Herman Ruscie was a caller at Ben Hensley's, Sunday.

Miss Lola Beemon opened the spring school here last Monday.

John Kelly and daughter, Katie, visited at J. W. Kelly's, Sunday.

F. M. Voshell sold to James M. Thompson two fine yearling heifers.

Charles Hensley and children have been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Ross Shinkle visited at Chas. Shinkle's several days last week.

J. W. White and J. W. Kelly were shopping in Aurora, Saturday.

William Hensely and daughter, Grace, visited relatives here last week.

Willie White and best girl visited in Indiana, Saturday and Sunday.

Joe Pappett and family visited in this neighborhood Saturday and Sunday.

Aden Soden and G. C. Voshell, of Aurora, were here Friday on business.

Mrs. Cage Stephens, who was dangerously sick last week, is some better.

Miss Neva Rice visited her sister, Mrs. Clara Sebree, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Robt. McNeely preached to quite a good sized audience Saturday night and Sunday.

Misses Eva and Hazel Akin returned Saturday after a week's visit with relatives in Indiana.

Jas. Bruce and family and Chas. Beemon and wife were the Sunday guest of L. P. Sullivan and family.

PETERSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Arnold spent Sunday at J. B. Weindel's.

Mrs. Carolyn Keim has been quite ill for several days.

Miss Ruth Snyder spent Sunday with Miss Beulah Witham.

Stanley Crouch, of Erlanger, made a business trip here Friday.

Mrs. A. E. Elliott, of Cincinnati, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Eva McWethy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Gordon and little daughter have returned to Louisville.

The funeral of Mr. Morton Chrlsty, of Lawrenceburg, was held here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCool, of Lawrenceburg, visited relatives at this place, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Evans spent Sunday with Chas. Klopp and family below town.

Rev. S. J. Bradley, of Alexandria, spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Geisler.

Mrs. J. B. Weindel and daughter, and Mrs. L. E. Keim visited friends in Aurora, one day last week.

Chas. Allen and other relatives from Newport visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Allen, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Blyth have become residents of our town, having moved here from Burlington one day last week.

There will be an Easter sale at Duke's store building Saturday, April 11, for the M. E. church repair fund.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Barnett was held at the M. E. church Sunday afternoon by Rev. J. R. Nelson. Mrs. Barnett was well known here.

The revival meeting is still being held at the Christian church, and much interest is being manifested and a number of additions are being made. Rev. Waggoner and Mr. Mason are certainly doing their parts to make a successful meeting.

The Death Angel has again visited our community and called Mrs. Martha Jane McNeely home to rest. Martha Jane Norris was born September 7, 1825, and departed this life March 28, 1914, being 88 years, six months and 21 days old at the time of her death. She was united in marriage to Perry McNeely and to this union were born twelve children, six boys and six girls. She is survived by two boys, Capt. H. P. McNeely, of New Orleans, La., and Marlon McNeely, of Cairo, Ill., and five daughters, Mrs. Edwin Waldon, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. J. J. Loder, of Petersburg; Mrs. Jos. Weindel, of Frankfort; Mrs. S. S. McWethy, of Petersburg, and Mrs. G. E. Busch, of Memphis, Tenn. Mrs. McNeely had 49 grandchildren, 53 great grandchildren and two great great grandchildren. She united with the M. E. church in 1840, and although she was unable to attend church for many years, she possessed many characteristics of a true and devoted christian. In the death of Mrs. McNeely the family loses a devoted parent and the community a good neighbor. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. J. Bradley at the M. E. church, Monday afternoon, after which the remains were buried in the cemetery below town in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing relatives, friends and neighbors.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community, but we gladly point them to one who can heal all wounds and sorrows and hope that they will all be given strength to say "Thy will be done."

IDLEWILD.

Ben S. Houston was quite ill the past week with bronchitis.

Mr. Eric Martin, of Winchester, was the week-end guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Campbell.

Mrs. B. B. Grant was called to Lawrenceburg, Saturday, by the death of her father, Mr. Enos Barrett.

James S. Asbury went to Walton, Saturday, to attend the funeral of his nephew, Harry H. Jones.

Miss Johnnie May Terrill is in Walton with her sister, Mrs. C. Scott Chambers, who is ill with measles.

Mrs. Courtney Walton gave a delightful dining, Tuesday, in honor of her sister, Miss Lizzie Graddy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor Gaines, Mrs. Gaines and Mr. John Cropper are home after a very pleasant winter spent at St. Petersburg, Florida.

Mr. Bernard C. Gaines, Mrs. Gaines and Miss Lulu Edwards motored to Cincinnati, Saturday, and spent a busy day doing their Easter shopping.

NORTH BEND.

Glad to report the sick improving.

Mrs. Mary S. Moore is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hensley are visiting relatives in Petersburg.

Mike Reitmann and son Lester, visited Jacob Reitmann, recently.

Young chickens have made their appearance in this neighborhood.

Joseph and Edward Green made a business trip to Newport, last week.

Mrs. Jacob Utzinger and son, Edgar, were visiting her father, last Sunday.

Cecil Burns and family spent last Sunday with Julius Utzinger and wife.

Miss Mabel Reitmann is spending a few days with her father, Jacob Reitmann.

Miss Ida Green spent last Saturday night and Sunday with her grandmother.

Elwood Tanner spent Saturday night and Sunday with H. L. Harrison and family.

Albert Sable, of Ludlow, visited J. W. Green and family the latter part of last week.

Lewis Balsly of Bullittsville, made his usual trip through North Bend bottoms Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Worfford, of Cleves, Ohio, was visiting friends and relatives here the past week.

The Ohio river has begun falling after reaching a stage of 48 feet, leaving plenty of mud.

Mrs. H. L. Harrison and daughter, Miss Irene, were shopping in the city one day the past week.

Mrs. Ora Ogden and sisters Mrs. Everett Barnes and Miss Freda Kittle were shopping in the city last week.

Walter Seaman, who spent his vacation with his parents, has returned to Illinois, where he will continue his work.

Miss Malida Utzinger has returned to her home after several weeks stay with her sister, Mrs. Harding and niece, Mrs. E. I. Rouse.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS

Miss Edith Kelly began a spring school at Hathaway last Monday.

Mrs. J. T. Stamper was quite ill with bronchitis several days last week.

Large quantities of hay have been hauled from Indiana the past few weeks.

T. E. Garrison's old brood mare passed to her happy hunting ground one day last week.

E. S. Pope received a peck of seed cow peas by parcels post from Missouri a few days since.

C. L. and Elmer Kelly have each purchased an incubator and will make poultry raising a speciality.

Grass is getting a good start and will grow rapidly as soon as the weather warms up again.

The backwater in Gunpowder had the mail carrier shut off at Adkins riffle several days last week.

The court day dragging that was given some of the dirt roads last Saturday, did not do much good. They were not in proper condition for dragging.

John Q. Elstun arrived home last week from southern La., where he went on a business trip about a month ago. He was well pleased with his trip and the country.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Holman Hays delivered his crop of tobacco to Hogan, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riley spent Sunday in Pt. Pleasant neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Birkle were Sunday guests at Mrs. Birkle's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pappet spent Saturday night and Sunday on Woolper, guests of relatives.

Lewis Balsly made his trip to town, Friday afternoon, walking and carrying eighteen dozen of eggs. Louis is some walker.

Raymond Cropper came down Friday afternoon to spend a few days with his parents, his school being out. He will go back to the city to work.

VERONA.

L. C. Roberts and family have been quite ill of grippe.

Quite a number have sold their tobacco the past week at a very low figure.

On Easter Sunday there will be solemn services at St. Patrick's church, at the usual hour.

Robt. Coffman caught a nice string of fish, weighing twelve pounds one day last week.

Mrs. Mattie Ransom and daughter, Miss Bertha, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Roberts last Sunday.

News has been received here of the marriage of Miss Mary Hind on March 4th to W. O. Gregory, of Knox City, Missouri. Miss Hind was formerly a resident of this place and has many friends and relatives here who wish them all the good that life has to offer.

UNION.

J. T. Bristow spent Sunday with Mrs. J. L. Frazier.

Miss Nannie Burkitt has returned from a visit in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Birkle are entertaining a little daughter.

Miss Alice Reed was the guest of Miss Marion Tanner, Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Garrison entertained Rev. Jas. Ballentyne last Sunday.

Miss Alma Bristow was a guest at Jas. Bristow's a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Craven, of Verona, were guests at Mr. Ed. Clegg's, Sunday.

Mr. M. Grubbs and Mrs. P. P. Hunter were guests of Mrs. M. L. Tanner several days last week.

PT. PLEASANT.

Everett Souther's children have measles.

John O'Hara has sold his milk route to James R. Rice.

Jas. Norris, railroad engineer of Indianapolis, visited his mother and family a few days last week

Chas. Riley and wife, of near Hebron, attended church at Point Pleasant and dined with this writer, last Sunday.

Ira Walton has been suffering with a very sore hand, the result of a bruise which caused blood poison, he is now improving.

William Fisher, colored, returned last Monday after a two weeks' stay at St. Elizabeth hospital, Covington, where a loose piece of bone was removed from his shoulder, the result of a fall he received while running from a falling tree last winter.

RABBIT HASH.

Walter Ryle is still in a critical condition.

R. M. Wilson went to Burlington Monday.

Mrs. R. H. Stephens has been indisposed for some time.

Mrs. Alice Cook and Solon Ryle, of Clore's Ridge, are on the sick list.

Mrs. Will Craig is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wainscott, of Indiana.

Mr. Marble, of Rising Sun, is nursing Mr. A. J. Dolph, who is quite ill.

Willie Hodges and wife have moved to Robt. Aylor's place in East Bend.

Wilbur D. Kelly and bride have gone to housekeeping on his father's place.

Geo. Ward is buying hogs to feed for that predicted ten cent market this summer.

Rev. H. C. Sorrell, of Rising Sun, is holding revival services at Maple Hill school house.

E. L. and Wallace Stephens have bought quite a lot of hogs to feed at Lawrenceburg this summer.

J. H. Walton sent to Illinois, recently, and purchased a registered Shorthorn bull with which he is much pleased.

Miss Ruth Ward, who has been attending high school at Belleview, has returned home, the school having closed last Friday.

School closed at Maple Hill last Thursday. Orville Kelly, Dillve Sexton and Joe Walton, Jr., each received 100 per cent in attendance.

Mrs Maud Walton's school at Maple Hill closed Thursday

John Stephens made a business trip to Louisville, last Tuesday

Willie Hodges has moved to Robt Aylor's farm, in East Bend.

Elmore Ryle and wife, of Locust Grove, were in town one day last week

Mr and Mrs. R. A. Brady, of the Middle creek neighborhood, were here last Friday

Evert Clore and family and Lewis Stephens of Waterloo, were here last Thursday

Wallace and E L. Stephens have bought 292 hogs, which they will feed at Lawrenceburg

Mr and Mrs. Ben Brown, of Rising Sun, were visiting J A. Clore and wife, Sunday

Rev Henry Souell, a Holiness preacher, is conducting a meeting at Maple Hill school house

Emerson Rochofelier, of Rising Sun, was here last Thursday repairing the roof on Ben R Stephens' house

Mr and Mrs. T. B. Miller, of Gallatin county, were visiting Mrs Miller's parents, Mr and Mrs. R. T. Stephens, Saturday and Sunday

Stanley Clore, of Belleview, came over the river last Friday with a fine young horse which he purchased in Rising Sun

Mrs Josie Platt, owner of the ferry, was here one day last week looking after her interests She has rented the ferry to Irwin Pease, of Rising Sun She will make her home with her aunt, Mrs R. P. Berkshire, in Rising Sun

R M. Wilson and G. W. Ward accompanied by Ben Scott, went to Hamilton last Friday and received a large lot of hogs which they have bought of Tun Rich They crossed the hogs over the river there and drove them to Rising Sun, and delivered them to Mr Bobrink, of Lawrenceburg.

GASBURG.

Doc Howze bought a span of mules of Hugh Pate, last week.

Wheat has come thru the winter in fine shape and bids fair to make a big yield

Ernest Grant sold Hugh Pate, of Ohio county Indiana, eight fine mules a few days ago.

Not much has been done toward cropping but from now on work will be pushed with great energy.

We regret very much to hear of the serious illness of Miss Lizzie Rogers at the home of her father, B. F. Rogers.

Dan McKenzie, of Aurora, who was born and grew to manhood in Petersburg and vicinity, is said to have a cinch on the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Dearborn county.

Miss Lizzie Parker, who spent the winter at DeLand, Florida, on account of failing health, has returned and has taken her position as teacher in the High school at Home City, Ohio. Her health is fully restored.

Over 100 tons of hay has been brought over the river from Aurora in the last two months. This means near $2,000 of Boone county money that ought to have been retained in the county and could have been with proper management among the farmers.

The protracted meeting at the Christian church in Petersburg under the preaching of Rev. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, is being largely attended by the citizens of Gasburg and vicinity. Two of our citizens have joined with prospects of others. Rev. Waggoner is a forceful and convincing speaker and makes deep impressions on his audiences.

A very large crowd of sorrowing friends attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Barnett in Petersburg, Sunday. She was born and lived the greater portion of her life here and in this vicinity, where she was held in the highest esteem. This writer knew her all of his life and takes pleasure in testifying to her great worth as a neighbor and friend. She was about 68 years old.

FLORENCE.

Jas Robert Rice has moved to Joseph Schwartz's place

Mrs J. R. Whitson, who has been quite sick, is improving

Dr T. B. Castleman and family went to Latonia Sunday in their new machine

Mr and Mrs. Harry Fisk, of Covington, were the guests at Albert Fisk's, Sunday

Mrs Moffet and daughter, of Independence, were guests of Mrs Pearson, Sunday

Misses Corine and Gertrude Stephens were guests at Ezra Wilhoit's, Sunday

Miss Coreta Tanner entertained a few of her friends at her home with music, Monday night

Mr and Mrs. Leslie Goodridge and daughter, were guests at Elbert Roberts', Sunday

Mrs Lou Roberts and daughter Beulah, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs Harry Brown. Saturday.

Miss Marguerite Fisk, of Covington, is spending the week with her grandmother, Mrs Albert Fisk

Evelyn and Bady Kendel, of Williamstown, were guests of Mr and Mrs Tom Arnold Saturday and Sunday

The young men of Florence met at the home of Winfield Myers and organized a young men's club known as the Y M. C. F., and elected the following officers: Lewis F Utz, president; Wilford S Mitchell, vice-president; Stanley Lucas, secretary; Stanley Aylor, treasurer; Wm Eddins, sergeant-at-arms A meeting was held last Saturday evening at the home of Clay Castleman and it was decided to rent rooms in the bank building for a home of the organization The club desires the cooperation of the older citizens of Florence it being essential to the attainment of success

DEVON.

Jas. W. Bristow entertained his cousin, Marcus Williams, of Bank Lick, Saturday.

Ben Cleek, wife and daughter Gracie, of Kensington, were guests of C. Carpenter and family Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Rector returned Sunday after a pleasant visit with Ben Cleek and family at Kensington.

Frank Afterkirk and family have our sympathy int he death of his brother, George, near Beaver.

Mrs. Ben Clutterbuck, of Covington, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Walden, near here last week.

J. C. Conrad, wife and daughter, Miss Bernadette, were delightfully entertained by C. Carpenter and family Monday.

Mrs. F. Shaw, of Schoolcraft, Michigan, was the guest of Ben F. Bristow and family last week, returning to Cincinnati Monday morning.

Several from here were present at the entertainment at Independence High School Thursday evening. The play given by the pupils was "The Sweet Girl Graduate."

LIMABURG.

A large crowd assembled at the Limaburg school house last Saturday night to witness the entertainment, it being the close of the school. The room seated about half the people and some remained outside. The entertainment being under the management of Miss Pearl Stephenson was nicely conducted and her pupils and others, who took part, certainly won for themselves praise in the way they acquitted themselves. Good music was furnished by Messrs. Anderson and Manin's band, which was one of the features of the evening. The entertainment was a success throughout.

ERLANGER.

There will be an Easter sale and pie supper at the Christian church Saturday night

Mr and Mrs. J. S. Cook have as a guest their niece, Miss Mary Arnsdall, of Harrodsburg

The Pastor's Aid Society of the Methodist church, met with Mrs John Tanner, Wednesday afternoon

Miss Rose Galo spent the week end with her grandparents, Mr and Mrs G. W. McDonald, in Covington

Mrs Carrie Slater spent part of last week visiting relatives in Walton A dinner was given in her honor by Mr and Mrs. M. E. Hance, Friday, covers being laid for Mrs Slater, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allphin, Mr and Mrs. G. M. Allen and daughter, Miss Sallie

RICHWOOD.

Edward Stephens has been quite ill

Mrs Mary Glacken is among the sick

Walter Wolfe is helping Charles Wolfe in his shop

Earl Carpenter will move to O O Dixon's farm this week.

Gaines Robinson and Sarah Glacken have been quite ill

M Grubbs has returned after four months visit in Florida

Walter Grubbs and family were Sunday guests at Thos Rice's.

Robt Stephens was a Saturday and Sunday guest of his parents

Leslie Barlow and Walter Robinson and families were Sunday guests of E Surface.

A sneak thief has been stealing hams, canned fruit and other eatables in this neighborhood

Chas Wolfe is nursing a badly lacerated hand, it having been caught in a plane while working in the shop

As Dr Glacken was returning from a call one night the past week, he met a man on horseback, and when he reached home he missed one of his mother's horses He got his machine and called two of his neighbors, and they started in pursuit and on Willow Run hill found the horse grazing, but the rider had flown to parts unknown

Personal Mention.

G. S. Walrath and wife, of Belleview, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick.

Earl Walton and wife of Petersburg, were Sunday guests of her father, G. G. Hughes.

Ex-Sheriff B. B. Hume, of Covington, was a business visitor to Burlington last Friday.

Mrs. Nellie Scott, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Kreylich out on the Petersburg pike.

Misses Sheba and Mary Roberts, and Sallie and Lizzie Rogers were in Covington, last Friday, shopping.

H. L. Tanner and wife, and Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, were pleasant guests of Mrs. J. E. Hall, Monday.

Dudley Blyth and wife moved to Petersburg, last Friday, where he has a position in J. B. Berkshire's store. His friends in Burlington wish him abundant success in his new location.

Judge John M. Lassing was in Burlington, last Friday, to attend the annual election of the Burlington and Florence turnpike company, he having considerable stock in that corporation. While here he leased of F. Riddell's estate the brick house now occupied by John C. White and the postoffice. The residence portion will be occupied by Mrs. Emma Brown when she is appointed postmaster and takes charge of the office which will be continued at the present location. He purchased also of Miss Olga Kirkpatrick, present postmaster, the postoffice fixtures belonging to her.

A large installment of mail order catalogues were received at the Burlington postoffice last Friday, Bert Smith, carrier on rural route 2, getting the largest consignment, there being 42 volumes in his bunch which, in the aggregate weighed 140 pounds. They were sent by parcel post by a Chicago department store. The rural carriers are not in love with the mail order houses who are inclined to make a very liberal use of the parcel post.

SET THE BOY TO THINKING

Youngster Had Fears as to the Effects of His Constant Diet of "Dripping."

What is dripping?

Dripping, as everybody knows, is the staple food of the young British litterateur. George Gissing and his heroes all fed on bread and dripping till success smiled on them. George Moore was once a drippingite. The poet, Alfred Noyes, was said to resort to dripping when his poems had bad luck.

Yes, everybody knows that dripping is supposed to be the juices, the savory essences, that fall from roasting meats.

That is the supposition. But what really is dripping—the dripping that the poor of England buy by the pound and smear upon their bread in lieu of butter?

The question, perhaps, will never be answered, but a partial solution is given to it by the fact that a London poorhouse recently bought at $7 a ton 32 tons of dripping from—a soap works.

Alfred Noyes used to tell a dripping story.

"A little boy," he would begin, "complained bitterly about the bread and dripping that formed his daily breakfast.

"'I'll kill me,' he whined at last. 'I know it'll kill me.'

"'Kill you? What do you mean?'

"'Why, I've been feeling bad lately, and now I know it's all this dripping what's the cause of the trouble. I read it in a book.'

"'Some pure food rubbish, I dare say! And what, precisely, did you read in this vile book, silly?'

"'I read,' whined the urchin, 'that constant dripping wears away a stone.'"

CAT AN EXPERT "FISHERMAN"

Has Learned Meaning of Line in Water, and Has the Patience of the Perfect Angler.

Cats are known to be fond of fish, but it is not every cat that is willing to go out and catch enough fresh fish to furnish his own meal and supply the family breakfast table with the same food. Such an animal exists in Miami, Fla., however, and daily watches a hand line which his owner places in the water. When the cork bobbles the cat dashes to the office of an amusement company and sets up a loud mewing. Following the cat's footsteps to the place where the line has been dropped, whoever is on duty at the office hauls in the fish to the tuneful purring of the proud and satisfied cat. Some months ago the cat chanced to be on the dock when a fish was pulled in. He learned that his favorite food came from the water and was caught on the end of a line. Since that any line with one end in the water and one on the dock has been a source of unfailing interest to the cat. The cat's patience would put the renowned Izaak Walton to shame, for he will spend hours sitting by a line without stirring. Sometimes the cat will sit by the side of a fisherman and will tell his human companion by his mewing when a fish is beginning to nibble at the bait before the fisherman has suspected that the bait is being dallied with.

King's Grapevine.

The great vine at Hampton court palace is a slip off one at Valentines, near Wanstead, which was planted in 1758. Owing to its roots having penetrated the bed of the river, which is only 60 feet from the end of the vinehouse, the Hampton court vine grew with extraordinary rapidity. In 1800—20 years after it was planted—its main branch was 114 feet long.

Now its branches cover a space of 2,300 square feet, but the principal branch only stretches 90 feet—the length of the vinehouse. Had the house been enlarged the vine would probably cover four times as much space. As it is, the vines at Cumberland lodge, Mamresa house, Roehampton and Siltwood park, Sunninghill, surpass it; while the one at Kinnel house, Breadalbane—the largest in Great Britain—covers nearly twice as great a superficial area.

Canals of the World.

China has led the world in the matter of canal making, and to this day stands first among the nations for the skillful utilization of her inland waterways. One great canal maintains communication between Peking and Canton, a distance of 1,200 miles, and the total extent of the canals of China is more than 5,000 miles. Russia owns the longest canal in the world, extending from St. Petersburg to the Chinese frontier, a distance of 4,472 miles, and also the second longest, covering 1,434 miles between Astrachan and St. Petersburg. As regards numbers of separate canals, Holland claims precedence, but her total mileage of inland waterways is only 930 miles.

What His Fee Was For.

He was always boasting about his ancestors and one day employed a genealogist to hunt them up. In due time the connoisseur of pedigrees returned and was cordially received by his patron.

"So you have succeeded in tracing back my ancestors. What is your fee?"

"Two hundred dollars."

"Isn't that high?" objected the patron. "What's that for?"

"Principally," responded the genealogist, "for keeping quiet about them."

Great Shortage In Hogs.

The Southern States at one time years ago produced large numbers of hogs and cured practically all of the bacon necessary to feed the people. At the present time the same cannot be said of a single Southern State and of but few counties in any of these states. There is one county in Georgia, however, that is showing others what can be done in raising hogs. Brooks county Georgia, holds the distinction of producing and selling more bacon than any other county in Georgia. Recently twenty-two wagon loads of cured bacon were delivered at Quitman in one day. This amounted to 45,000 pounds.

Last year Brooks county raised the meat necessary for home consumption, shipped out several car loads of hogs, and in addition sold 150,000 pounds of bacon at an average price of fourteen cents a pound. This year it is estimated that Brooks county will sell 250,000 pounds of bacon in addition to what is needed for home consumption, and the large number of hogs shipped to the markets. About 1,000 head of fat cattle will also be marketed from the county. The raising of live stock has not been accomplished at a sacrifice of other crops, but has been produced in addition to the regular crops, with the result that those who have taken up this line of work are becoming the leading and the most prosperous farmers in the county. The cash receipts from live stock and bacon sold from the county is near $100,000.

What is being done in Brooks county it is believed could be done in every county in the South. This would put the farmer on a better financial footing because he would not be dependent upon cotton or tobacco as his sole cash crop. Bacon can be made a most profitable cash crop which can be marketed in early spring when farmers are so often in need of ready money.

The boys of Brooks county have manifested great interest in the organization of pig clubs, and an exceedingly creditable exhibit will probably be made by the boys at the county fair in the fall.

New Anti-Cigarette Law.

It shall be unlawful to sell, give away or furnish any person under the age of eighteen years any cigarette or cigarette papers or any other paper prepared to be filled with smoking tobacco for cigarette.

It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of eighteen years to smoke or to have about his person or premises any cigarette or cigarette papers or any other form prepared to be filled with smoking tobacco for cigarette use. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five dollars.

It shall be the duty of every constable, policeman, town marshal, sheriff or his deputy when he finds any person under the age of eighteen years smoking a cigarette or with a cigarette or cigarette paper in his possession to immediately inquire of such person where and of whom he obtained such cigarette or cigarette paper and upon failure of any person to give such information when requested by such officer, the officer shall arrest such person and take him before a justice or other officer having jurisdiction to be dealt with as provided in Section 2 of this Act.

Every person who shall smoke or use a cigarette or cigarettes in any school building or such parts thereof as may be used for school purposes or upon school grounds while children are assembled there for lawful purposes shall be guilty of a misdemeanor upon conviction and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than one nor more than five dollars.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act, where punishment is not otherwise provided shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense shall be liable for a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, and on failure to pay the fine and costs of prosecution, shall be required to work the same out on the public roads.

Mr. Charles K. Poindexter, of Marcellus, who is well known to Danville citizens, returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Oklahoma. He brought with him a box of prairie dogs and the little animals are attracting much attention. Mr. Poindexter, who owns a large farm at Marcellus, will domesticate, or "tame" the dogs and begin raising them on a large scale.

It has been found according to Mr. Poindexter, that the prairie dog, when given a little training, is far superior to the terrier in exterminating rats. In fact, they can be tamed to live about barns and under houses, making their diet on the rodents when the latter are plentiful. It is his intention to train and sell the prairie dogs, and as they grow rapidly, Mr. Poindexter expects to make much money from their sale.—Danville Messenger.

NOTICE—Stockholders of the Belleview, Waterloo and Rabbit Hash turnpike company are hereby notified that the annual election for directors will be held April 25, 1914, at Waterloo at 1 p. m. R. O. RYLE, President.

For Sale—No. 2 Sharpless Separator. Apply to Howard Kelly, Burlington or J. W. Quigley, Limaburg.

Mining News Nuggets.

The following is a description of the Fortune Gold Mine, in Arizona, as published in a recent issue of Prescott, Arizona, Courier:

Last Monday afternoon a Courier representative was invited to take a joy ride to the properties of the Fortune Mining Company, A. W. Davis, superintendent for the company, being at the wheel, and Messrs. Homer Wood and Lewis also being guests. It had been more than a year since we had seen the workings of the mine and as men have been steadily boring into the mountain in the interim we found things much changed since the first visit. At that time the main working tunnel was about 300 feet in length, the dump showed moderate sized piles of ore, and the payoteak was in evidence mainly upon the surface of the ground. At that time we were convinced that the ore chute would prove to be a very long one, owing to the surface indications. Since then the tunnel has been lengthened about 600 feet, and instead of walking upon outcrop and surmising what is apt to be found beneath one's feet, one may walk 900 feet upon and under ore exposed at a depth of over 100 feet in most places. Beginning at the portal of the tunnel, where the ore is about a foot in width, the streak quickly widens until at the intersection of the shaft with the tunnel the ore streak has increased to over two feet. Near this point is a slight fault in the vein, setting the streak slightly over to one side, but the continuity of the ore, so far as the length of the ore chute is concerned, is never broken thruout the entire 900 feet, with the ore streak still strong and well defined in the present breast of the tunnel. For more than 200 feet the roof of the tunnel is entirely in ore, while in places the streak is six feet in width. Without going into the tunnel, an experienced miner would know that it had been driven mainly in ore; for the dump consists of a comparatively small pile of waste, with big piles of ore dumped to one side of the waste. At first an attempt was made to pile up the ore by means of a wall formed of the larger chunks of ore, but this method involved too much handling after the piles were head high above the car track, and now the ore is dumped from the car in a pile by itself. The ore tonnage of the dump is not known exactly. It may be estimated by those who are fond of figures, upon the basis of a streak of ore 900 feet long, 7 feet high and 2½ feet thick as a conservative average. That this ore chute will continue to the end line of the claim, 500 feet distant, seems almost certain, as the outcrop of the unopened portion of the ground indicates that it will. Indeed, an old shaft sunk upon this portion of the vein many years ago, yielded a considerable quantity of the best ore ever taken from the mine. It is the purpose of the company to utilize this old shaft in making air connection, when the tunnel has been advanced as far as the shaft. Being a heavy iron sulphide, with some copper pyrite showing in places, we could form no correct judgment as to the values contained in the ore, but it looked good to us. We were informed by one of the miners that a sample taken by him across the streak where it is six feet wide, yielded $16 per ton, while in other places the ore has shown averages varying from $7 to $32 per ton. The Fortune impressed us as being the real thing. Roughly figuring, it would take a ten-stamp mill two years to work the ore available upon the dump and exposed by the tunnel at its present length. For work below the tunnel level, the mine is already equipped with good hoist, and the shaft has been sunk to a depth of 70 feet below the tunnel. The tunnel is well ventilated by means of a five-inch pipe extending from the shaft to the breast.

News To-Day.

The farmers of Bourbon county have sold 2500 fleeces of wool to Lynch an Wiggin at 20 cents per pound.

Graves county last year listed 2597 dogs the revenue from which paid for damage to sheep and left nearly $1000 for the fund.

On March 21st the Woodford county fiscal court let the contract of repairing the county roads. One dollar a perch was given.

Chas. C. Foster jailer of Jefferson, has started a movement for night schools in jails.

On the Haggin farm is a $5,000 White Ornpton rooster.

The colored people of Henderson are the first in the State to have a district trained nurse of their own. They have raised a fund for the employment of a nurse, and the Tuberculosis Commission voted to appropriate $40 for two months to augment the fund.

It is rumored that a nine-months' course in tobacco growing will be instituted at the College of Agriculture, State University, next March.

Stringent Law.

A dispatch from Frankfort says: "No man can vote in a primary election hereafter, unless he actually participated in the last preceding general election and voted the party ticket straight. The amended primary law defines the term "party affiliation and puts a severe penalty on any one voting in the primary who is not qualified. The law also does away with petitions. Any one may get his name on the ballot by affidavit. The unused ballots must be so stamped and returned to the County Clerk.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Get the grain seed early.

* * *

Winter spraying is valuable.

* * *

Sunlight is a good disinfectant.

* * *

The hen may be relied upon, but her son never sets.

* * *

Remove manure as far from the cow stable as possible.

* * *

Successful lamb rearing is the key to success with sheep.

* * *

When horses are not thrifty it may be due to sameness of diet.

* * *

Fowls having a free range will find their own feather-making food.

* * *

Know the soil and the crops to fit the soil. Low yields soon bring ruin.

* * *

A bunch of good shoats will make the best market for skim milk this winter.

* * *

Much of the disease among live stock may be attributed to injudicious feeding.

* * *

Do not condemn a breed simply because a few fowls do not come up to your expectations.

* * *

Feeding a little linseed meal occasionally to stock is beneficial, keeping the system regulated.

* * *

After the dairy utensils have been cleaned, invert them in the pure air and where the sun will strike them.

* * *

Churning at too high a temperature or churning too long will produce a greasy butter in which the grain is injured.

* * *

So far as possible each animal should have just the kind of food which is suited to its condition and appetite.

* * *

Do not allow the milk cans to remain in stables while they are being filled, and avoid contamination of the milk bacteria.

* * *

Those spongy places in the road may be successfully drained with tile. Drainage is the first essential in the improvement of a road.

* * *

On the majority of farms the money invested in good breeding animals will earn much better interest than if deposited in the bank.

* * *

When purchasing a cow be sure to know whether she is free from tuberculosis. Have her tested. This last rule applies to cattle of all breeds.

* * *

Hens are better than pullets for breeders. Hens lay larger eggs than pullets and I have noticed that the chicks hatched are stronger and more vigorous.

* * *

The male that is always alert, ready to defend himself and his mates, and apparently full of life, is the one that should be kept to head the breeding pen next spring.

* * *

Separate the cream while the milk is still warm and in cold weather first run hot water through the separator to warm it. Strain the milk into the separator through a wire gauze.

* * *

Buying cows and selling them as fast as they stop milking never built up a high class dairy business. The city milk producer is not a true dairyman; he is more a speculator in feeds and cows.

* * *

The strawy stalky manure makes an ideal mulching fertilizer for both young and old apple trees. A great many are literally dying from starvation. This coarse manure will conserve moisture and fertility.

* * *

The usefulness and value of a horse depend upon his early training. He should be handled and taught when a colt. This will develop his intelligence from the start and very much increase his subsequent usefulness.

* * *

Now that the plowing is all done, wipe off all dirt from wood and iron work. Give a good coating of oil to the metal parts next spring, so there will be no delay in getting the plows to scour.

* * *

When cows are salted only once a week they eat too much at a time and it cause looseness of the bowels. They will eat a little salt nearly every day if it is kept where they can get at it, especially when the grass is fresh and abundant.

* * *

The manure spreader is almost indispensable on the farm. By taking manure from the barn as fast as a load accumulates and spread on the land at once, nearly all of the fertility is saved, and by the use of the spreader will go farther and prevent waste.

Store only sound fruit.

* * *

Use a metallic milk strainer.

* * *

Hens need a variety of feed.

* * *

Disinfectants are cheaper than disease.

* * *

Regular attention to all live stock is very important.

* * *

The first requisite in feeding cattle for profit is good stock.

* * *

Daring the fall and winter is a good time to dig that pit silo.

* * *

It is said that sheep will eat 4,230 different kinds of weeds.

* * *

Fresh air night and day is vital to poultry. But drafts are fatal.

* * *

The ultimate success of the farmer depends on diversified farming.

* * *

In selecting a location for a poultry yard, choose a light, sandy soil.

* * *

The falling over of the rooster's comb shows him to be in bad health.

* * *

There are few crops raised on the farm that vary as little in price as wool.

* * *

Meal should be mixed dry and crumbly, since it causes illness when fed wet.

* * *

Fill the pig's stomach while he is young, and he will fill your purse when he is grown.

* * *

Do not attempt to churn poor or thin cream at a low temperature, or there will be trouble.

* * *

Don't burn the straw. Use it for bedding for the stock, and return it to soil to renew fertility.

* * *

Young chickens need animal food, but they will not thrive well if given too large rations of rich food.

* * *

Above the food of production that goes to milk, a cow demands food of support in proportion to her size.

* * *

Keep an eye on the seed corn and see that plenty of ventilation is afforded the room in which it is stored.

* * *

Keep the windows of the hen house clean so that the inside of the house may get all of the light that is possible.

* * *

Eggs from hens that have made a fair showing in laying this winter will be more fertile than those that did heavy laying.

* * *

Save every ounce of grain and every pound of fodder this fall. What you don't need can be sold for good prices before spring.

* * *

Do not forget to salt the horse once a week; or, better still, keep salt always before him. He knows best how much he needs.

* * *

Too many farmers have not learned that it is all wrong to feed a sow on feed that produces heat instead of bone and muscle.

* * *

Young birds are good breeders only when they are practically full grown and well matured. Immature birds should never be used.

* * *

Never feed more than hogs will eat up freely. Many farmers do not practice this, but keep a quantity of uneaten food lying about the lot at all times.

* * *

Peanuts make a splendid feed for both hogs and cows and whenever they can be grown they should be used, for they furnish nourishment and variety.

* * *

Build the line fence strong enough to keep your own and your neighbors' stock on the right side, but do not have it so high that it will prevent you from being neighborly.

* * *

Laying hens must have bread or milk; eggs cannnot be produced without nitrogenous material in some shape. Keep a supply of bone meal or oyster shell convenient.

* * *

Remember that fowls that "look alike" will attract better attention and sell better than the hit-and-miss kind. Furthermore, the pure-bred stock will average about the same in size bird for bird.

* * *

Tankage is a highly profitable winter food for fall pigs. Use one gallon for each 50 pigs, fed in the slop. You will get your money back, with compound interest, and get more for your home-grown feed.

* * *

When you use a trough in grinding in cold weather, let the water out after you are done. To let the lower part of the stone stay in water, freezing and thawing, is a pretty sure way to ruin the place which touches the water.

* * *

Poultry products may replace the meat shortage. They may help fill the gap, for poultry can be raised anywhere in the United States. The population is increasing while the supply of meat-producing animals show practically no increase.

* * *

Now there is a greater incentive for the utmost painstaking with our poultry as the price of eggs is constantly increasing. Of course feed is higher than we could wish, but the poultryman who does his best among all discouragements is the winner.

Raise Better Quality.

It will soon be too late to burn plant beds and prepare for a large crop of burley but it should not affect the farmer much as he is better off to raise 10 acres of good tobacco than to plant 20 acres and put in ground that should have gone into cane, corn, millet or broom corn. Good ground will grow a crop that will command a good price and it will take less time and work to grow it. In many tobacco fields in the county may be found spots that would grow cane or corn that in tobacco it only grows the tag end which brings nothing but work, no profit. A good quality of tobacco always brings a good price and is easily sold.—Owen County Democrat.

Wanted—At this office four or five copies each of the Recorder of dates February 12 and 19.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Schwartz, Deceased, must come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned for payment, proven according to law.

S. GAINES, Administrator.

For Sale—Four year old harness and saddle mare. Apply to R. C. Northcutt, Burlington, Ky., R. D. No. 2.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c...	$170,858.50	Capital Stock.....	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts.....	52.81	Surplus.....	45,000.00
Due from Banks.....	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581,49
Cash.....	7.711.80	Deposits.....	136,591.35
Banking House, &c .	3,000.00	Due Banks.....	841.31
Total.....	$220,014.15	Total.....	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.

By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all

By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over **$100.000.00** to secure depositors.

We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

"Gen." Kelly, who organized an "army" of unemployed to march from California to Washington, was convicted of vagrancy by a jury in Sacramento.

Lawrenceburg is said to have the proud distinction of being the only city in the state in which private residences, and hog pens are erected on the same lot, the latter in close proximity to the kitchen of the former.—Register.

According to the speeches made by the opposition to the repeal of Panama Canal Tolls it appears that that was the paramount issue in the last Presidential campaign, when the fact of the matter is there is not five voters in twenty who knew the position of the parties on that subject.

Omer Dix took charge of the Pendletonian, last week, and in a very neat article a column in length introduced himself to the paper's constituency, the first issue of which showed marked improvement in contents and typographical appearance. Success to you, Bro. Dix.

Judging from various reports the spring crop outlook throughout the country is quite encouraging. In all sections moisture in the soil is abundant and the long, late fall allowed more than ordinary crop preparation. The only important requisite now seems to be good weather.

Regional reserve banks, twelve in number—will be located in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Va., Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas Texas, San Francisco. All of Kentucky east of county lines from Boone on the north to McCreary on the south is included in the Cleveland district; the balance of the State, including Louisville, is in the St. Louis district.

Little Melvin is Dead.

"Melvin is dead!" This brief message was flashed over the local wires of the home neighborhood March 30th, wherein the little fellow lived his brief life and died. To those who did not know him such a message could not mean so much but to the father, and the mother it meant everything; it meant that their baby, their boy, their only son, was no more. The little fellow was idolized, so unusually sunny was his disposition that strangers were attracted to him. He was laid to rest in Hopeful cemetery among his ancestors on April 1st. The writer was an early arrival on the grounds and was impressed by the presence of about twelve men who having come as of yore, in an unpretentious pioneer way, thru the most undesirable weather, were working under the most trying circumstances, preparing the last resting place of the little one each face bore lines of sorrow, and every man was anxious to testify by the labor of his hands that he was a sorrowful sympathizing friend, a "real friend," and the last act of these brawny men not usually given to tears, was to place flowers on a little grave. The service was brief, marked by its simplicity, with the assistance of Wilford Mitchell it was conducted by friends "real friends," for none had gone there that day because there was a big funeral at the church as the weather was beautiful, it was anything but that. Instead it was a little crowd of sorrowful sympathizing friends, "real friends" and relatives. At the close was chanted a few verses of "Thy will be done."

Melvin Tanner was a descendant of some of the oldest families in Boone county. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Tanner, a grandson of Amanda Tanner, a great great grandson of Martha Souther, a great great grandson of John E. Utz, deceased, whose wife was Judy Clore, a sister to Yancy Clore.

EFFIE B. SOUTHER.

News From Indiana.

(Lawrenceburg Press.)

The next Lawrenceburg fair will be held August 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

A new engine has been installed in the small ferryboat Lawrenceburg.

J. B. Todd and W. W. Rumsey of the Holman neighborhood have opened a sugar camp of about 1,000 trees.

Jake Fromholz of local baseball fame, has gone to Evansville, where he will pitch for a team in the Central League.

Within a few days the organization of the corporation of the Cincinnati, Indiana & Louisville railroad in Ohio and Indiana will begin, so it is announced, and by July 1, it is expected the laying of tracks will begin. The plans for the road so far take it from Madison along the river through Brooksburg, Lamb, Craig, Vevay, Markland, Florence, Patriot, North Rising Sun, French, Aurora, Lawrenceburg, Whitewater Park and to Miamitown, Ohio, where the road crosses the Big Miami river. Then it strikes east and runs south to the Queen City avenue terminus in Cincinnati. The building and equipment will cost between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000, it is estimated. Gasoline and electric locomotives will be used. The road will be through a territory of more than 500,000 acres. It is stated "a veritable garden spot with not a steel rail near them."

For Sale—Fresh cow. Apply to J. H. Snyder, Petersburg, Ky., R. D. 1.

Election Notice.

The anual meeting of the Union and Florence Turnpike Company will be held at the toll house of said Company about one mile from Florence, Ky., Saturday, April 4th, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.
E. H. BLANKENBEKER, President.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

A Breakdown.

The printing of the Recorder was delayed this week by the stripping of the felt roller on the press, which had to be sent to the city for repairs.

Tobacco plants are up in some of the early sowed beds.

Elmer Kirkpatrick sold to Perry Barlow, a good work horse, last Monday.

Rev. G. P. Simmons will preach at Bullittsville Christian church next Sunday morning at the usual hour.

Miss Lizzie Rogers died at the home of her father B. F. Rogers, near Belleview, Wednesday at 5 a. m.

John R Whitson, Dave Brown and several other Florence parties were transacting business in Burlington last Saturday

Rev. Edgar Riley is now occupying his new home, which, after the general renovation he gave it, is one of the best equipped residences in Burlington.

All the water courses were on the rampage last week, and the carrier on Burlington rural route No. 2 was again interrupted in his work of serving the good people.

Phil Lambert, of Florence, was a business visitor to Burlington last Saturday. Mr. Lambert has resided in this country six years and now intends taking out his naturalization papers.

G. S. Walrath, of Belleview, was in Burlington a short while, last Thursday afternoon, enroute home from Cincinnati, where he had been purchasing a stock of spring merchandise.

Of the 115 who took the civil service examination for postoffices in this Congressional District, February 28, Mrs. Maud Fowler, of Burlington, is said to have made the best grade—93.5.

E. E. Kelly has installed in front of his store the large gasoline tank he secured in the recent deal with Newton Sullivan. It occupies the site of the stile which was razed to make room for the tank.

As Bert Rouse was coming to Burlington, last Wednesday, he found a large pocketbook on the pike near W. L. Kirkpatrick's gate, which the owner can have by calling at his residence and proving property.

The Recorder has on its table a clipping from a Milwaukee, Wisconsin, paper, containing a picture of Edwin M. Gaines, local manager of the National Cash Register Co., who has made good with that company and is one of its most popular managers.

The fiscal court was in session Tuesday, all the justices of the peace being present The road propositions were about the only matters before the court, and it looks very much like the Petersburg and Belleview; the Hebron and North Bend, Limaburg and Hebron and the Walton and Beaver road will be built this year

The crowd in town last Monday was the largest that has attended county court in a long time, and every branch of business did a rushing business, the Recorder getting its share of the prosperity that struck the town that day. At noon twenty-five autos were counted on the street. The horse show was very small.

The April term of the Boone Circuit Court will convene next Monday morning. The docket is some larger than usual, which with the murder case sent here from Grant county will make quite a busy term, and if the weather is suitable for farm work the tillers of the soil will hate to be called from home to do jury service.

George Afterkirk, aged 40 years died at his home in Beaver last Sunday afternoon after an illness of about ten days of pneumonia and other diseases. He leaves a widow who was the daughter of the late Henry Underhill, also three children, the oldest of which is about ten years old. Mr. Afterkirk was well known in the county, having driven a medicine wagon for the past two years.

Circuit Clerk Maurer has issued subpoenas for between 75 and 100 witnesses in the Kells murder trial which will be called in the Boone circuit court next Thursday. The trial will be a sensational proceeding, and should some developments that have been hinted at come out in the testimony the trial will be the most sensational in the history of Northern Kentucky.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at the late residence of N. S. Walton on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, near Idlewild, Ky., on

Saturday, April 18, 1914

the following property:

7 Horses, 2 large Mules, 3 Cows—all fresh the first of last month, 1 Calf, 4 top Buggies, 2 open Buggies, Pheaton, Miller Carriage, 5 Wagons, 2 Hay Beds, 4 Mowing machines, 2 Hay rakes, Hay in barn, Household and Kitchen furniture, Farming implements, etc.

TERMS—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of six months without interest will be given, the purchaser to give not with good security, payable in Farmers Bank at Petersburg, Ky.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

HUBERT WALTON,
Administrator.

The following were elected officers of Wool Growers Association last Monday:

J. H. Stephens, President.
L. T. Clore, Secretary-Treasurer

DIRECTORS.

Bullittsville—Geo. McGlasson.
Constance—W. E. Walton.
Belleview—W. B. Arnold.
Rabbit Hash—J. H. Walton.
Florence—W. P. Beemon.
Union—J. L. Huey.
Beaver—Joe W. Cleek.
Verona—C. W. Waller.
Walton—Geo. Powers.

The wool growers are requested to see one of the above directors and pool their wool with them.

By order of President.

The North Kentucky Agricultural Association will receive bids for the use of Fair Grounds at Florence, Ky., for pasture for season 1914. This pasture may be used from May 1st to December 1st, except that all stock must be removed from pasture two weeks before date of next fair, which will be held August 27, 28 and 29th, and must not be returned until after August 29th. Send bids to John B. Dixon, Erlanger, Ky., by April 20th.

HUBERT CONNER,
Secretary.

In renewing her subscription to the Recorder Mrs. Hattie Adams writes:

"We are now six miles from Phoenix, Arizona, where we have a grocery store, Mr. Adams having quit the car work. We are well and pleased with our new field We have good health and our little baby girl is the life of our home You had so much cold weather and snow while it was warm and pleasant here This is surely an ideal country and climate Your paper is like a letter from our former home"

FOR SALE—Barber's outfit, hydraulic chair, stand mirror, sanitary wash stand, mug case, two pair of Brown & Sharpe clippers, No 00 and 1—6 razors, three pairs shears, first class strops, hones and shear sharpeners, face lotions, soaps, shampoo liquor massage cream and Mit & Jap comb. Every thing that is needed, including three dozen towels, two hair cloths, and nickel water tank.

THOS. E. FOWLER,
Burlington, Ky.

CHURCH NOTES.

Easter and communion services next Sunday at Hopeful. Special music. All members are urged to be present.

Easter and communion services at Ebenezer church in the afternoon of next Sunday.

Easter and communion services will be held at Hebron church April 19th. Special music. All members urged to attend.

The legislature of this year has changed the time of the teachers' examinations. These examinations will be held on the same Fridays and Saturdays but in the months of May, June and September.

Common school graduates of the southern part of the county will be given free tuition to the Walton High School.

EDGAR C. RILEY.

To my Customers:—I thank you one and all for your patronage and courtesy shown me while barbering. I will continue my business of evenings and Saturday's until I leave you.

Respectfully,
THOS. E. FOWLER.

Those wishing their family cemetery lots cared for and decorations watched through this season reasonably in either of the Burlington cemeteries, call on or address.

Kirtley Rice,
Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE—The stockholders of Richwood and Beaver Lick Turnpike Co., are hereby notified that the annual election of directors will be held Saturday, April 18th, 1914, at 2 p. m., at the Richwood school house.

B. F. BEDINGER, President.

J. T. Judge, of Union, was in Monday and left an advertisement for a sale on the 22d. inst., and should the weather be bad that day the sale will be held on the afternoon of the day following.

C. R. Anderson, of Limaburg, was in town yesterday delivering old fashioned maple molasses of which he made 40 gallons this season and sold them at $2.00 per gallon.

Creitcher, the Sedamsville live stock dealer, bought a good many fresh cows in this part of the county the first part of the week

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indeted to the estate of N. S. Walton, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present to the undersigned properly proven.

HUBERT WALTON, Adm'r.

For Sale—Gosling Carriage in good condition, cost $350, will sell for $50 Geo. C. Goode, Covington, Ky.

For Sale—Fresh cow with second calf. Apply to W. F. Grant, Burlington R. D. 2.

For Sale—Fresh cow and Jersey bull. Apply to M. L. Souther, near Idelwild.

For Sale—200 good Locust posts. Apply to V. W. Gaines, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Pair good mules. Apply to J. D. McNeely, Burlington R. D. 2.

GARDEN SEED PROBLEM.

While the Washington correspondents are making merry over the rhetorical defense of the allotment of 20,000 packages of garden and flower seed to each congressional district, made by Representative Fowler of Illinois, discerning readers observe that the appropriation of $257,000 for seed distribution, which does not include cost of carriage, went thru the house. While the other members jolted Mr. Fowler, they did not oppose the appropriation. This perquisite is too valuable politically for congressmen to surrender it at request of the department of agriculture or as a result of the shafts of satire hurled at them by the city press or city congressmen.

The value of the garden seed to the recipient is inconsequential. But to be personally remembered by the member of congress is another matter. The average citizen, even though scoffing at the practice, feels some pride when he finds that the congressmen considers him of sufficient importance to try to gain his favor. And human beings rejoice in getting something for nothing, even if they indirectly pay for it through taxation. The congressman who stays long on his job never neglects these little things. He usually employs a private secretary, who is an indefatigable worker and who judiciously sends out garden literature. He is careful to attend to every request by mail and to foster the belief that he especially delights to hon or a particular constituent. The tenure of office of such congressmen is much longer than that of members who expect a grateful people to reward them for their fights on the floor. The members who devote much time to debate and to constructive legislation have these little things attended to by their secretaries, if they are wise.

Mr. Fowler was franker than some of his colleagues in openly defending the garden seed privilege. But there is some question as to whether he was wise in opposing the plan to have the distribution made by the department of agriculture directly, using lists of addresses furnished by congressmen. There might have been some advantage in such an arrangement. The congressman could assure his constituents by an imitation typewriter circular letter that he had placed their names on the list and requested the department of agriculture to send them seed from time to time. He could request that he be notified of any remisses on the part of that department. He could also request that he be advised of the failure of any of the seed to germinate so that he might have the matter investigated. This would further flatter the vanity of the constituent, who would feel himself co-operating with his congressman in seeing that a great department of the government was properly performing its functions. And in event the seed failed to germinate or turned out to be something different from representations of the label, the congressman would be held blameless.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Support for County Fairs.

The Bourbon County Fair, which claims the honorable distinction of being "the oldest fair west of the Allegheny Mountains," is about to go out of business. In recent years there has been a lack of popular interest in the annual meetings and the fair has not been a financial success.

The county fair is an institution of much value. It is a strong influence for county development. Bourbon is a prosperous county, a rich agricultural section, a notable producer of livestock and is the home of many progressive farmers. It has all the material necessary for the conduct of a first-class annual exhibit of livestock and agricultural products. It may not need a fair as badly as some other counties, but it should have a fair, nevertheless, for the fair will help proclaim its agricultural greatness and prosperity to the world.

Fair directors do not like to give money-losing exhibitions and nobody can blame them for feeling that way about it, but Bourbon county people should not permit their fair to die because of the fact that it has not always paid expenses. Not many of the county fairs are big money makers, but it does not follow that they should be abandoned on that account. Their value to a community is not always to be gauged by their financial success or lack of success.

Patronage is necessary to make and maintain a good fair. County fairs can secure this patronage if there is co-operative and energetic effort in their behalf by those who will be benefitted. Primarily the fair is for the benefit of the farmers, but things that help the farmers help all other classes of humanity. When a helpful institution is languishing the people ought to get together and go to its support.—C.-J.

And it won't be many weeks now until we will have to sit meekly by and hear our friends tell us just how long, how wide and how weight of a certain big fish which dropped back into the water just as it was being pulled out.—Berry Citizen.

The late Legislature passed a hotel or lodging house bill, laying all sorts of restrictions on length of sheets, number of towels in a room, etc., but the bug proposition was evidently overlooked. We cannot see why an official bug inspector was not also provided for in the bill.—Hartford Herald.

DAIRY

PRODUCE CLEAN MILK

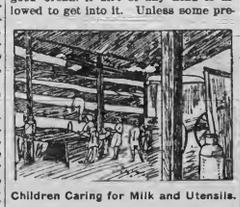
Sanitary Conditions Are Factors of First Importance.

Unless Some Precaution is Taken at Milking Time, Dirt and Dust Will Be Sure to Fall Into Pail or Receptacle.

(By I. H. FRANDSON.)

It is not easy to say just what is the most important feature in the production of clean milk. Special stress may be placed upon some particular step, yet if carelessness is allowed to rule at other steps much of the most painstaking care would count for naught in the final results.

Clean and sanitary conditions are factors of first importance upon which too much stress cannot be had. It is impossible to produce good milk or good cream if dirt of any kind is allowed to get into it. Unless some precaution is taken at milking time, dirt and dust will be sure to fall into the milk from the flanks and udder of the cow. The greater part of this filthy matter dissolves in the milk, giving it not only undesirable odors and taints but also inoculating it with bacterial germs.



Children Caring for Milk and Utensils.

These germs may have been gathered from stagnant water, muddy pools or mirey yards. While the majority of them may not be disease-producing or especially harmful should they be transmitted to the human system, yet to say the least, they are factors in bringing about decomposition of the milk. Filth and disease germs go hand in hand; the same carelessness that allows the one is likely to give access to the other. Hence, it is of the highest importance that the cow be kept as nearly clean as possible. This can be accomplished largely by brushing off all the loose dirt and dust from the flanks and udder but, if at all convenient, it is even better to wipe the udder with a damp cloth. This will take but a moment and will prevent large quantities of filth from getting into the milk.

The milker interested in a pure, wholesome product should insist on wearing a special suit while milking. This suit need not be a white one, but such a one has the advantages of at least showing when it has become soiled, and furthermore, if the milker is to keep it clean he will soon be forced to keep everything about him clean. The warm milk as it comes from the cow offers a splendid medium for the favorable growth of all kinds of bacteria which may gain access to it. In order to lessen this development milking should be done as carefully and quickly as possible and the milk strained through a metallic strainer for even under good conditions this soon becomes a hot-bed for bacteria. Milk bottles are frequently returned from homes where contagious diseases exist. To prevent the spread of epidemics the important work of washing milk utensils should not be intrusted to little children.

WEST VIRGINIA DAIRY COWS

Quite a Few Holsteins Have Been Added and Grades Will Be Replaced in Due Time.

The dairy department of the College of Agriculture of West Virginia is building up a new herd of cattle at the university farm. The herd previously kept at the farm were grades and many of them were getting quite old and unprofitable. Quite a few pure bred Holsteins have been added to the herd and the old herd will be fully replaced by them in course of time. The dairy department has also installed at the university a modern buttermaking equipment and will purchase cream from the farmers of the northern sections of the state and high grade creamery products will be made. This will be quite an instructive feature to the agricultural students.

Loss in Hurrying.

Hurrying the cow checks the flow of milk. Some cows do not get over it till too late for them to give down before milking is over. That means your loss.

Dairy Aids Fertility.

While grain raising depletes the fertility of the farm, the dairy is a sure agency to replete it, if judgment is used in applying the manure back to the soil.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of John W. Berkshire, deceased, must come forward and settle and those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE.

HATCHING EGGS

From "BUSINESS BIRDS" White Wyandottes headed by the Blue Ribbon Cock at the last Boone County Fair. Also an elegant pen of White Orpingtons—all selected birds and fine layers. Eggs $2.00 per 15.

Mrs. MARTHA CONNELLY,
may-7 Erlanger, Ky.

The Moler Barber College

of 323 E. 4th Ave, Cincinnati, Ohio, wants men to learn Barber Trade. They offer splendid inducements and a short term completes. They mail free a beautiful catalogue and ask all our readers to send for it. apr2

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs For Sale.

From pure blood White Wyandotts. The best laying breed of Chickens. 75 cents per setting. Address Mrs. A. W. GAINES, Burlington, Ky. Consolidated Telephone No. 75.

Hay and Corn for Sale.

1,500 bushels of fine corn, good for seed purposes, at 75 cents per bushel. Also a lot of fine hay. This is Indiana product and will be delivered at river landing in Boone county. For full particulars and leave orders call or address PETER KRAUS, Beaver Lick, Ky.

To every reader of this paper that wants to have something to sell, send us your Name, Age and Address. Easy money made. Address The Central Publishing Co., 2 Cohen Building Covington, Ky.

For Sale—Good dump cart and harness, price $20. Apply to J. Donald Gaines, Burlington R. D. 1.

Read our Advertisements

And Profit by Them.

Take your County Paper.

AUTOMOBILE HIRE.

Prices from Burlington, Ky.

Round trip to Erlanger (same day)	75 cts
One way to Erlanger	50 cts
One way to car line	65 cts
Round trip to car line (same day	$1 00
Round trip to Walton	$6 00
Round trip to Covington	$6 50
Round trip to Petersburg	$4 00
Round trip to Belleview	$3 75
Round trip to Richwood	$4 00
Round trip to Florence	50 cts

Call 'phone 135, Burlington, when this auto service is needed.

To agents and traveling men, $2.00 for the first hour, and $1.00 for each additional one hour and toll.

Yours for prompt service,
JOHN C. WHITE,
Burlington, Ky.

FARM STOCK

FEED CUTTER PROVES GOOD

Kafir and Corn Thoroughly Mixed in Cutting and Calves Clean It Up Without Any Waste.

I bought 24 calves last summer, which I put in my feed lot on August 15. Some of these calves had been on pasture with their mothers, relates a Kansas farmer in Mail and Breeze. Others had been hand-fed, and it was quite a problem to get them used to a change of feed. The feed I had for these calves was green corn, kafir and prairie hay. I soon found there was too much waste in hauling this feed into the lot and allowing them to do their own picking. I then went to my workshop and made the feed cutter illustrated in the drawing.

The body is made of a 1x12-inch board four feet long, with sides of 1x6-

A Good Feed Cutter.

inch pieces. One leg was used at the back and and two in front, the latter extending eight inches above the frame.

The knife lever was bolted to the top of the left-hand leg to allow using the right hand for cutting. The knife was made of a short piece of crosscut saw blade 14 inches long. The knife cuts square across the end of the box. With this machine one man could cut up enough feed for the 24 calves in from three to five minutes. The feed was cut up in one-half to one-inch lengths and fed in troughs. Kafir and corn were thoroughly mixed in cutting and the calves cleaned up the mixture without waste. They had this green feed until frost killed it, and did well on it.

FREQUENT LITTERS OF PIGS

Experience Shows That Sow Growing Eight Youngsters to Maturity Twice Yearly Is Best.

A litter of eight good pigs from a pure-bred boar, mated with a choice sow, will require less feed, and when grown will produce 50 pounds of meat per pig more than scrubby ones, thus making 400 pounds of additional meat without additional expense.

Experience shows that a sow that grows eight pigs to maturity twice a year is more profitable than one that produces more pigs and fails to develop them. Usually the sow has sufficient milk for eight, and when they are allowed to suckle six to eight weeks the pigs are in prime condition to wean without having any setback.

The sow can generally be bred successfully on the third day after weaning, and it is no trouble to have her produce two litters a year if you give her the proper attention. Watch her on the twenty-first day after breding, and if necessary turn her with the boar again.

Feed for Stock.

Two kinds of feed so widely different as the clovers and the straws should be fed together, not separately. All the straws and corn fodder should be balanced up with feeds that have the muscle-making elements, of which clover and alfalfa are the very best. Corn may be used, but more sparingly than is the ordinary custom. Corn itself does not contain the elements necessary for the proper growth of any kind of young stock.

Colts Growing Wild.

Many colts are allowed to grow wild in the truest sense of the term. They are turned loose in a pasture or lot with perhaps some shelter, and there they are "roughed through" the winter on a ration of cornstalks, hay, scenery and a little grain, which usually is corn. That is one of the reasons why we have so many plugs on the farms today.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Be sure that your horses are free from worms.

• • •

The colt is the greatest argument in favor of the horse.

• • •

A horse afflicted with worms is never thrifty, and feed is wasted.

• • •

Do not allow young horses to wear a set of shoes more than a month.

• • •

Never tie a mule up in a stall over night. The open field for him always.

• • •

Exercise, pasture and growth are the factors for success in the bacon hog.

• • •

Be careful about feeding corn to brood sows. It can be put to more profitable use.

Wheat In Kentucky.

According to the Agricultural Department's figures the average price of wheat received by the producer in Kentucky from 1909 to 1913 was $1.03 a bushel as compared with 93.1 cents a bushel for the country at large.

These figures would hardly indicate to the casual reader that wheat is a diminishing crop in Kentucky, but such is the case. Kentucky's wheat crop at present is only about half what it was ten, twenty or thirty years ago. Only one small section of the State, composed of five counties showed an increase in wheat by the figures of the 1910 census. In 1899 Kentucky had 1,431,027 acres in wheat. In 1909 the acreage had been reduced to 681,323.

If it paid Kentucky farmers in the past to raise wheat it ought to pay them now when the average price per bushel is larger in Kentucky than in the United States as a whole. Wheat is a staple crop. It is always in demand; always saleable at a good price, provided it is of good quality. Only about a score of counties have an acreage of wheat amounting to 10,000 acres and upward. Christian county, which is the principal wheat county in the State, devotes approximately 50,000 acres to wheat, while the only county with an acreage half so great is Union with something over 25,000 acres.

The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station is conducting a wheat growing campaign with a view to bringing the State back to its former standards of wheat production. There is no question that Kentucky can produce good wheat and there is no apparent reason why Kentucky farmers should be neglecting this great staple crop.

Unfair to the Legislature.

We believe that the press of the State is infair to the Legislature. It was not altogether bad. In fact it passed some excellent measures. The bill against carrying concealed deadly weapons, which disfranchises for two years and convicts as a felony for the second offense will go a long way toward putting a stop to a custom which has cost many lives. The anti-cigarette law is a protection to boys and is in line with acts in many of the other States. The 2½ cent railroad bill was a most excellent law, so was the measure providing State aid to roads. The bill looking towards stamping out adult illiteracy certainly commends itself to all educated people. There were several other good educational laws adopted. The Glenn-Greene insurance law will in the end turn out to be a splendid law, which will materially reduce insurance premiums. Had legislature but passed a good revenue and taxation law, the body would have been fairly up to the average, if not a little over it. The House butchered this bill and it was as much the fault of the Governor and his associates as it was the House. It should also be remembered that this was also the most economical legislature Kentucky has had in ten years, and this is evidence of wisdom in the face of the condition of the State treasury. We want to lay these flowers on the grave of the late departed.—Elizabethtown News.

All Kentuckians are proud of the Hon. Swager Sherley, Representative in Congress from the Louisville district. His speech on the repeal of the tolls exemptions bill and his answer to Speaker Clark have given him nation-wide fame. The press of the East is "booming" the brilliant Kentuckian for Speaker of the House. There is a large number in Kentucky who would take pleasure in voting for him for United States Senator.—Owensboro Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PLAINTIFF.

Vs. NOTICE.

10.02 Acres of Land lying in Boone County, Kentucky, on the Water of the Ohio River, forming a part of and adjacent to the town of McVille, Kentucky.

All persons who are interested or may be concerned in the following are hereby notified:

That Edwin P. Morrow, United States Attorney within and for the Eastern District of Kentucky, and on behalf of the United States has filed a petition in the United States District Court at Covington, Kentucky, and by said petition seeks and prays for the condemnation of 10.02 acres of land lying in Boone County, Ky., bordering on the Ohio River, and forming a part of the town of McVille, Kentucky; said land to be condemned for the purpose of location and maintenance of Lock and Dam on the Ohio River; said tract of land is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

"Beginning at the intersection of the west line of Centre Street, of the town of McVille, Boone County, Kentucky, and the south line of the tract of land owned by John Smith and heirs, thence in northerly direction and at right angles to John Smith's south line, 300 feet, thence in westerly direction and parallel to the south line of John Smith's land, 580 feet more or less, to low water line of the Ohio River, thence in a southerly direction along the low water line, 920 feet more or less, to the north line of the tract of land owned by Williamson Brothers, thence in an easterly direction along said line, 230 feet more or less, to east line of Front Street, thence in a northerly direction along said line, 180 feet to north side of an alley, thence in an easterly direction along north side of said alley, 136 feet to west side of an alley, thence in a northerly direction along west line of an alley, 120 feet to south side of Scott Street thence in an easterly direction along said line 152 feet to west side of Centre Street, thence in a northerly direction along said line, 345 feet more or less to place of beginning, containing 10.02 Acres, more or less."

THEREFORE, all parties claiming any title, right or interest in or to any portion of said line are hereby warned to appear in said United States Court at Covington, Kentucky, on the 2nd day of June, 1914, and show cause if any they can, why the said land should not be condemned according to the terms and prayer of the petition, and to show cause if any they can why the report of the commissioners heretofore appointed by the Court to view said land and fix the damages thereto and the value thereon, should not be confirmed, and to set up any claim, right or interest they may have in the value of or to said land, or the damages thereto.

R. C. FORD,
United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
J. D. Cloud, Administrator, of Jemima Popham, dec'd, plaintiff, vs. } Notice to Creditors.
James H. Popham, &c., defendants.

All persons having claims against the estate of Jemima Popham, decd., must present them to me as by law required, and I will begin my sittings in the matter at the Clerk's office of the Boone Circuit Court, on Monday, March 30th, 1914, and will continue from day to day until the 15th day of April, 1914, on which day I will make up and close my report in this case for the April Term of the Boone Circuit Court, 1914.

CHAS. MAURER, M. B. C. C.

Farms for Sale.

160 acres on the Ohio river near Lawrenceburg Ferry, Boone county, 8 room house, barn and outbuildings. This farm is known as the Jacob Piatt farm.

165 acres on Waterloo and Rabbit pike, 4½ miles from Belleview, 9-room house, 2 new barns, plenty of water, good fences.

100 acres almost adjoining the 165a and could be sold with the 165a; good barn, 50a woodland, plenty of water.

44 acres on Gunpowder Creek. No improvements. First-class land. This is the W. T. Davis farm.

65 acres, 1½ miles from Burlington on Burlington & Belleview pike, 5-room house, well watered, land all in grass.

House and lot in Burlington.
House and lot in Petersburg.
House and lot in Hebron.

All the above property is offered at reasonable prices. If interested please submit me a bid as some one is going to receive a bargain in this property.

A. B. RENAKER,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

Look Here!

The Best Offer Ever.

The Boone County Recorder	All One Year For
The Weekly Enquirer,	
Farm & Fireside, semi-monthly	
Poultry Success, monthly	**$2.10**
Woman's World, monthly	
Farm News, monthly	

By Ordering the above separately the cost would be $4.25 for the Six Publications each one year.

This Big Proposition

is open to all New Subscribers to The Recorder and to those whose renewals will extend into 1914.

Those who have renewed up to or beyond Jany. 1, 1914 will be given the benefit of the above combination by sending to this office Sixty Cents.

Now is the time to secure your reading matter for the long winter nights coming on. Grasp this Opportunity.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Thos. R. Allnut, of Independence, spent Tuesday here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hicks spent part of the week in the city with friends.

Hugh Roberts spent the first of the week at Burlington with friends.

John W. Calendar, a prominent farmer of near Sparta, was a visitor here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins spent last Friday with friends at Sanders, Carroll county.

L. R. Miller, the enterprising merchant at Landing, spent Monday here and in Cincinnati.

Call on Wendell Rouse to get your carpets cleaned on the floor. Call or address Wendell Rouse, Walton, Ky.

Jas. T. Hunt who has been employed on the Q. & C. Railroad at Dry Ridge, returned home this week for a vacation.

WANTED—Good Shorthorn bull, yearling or older. Also I have for sale a good Jersey cow and calf. John Denady, Richwood, Ky., R. F. D.

E P. Northcutt has been sick the past week, suffering from the effects of a broken rib sustained by a fall sometime ago on the icy pavement.

L. J. Stephenson, who moved from near Walton, to near Owensville, Clermont County, O., has been very ill with pneumonia, but is now some better.

Mrs. Ruth Roberts has accepted a position as clerk in the store of E. P. Northcutt, and is being highly praised for the efficient discharge of her duties.

Little Katherine Marshall, the infant daughter of Thos. W. Marshall, has been dangerously sick with pneumonia, and is under the care of a trained nurse.

Mrs. E. H. Miller who operates a store at Big Bone Springs, and is spending a part of her time in Covington, was a visitor to relatives a part of last week.

The senior class of the Walton High School will give a social at the school auditorium on Friday night, April 10th, to which you are most cordially invited.

Joseph Reed, who has been employed in Cincinnati for several months at artistic painting, arrived here Monday to spend a week with his many friends.

A. J. Rex, the popular section foreman of the L. and N. Railroad at Walton, has resigned his position and will shortly move to his farm near Ryle, Gallatin county.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cook, of Newport, was a visitor to friends here last week. Mr. and Mrs. Cook recently moved from Walton and have bought residence property in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hance entertained on Thursday, Mrs. Carrie Slater of Erlanger, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allphin, and G. M. Allen and daughter Miss Sallie Belle of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Loomis, of Kenton county, were Saturday guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. L. Vest. They have just returned from a delightful visit of several weeks in Florida.

L. A. Conner, of Burlington, the popular deputy sheriff of Boone county, spent part of last week here serving processes for the term of the Boone circuit court convening next week.

John C. Miller spent part of last week in Ludlow, guest of his cousin, Dr. J. G. Slater, whom we are pleased to state is enjoying a very extensive practice and is delighted with his new home.

O. F. Bond who recently moved here from Clay county, has purchased the place of Mrs. C. S. Wright near Walton, containing about four acres, for $500, and takes immediate possession.

Miss Cora Aylor, of Big Bone Springs, who has been very ill with typhoid-pneumonia at the residence of her sister Mrs. James B. Allen in Walton, is much better and on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Harvey Myers and daughter Miss Annie of Covington, and Mrs. Chas. Rothenhoefer of Los Angeles, Cala., were the guests of their uncle Dr. B. K. Menefee and family last Saturday and Sunday.

Henry C. Diers left Monday for Troy, Ohio, to superintend the packing of his large spring shipment of nursery stock at the Farmers' Nursery, and expects to deliver to the various points of Kentucky and Ohio within the next couple of weeks.

John W. Sasher and Arthur J. Williams, of Elliston Station, spent Saturday here with friends. Mr. Sasher was elected a director of the Equitable Bank and Trust Co that day, having been identified with the bank since its beginning. He is in the general merchandise business at Elliston, and sold $32,000 worth of goods last year, showing that he is a wideawake merchant.

Harry Jones, son of Richard Jones, who moved from Walton to Sandfordtown, Kenton county, a couple of years ago, died at the Lakeland insane asylum, last Thursday, where he had been confined. The remains were brought here and the funeral took place last Saturday, Rev. A. K. Johnson of the Baptist church conducting the services. He leaves a widow but no children.

Ben B. Allphin returned last week from Florida after a sojourn there of several months His health has been thoroughly recuperated and he is now going to resume active work in the livestock business as the representative of L. J. Budde & Co., of Cincinnati. While in Florida Mr. Allphin spent most of his time at St. Cloud with Owen S. Watts who reports as prospering in the real estate business.

H. F. Wood, the enterprising merchant at Napoleon, Gallatin Co. passed thru here Tuesday from Cincinnati in his new auto truck with which he expects to make trips weekly to Cincinnati transporting his produce, as well as doing his general trading on the road. It is a very convenient means of handling his business and Mr. Wood believes he will make money by the investment. The truck cost $1,000. Mr. Wood was accompanied by his son Frank Wood who will operate the truck.

Miss Wilella Hance, who took the civil service examination for the position of postmaster at Walton, desires us to correct the statement made in the last issue that the successful applicant, A K. Johnson, made the best general average. Miss Hance states that she had the highest average, A. Ralph Edwards, second and Mr. Johnson third. Under the civil service rules the Congressman has the privilege of selecting anyone of the first three obtaining the highest average for the appointment, and Congressman Rouse selected Mr. Johnson.

O. K. Whitson and Robert Coffman, of Verona, were visitors at Walton Masonic Lodge last Friday night getting the consent of the lodge to the establishment of a lodge at Verona, which they expect to institute in a short time with Bro. Whitson, Worshipful Master; Bro Coffman Senior Warden, and Bro. L. J. Hume Junior Warden. The consent of the neighboring lodges is necessary, and that of the lodges at Crittenden and Napoleon will have to be obtained before the new lodge can be instituted.

Word from Seoul, Korea announces the arrival of another son at the home of Rev. Willard G. Cram, recently born. This gives Rev. and Mrs. Cram four children living and one died while in Korea. Rev. and Mrs. Cram have been in Korea about 12 years, representing the M. E. church, South, in the missionary field, and the church has an arrangement by which the missionaries are given $1,000 for every child born in the far away mission field. Rev. and Mrs. Cram formerly resided at Williamstown, and have charge of church work in several of the neighboring towns.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Equitable Bank and Trust Company was held last Saturday and the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Chas. L. Griffith, John L. Vest, John C. Miller, A. M. Edwards, A. B. Tompkins, E. P. Northcutt, John E. Williams, R. B. Brown, John W. Sasher, D. B. Wallace. The bank is in fine condition, and during the past year paid four per cent interest on $80,000 time deposits, paid six per cent. in dividends, placed six per cent. on the capital stock of $50,000 to the surplus fund, and charged off of the bank building and fixtures $750 for depreciation.

Notice to Road Contractors.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Road Engineer of Boone county, will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, April 27, 1914, at Burlington, Ky., for the improvement of the following county roads:

River road leading from Petersburg cemetery to E L. Grant's gate; North Bend road leading from W P. Cropper's and R. H. Crisler's line to R C. McGlasson's residence; Limaburg road leading from B F. McGlasson's to George Baker's residence

The work as described and shown in the plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the County Road Engineer, in Burlington, Ky, and at the following places: River road, at Farmers' Bank in Petersburg; North Bend road at W P. Cropper's; Limaburg road, at J M. Craven's.

A single bid may be submitted for the whole work

Bids must be for work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Fiscal Court and on file at the office of the County Road Engineer, and above named places

Each bid shall be accompanied by cash or a certified check, payable to the order of the County Road Engineer for five per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check shall be held until the execution of contract, and if the contract is not executed in ten days said check or cash shall become the property of Boone county.

Before the contract is awarded the successful bidder or bidders will be required to furnish a bond satisfactory to the County Judge, for the faithful performance of the work in accordance with the aforesaid plans and specifications.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

The representatives of the subscribers to the above named roads must meet with the Fiscal Court April 28th, 1914.

By order of the Fiscal Court of Boone County, Ky.

C. W. GOODRIDGE,
County Road Engineer.

PUBLIC SALE.

Saturday, April 11th, 1914, at 10 a. m at my residence on the Florence place, between Walton and Verona, 2 good work horses, 3 cows—fresh, Poland China sow, 7 shoats, 2 spring wagons, buggy, sled, farming implements, lot of good harness, chickens, turkies, household furniture, etc.

TERMS:—$5.00 and under, cash, over that amount a credit of 6 months

apr16 G. B. LIPSCOMB.

Some ice Wednesday morning.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 29

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

R. D. No. 3

We had a fine Easter.

Jonn Hogan bought Wm. Brown's cow and calf.

Mrs. Chas. Muntz spent one day last week with Mary Ogden.

Mrs. Robt. Day was called to her step sister's death bed Sunday.

Mr. Baker and Catherine Estes spent Sunday at Sam Aylor's.

Bessie and Alma Muntz entertained eight of their schoolmates Sunday.

Many young chickens have made their appearance in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Anna Graves purchased a cow and calf from Robert Day, one day last week.

Miss Alice Reitman and Celia Cave spent from Friday until Monday in Cincinnati.

HUME

Frank Stachl shipped a bunch of nice hogs to the city Sunday night.

Miss Della Lawler is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Fitzharris, who has been ill but is improving slowly.

Miss Kathryn Stewart, telephone operator at Burlington, is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Miss Lizzie Noell and Mrs. Kate Baker Stewart visited relatives near Richwood the latter part of last week.

Reuben Noell has returned to his home in Beaver after a visit of several days here with his son, Walter.

Mrs. John Stephenson and two daughters, Helen and Marie, of near Limaburg, visited Mrs. Frank Stachl and family last Saturday and Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Allphin had as guests, Friday, Mesdames Jennie Miller, Kate Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Miller and daughter, Miss Katherine and Mrs. J. G. Finnell and daughter.

ERLANGER.

Mrs. M. E. Hance, of Walton, spent Friday with Mrs. Carrie Slater.

Miss Nida Dickey is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Dickey, in Boone county.

Mrs. John Souther was the guest of her neice, Violetta Rouse, in Cincinnati, the latter part of last week.

Dr. and Mrs. C. W. McCollum had as their guest Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Tavlin and children, of Newport.

Stanley Ranson and sister, Miss Lavalette, of Richwood, were Sunday guests of Miss Mary Alice Stevenson.

The Erlanger Improvement Association held a meeting last Tuesday night. Many improvements have been obtained for Erlanger including an electric light service. Efforts will be made to have the Ft. Mitchell car line extended to Erlanger.

PT. PLEASANT.

Harvy Souther will tend Scott Walton's farm this year.

J. S. Tanner has purchased a new disc grass seeder for use this sping.

B. H. Tanner sold, recently, a pair of nice young mules to Courtney Pope.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Baker entertained several relatives, last Sunday.

Rev. Wallace, of Florence was a visitor in this neighborhood, Tuesday

Wm. Kenyon, of Mineola pike, has beautified his residence by painting.

A Mr. York has moved to the toll gate house on the Anderson Ferry pike.

Mrs. Ethel Smith spent Sunday with her parents, Malchus Souther and wife.

For Sale-8 Chesterwhite sows with pigs. Apply to G. J. Allen, Erlanger Kentucky, R. D. 1.

George Anderson, gatekeeper on the Minneola pike, takes great interest in the pike and keeps it in good repair.

FLORENCE.

Mildreth Eddins spent last Sunday with Lizzie Friedman.

Chas. and Harry Willhoit spent a few days last week with Fred.

Miss Viola Arnold entertained a few of her friends, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Viva Carpenter spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Hearn, at Richwood.

Mrs. Lee Whitson had as her guest Friday her mother, Mrs. Bramlage of Erlanger.

Ed. Osborn and wife spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Clutterbuck, of Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Susie Hines, of Gunpowder, was the guest of Miss Pearl Marxberry, Sunday.

Miss Virginia Yeager, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Ocie Castleman Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Rouse and daughter, Gladys, have returned from Florida, where they spent the winter.

Mesdames Nell Carpenter and Dell Brown were guests of Mrs. Harry Roberts, of Erlanger, Monday.

The Dutch Lunch given by the Y. M. C. of Florence was a success. The club wishes to thank the ladies and friends who rendered such valuable assistance.

The ladies of St. Paul's Catholic church, of this place, will give a social Wednesday afternoon and evening, April 22, at the old church in Florence. All are invited.

Mrs. Albert Lucas entertained the following Sunday: Lou Thompson, Mrs. Sarah Johnson, Mrs. Line Tanner, Mrs. Mary Carpenter, Mrs. Sallie Fulton and Miss Mable Tanner.

RICHWOOD.

Sarah Glacken is improving.

Mrs. Mary Glacken has been quite ill.

Will Conner was a visitor here last week.

Gaines Robinson has been quite poorly.

Walter Grubbs is having a phone put in.

Wm. Pierce has moved to Gallatin county.

Chas. Wolfe's hand is causing him considerable trouble.

Earl Carpenter will move this week to Ollie Dixon's farm.

Our Richwood bunch of Recorders were side tracked last week.

J. T. Powers is improving his residence by a new coat of paint.

Major Conner and family were the Sunday guests at Thomas Rice's.

Dr. Finney specialist, of Cincinnati, was called to see Sarah Glacken Wednesday.

Many of our dairy people are losing their cows. Theodore Carpenter has lost three.

Mrs. Birdella Tanner, of near Erlanger, spent the past week with Mrs. Price Conner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carpenter were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Darby, of Pt. Pleasant, Sunday.

Claude Mae Grubbs spent several days the past week as guest of Mrs. P. P. Hunter, on Price Hill, Cincinnati.

Prof. Andrew Collins, of Covington; Claude and L. G. Robinson, of Ludlow, were Sunday ghests of Gaines Robinson.

GUNPOWDER.

L. P. Aylor went to Covington on business last Saturday.

P. J. Allen and wife dined with her parents last Sunday.

John Haley will manipulate business on W. H. Rice's place this year.

Miss Lizzie Vest, of Verona, attended church at Hopeful last Sunday.

J. S. Rouse and Uncle John Hamilton called on Erlanger friends last Sunday afternoon.

Jim Jones from away down on Big Gunpowder creek, was a visitor to our town last Friday.

Those who contemplate growing tobacco have their plant beds sowed and about the usual acreage will be planted.

Harmon Jones and family, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, were guests of her parents, J. H. Aylor and wife, last Sunday.

Mrs. Emma V. Rouse and daughter, Miss Gladys, who spent the winter in St. Petersburg, Fla., arrived home last Thursday.

Clint Blankenbeker, Lonnie Tanner and M. P. Barlow shipped a load of hogs to Cincinnati, last week, and realized good prices for them.

E. A. Benthem, of Springfield, O., was a visitor here from Friday until Monday and assisted in the Easter services at Hopeful last Sunday.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

The first crop of alfalfa is making a nice start.

Ralph Cason and wife are the proud parents of a nice little baby girl.

It is the general prediction that the freeze last week did not kill the fruit.

The weather man was settling up old accounts with March a day or two last week.

Sunday was a fine day for the ladies to inspect each others Easter paraphernalia.

Wm. Wilson, of Waterloo, moved a house for Wm. Aylor last week from McVille to Middle creek, a distance of about a mile without injury to any portion of the building. Mr. Wilson is well prepared for this kind of work, and his prices are reasonable.

Ernest C. McNeely, cashier of the Citizens Deposit Bank, of Grant, and Miss Rina McAtee, youngest daughter of the late Jas. L. McAtee, of the Waterloo neighborhood, were quietly married last Saturday. This writer joins their many friends in wishing them a pleasant and prosperous journey through life.

The Postmaster General has devised a plan whereby he expects to reduce the high cost of living through the parcels post. His plan is to bring the producer and consumer in direct communication by having the postoffice employees secure the names and addresses of producers, and make them available to the consumers in the cities. By the use of the lists thus secured, the city consumer will be enabled to get in direct communication with the farmer, who will be able to fill his weekly orders for butter, eggs and other farm produce. This plan will be inaugurated in numerous cities. If the plan proves practical, it will be extended as rapidly as possible to all parts of the United States. If this plan is put in operation, which it undoubtedly will, the patrons of rural routes in Boone county will have to exercise great care in its use until there is an improvement in the roads lest they over burden their carriers.

Every minute now is worth dollars to the industrious farmer, he having got behind badly with his spring work during the last several weeks.

UNION.

Sarah Weaver has double pneumonia.

The Baptist Society met with Mrs. M. J. Crouch, last Tuursday.

Miss Nannie Huey, after an illness of several days, is able to be out.

Lewis Clore spent a few days with his son, H. H. Clore, recently.

L. J. Riley was visiting at H. H. Clore's, several days last week.

Nearly all the plant beds have been made and several have plants up.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bristow entertained Mrs. Rachel Rice and others, Sunday.

Miss Gladys Rouse entertained Miss Alma Blankenbeker, last Wednesday night.

W. M. Rachal and family and Pat Norman spent Easter Sunday at Ben Houston's, near Idlewild.

Goode & Dankle, of Covington, delivered a truck load of flour and sugar to the Grangers, a few days ago.

The Baptist Sunday School had special exercises and took a collection for Foreign Missions, Sunday.

The Union School Improvement League will meet next Friday to hold its last meeting of this school term.

Messrs. J. L. Frazier, A. L. Mallet and Misses Nannie and Janie Bristow were guests at W. H. Smith's, Sunday.

The many friends of Miss Nannie Burkitt are glad to have her back home after six weeks in a Cincinnati hospital.

All persons indebted to the undersigned for blacksmithing will please come forward and settle as I am in great need of money.

J. T. BRISTOW.

Misses Adams, Felthouse and Reed and Masters Chas. Hedges and Howard Felthouse attended the Commencement Exercises at Patriot, Indiana, last Friday night.

Mrs. Angeline Blankenbeker was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Blankenbeker, Friday afternoon. This was her first visit in 18 years to them. She was accompanied by Mrs. Geo. Smith and son, Myron.

HEBRON.

Communion services next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Edward Baker and wife entertained several of their friends, Sunday.

James Bullock and wife were the guests of Mrs. Geo. Gordon, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Tanner entertained several of their relatives, Sunday.

Claud Stephenson and wife and Luther Rouse went Sunday to see the latter's mother, who is in a Cincinnati hospital.

Born, on the 6th to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hafer of Ludlow, a daughter. Mrs. Hafer is with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Clore near here.

EDGE CASE

Is Dismissed in Franklin Circuit Court—Disclaimer Made.

Frankfort, Ky., April 9.—Attorney Leslie W. Morris appearing for the Commonwealth in the case against J. A. Edge, of Lexington, charged with false swearing, Monday asked that the case be dismissed. The order was entered following an argument whereby Edge made a statement disavowing any intention to reflect on Circuit Judge Stout in an affidavit he filed in the Franklin Circuit Court some time ago, charging that Judge Stout was biased and prejudiced against him.

The case has attracted widespread attention on the account of the prominence of the parties concerned and at the last term of the circuit court when it was up on motion for a change of venue Edge was represented by A. Floyd Byrd, of Lexington; J. W. Douglas, of Owenton, and L. Frank Johnson. Commonwealth's Attorney Victor A. Bradley of Georgetown, was prosecuting witness in the case with Judge Stout and Leslie Morris was named to conduct the trial for the Commonwealth Judge J. W. Cammack, of Owenton, occupying the bench. More than a hundred witnesses were summoned at the last term to testify that Edge could secure a fair trial of the case in this county but after lengthy arguments by the attorneys the case was passed until this term by Judge Cammack. Meanwhile the disclaimer was made by Edge and an agreement or dismissal entered into.

The Aurora Vehicle Co., having purchased the entire stock of the Ohio Valley Co., the former will have a big sale of buggies, phaetons, spring wagons and road wagons, in Aurora, Indiana, Saturday, April 25, beginning at 1:30 p. m. All the vehicles are first-class and you should not fail to attend the sale if you need anything in that line.

Big Day at Bullittsburg.

Roll Call and S. S. Rally. Big day at Bullittsburg church is what we want next Sunday. Everybody is urgently invited. Come in time for S. S. 10 o'clock. We want a hundred present. J. W. Campbell, Pastor.

W. C and Lloyd Weaver and Dr. Yelton caught a considerable string of fine fish last Monday night.

The Egg-eaters Club had its annual Easter egg roast at the Cliffs last Sunday.

W. H. P. Holloway purchased a Metz automobile of B. B. Hume last week.

NOTICE—Stockholders of the Belleview, Waterloo and Rabbit Hash turnpike company are hereby notified that the annual election for directors will be held April 25, 1914, at Waterloo at 1 p. m. R. O. RYLE, President.

DR. F. L. PEDDICORD

Appointed Superintendent of Central State Hospital at Lakeland.

Dr. F. L. Peddicord who has just been appointed Superintendent of the Central State Hospital at Lakeland, Ky., began the practice of medicine in Pendleton county. Shortly after the death of Dr. Barrett of Mt. Auburn Dr. Peddicord took up his practice having just graduated from a Louisville Medical College. He did not practice there long, however, but moved to Burlington the county seat of Boone county. Here he built up a fine country practice attaining prominence as a general practioneer. Shortly after McCreary became governor Peddicord was appointed to the position of First Assistant Physician at Lakeland and now succeeds Dr. Gardner as Superintendent of the institution.

Dr. Peddicord was born and reared at Berlin in Bracken county which is within ten miles of Falmouth. He has many friends here who are glad to learn of his advancement.—Pendletonian

Absurd Prejudices.

The Fulton Leader makes the following sensible observations about the relations that should prevail between residents of the county and dwellers in the towns:

"The time has passed in Kentucky or anywhere in this section when the people in the country can be influenced by the old-time efforts of the demagogue to array them against the people in town. The town needs the country, and the country needs the town. They are mutually helpful to each other. This spirit might have had some effect forty years ago, but in this age of telephones, rural routes carrying the daily news of the world to every neighborhood in the country, the people are too well informed and up-to-date to give any thought to such a thing. The man who would attempt such a scheme ought to be bored for the simples."

This is all true as preaching. There used to be a lot of absurd prejudice of this kind, but it is less and less in evidence as the years go by. The town and the country are interdependent and there is no reason why the utmost cordiality should not exist between them.—State Journal.

Executive Traveling Bugs.

When former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft were in the White House they educated the American people to expect them to "get around and call" every year or two. Both men—and especially Mr. Taft—had a foudness for making "swings around the circle." The advisers of President Wilson have been trying for some time to get him to go to Panama, and now they insist that he should go to Alaska, or at the very least make a trip across the country to meet the millions of "original Wilson men," and the rest of the voters and explain face to face the accomplishments of the Administration. President Wilson is entirely unlike his predecessors, inasmuch as he does not care to travel very much. As a platform speaker he is one of the best that the country has produced in recent years, and those who have cast their fortunes with him are most anxious that he should go out into the byways and hedges and impress his personality upon the masses. The President may decide to make a trip during the summer and fall, but it is safe to say that it will not be because of his personal inclination inasmuch as it has been clearly pointed out that he prefers the comforts of the White House, and likes nothing better than to remain there and stick to his job.

A Sad Death.

Mrs. Ben F. Jarrell, of Petersburg, was fumigating a couch about 10:30 a. m., last Thursday, using a shovel with sulphur on it. She pushed the shovel under the couch when the drapery on the side next to the wall caught fire which was communicated to the lace window curtains. In Mrs. Jarrell's attempt to put the fire out the lower part of her dress skirt caught and the blaze ascended almost instantly to her head. The unfortunate woman ran out of the house, going to John M. Botts', whose residence is in a few steps of her home. There water was thrown on her and blankets used in a successful effort to put the fire out, but Mrs. Jarrell was terribly burned and suffered intensely for five hours, when death relieved her. The funeral was conducted last Sunday afternoon. The husband, who has the sympathy of all, is almost prostrated by grief. Mrs. Jarrell was a Miss Hensley and has a large circle of relatives in Petersburg and vicinity. The residence was on fire but the timely arrival of persons attracted by Mrs. Jarrell's screams prevented its destruction.

For Sale—Gosling Carriage in good condition, cost $350, will sell for $50 Geo. C. Goode, Covington, Ky

A Great Work.

The House of Representatives has vindicated the good faith of the American people by its decision yesterday to abandon toll exemptions.

It has given new value to every written treaty of our own, of other nations, and so establish peace on a stronger foundation.

It has refused to be moved by the follies of the passing demagogue. It has rejected the sophisticated reasoning of its former Speaker and the unworthy contentions of Mr. Underwood.

The country has surrendered no rights of sovereignty. It has passed the control of the canal to no other country; to no alliance of countries.

It has not permitted a shipping monopoly to raid the treasury or dishonor a great work.

Democrats have upheld the traditions and the principles of their party, and have vindicated their right to govern in the name of the people.

The domination of Tammany Hall, shaken at Baltimore, has been shattered at Washington.

The Progressives, falsely so-called, have made their alliance with Tammany and gone into camp to surrender to Canon. They wear the shackles of privilege, vote for subsidies and repudiate the honors won by Hay in his diplomatic career.

The people of all parties have been betrayed by their party leaders; Murdock joins Mann and Underwood and Fitzgerald and Clark and, leaderless in the House, turn to the President, while a new generation of young Democrats steps forward to give or to take orders as the people determine.

In 1912 no mistake was made at Baltimore, and none at the polls in November. Wilson was chosen as if by the instinct of a self-governing people. Republicans in the House regret that Clark was not nominated, and Progressives mourn that Roosevelt was not chosen, but the people see their choice vindicated by the unfaltering course of Woodrow Wilson, who in an ever-changing world of circumstance guides the nation by paths made plain by never-changing laws.—Louisville Post.

War Averted is a Triumph.

The great triumph of President Wilson lies in the fact that he has kept us from the terrible calamity of war. He has done all that he could to persuade Mexican leaders to adopt a compromise plan and cease their civil strife. He has not been guilty of neglecting Americans and he has from the very beginning done all that he could to persuade our citizens to withdraw from the area of storm and danger. He is in a position to realize more keenly than most other Americans the full extent of the sufferings of our own citizens south of the Rio Grande. He is conducting himself with the same kind of patience and dignity under criticism that President Lincoln showed again and again in his difficult work. Great property interests were created in Mexico by outside capitalists upon a basis of false hope and security. That all legitimate investments may in the long run be conserved is indeed a just and reasonable wish, and a proper object of influence and effort. But it is not the business of our government to follow adventurers or speculators into unstable or revolutionary countries, with the idea of guaranteeing their project at the cost of the treasure and blood of those who pursue less adventurous careers here at home.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for April.

NEW RAILROAD.

The first actual step in the construction of the new $3,000,000 Cincinnati, Indiana and Louisville Railroad which Cincinnati capital is planning to open up the farming territory between this city and Madison, Ind., will be taken today. E. F. Leyman, Cincinnati Civil Engineer, will head a party of railroad surveyors and engineers in making a tour of the proposed route. The object of the inspection is to make possible the immediate submission of proposals and bids by railroad contractors. It is planned to begin construction on the 85 miles of track at the earliest possible moment, not later than July 1. The route passes through Miamitown, Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Vevay and other intervening towns. It is probable that all Cincinnati labor and material will be used in the new road. Incorporation under the laws of Indiana, with capital stock of $2,500,000, will be made in a few days, it is said.—Enquirer April 10.

President Wilson's Panama Canal policy has given the Democratic party a considerable jar, but on the other hand it has knocked a large corner off of the Republican party, and the great danger that the Democrats are in now is that the two wings of the Republican party may use the canal question as the plank upon which to unite this fall in the congressional elections, making the control of the next House doubtful.

State News.

A short trip over any of our county roads will convince anyone that the roads of this county are a disgrace to civilization.—Barbourville News.

Farmers near Mayfield are giving the town people half of the turnip greens picked on the shares. The real hustling is for the eggs and fowl.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

The State Board of Equalization has indicated a tentative raise of 12 per cent on lands in Montgomery county. There seems to be no justification in this other than that they need the money.—Mount Sterling Advocate.

The tobacco crop in the rich Fulton district will bring about $600,000 to the growers this season, which is a considerable amount to turn loose in the surrounding section for one crop.—Fulton Leader.

During the past two weeks more robberies have been committed in Kentucky than within the six months previous. It is believed the trouble is caused by the several hundred convicts just liberated from the Kentucky prisons under the indeterminate sentence law.—Danville Messenger.

There are no worms or grubs in the bronze electroliers in the dining room of the Phoenix Hotel. A very much disgusted woodpecker discovered the fact Monday morning after making a circuit of the room and viciously tapping each one of the fixtures. How the bird got into the dining room no one knows, and it also made its appearance when no one was looking, but for several hours it patiently made the rounds of the room to the entertainment of the guests.—Lexington Leader.

According to a news item from that county, the Henderson growers are planning for a bumper crop of tobacco. If the market goes to pieces and low prices prevail again, the farmers will have nobody to blame but themselves. The strongest farm organization cannot force the buyers to pay good prices for a surplus, because there are too many growers who are unable to hold their tobacco off the market in a game of freeze out with the trust. If the crop is limited to the actual demand, and the growers become strongly organized, they can control the situation; otherwise they cannot. The only way to reduce the supply to the actual demand is to reduce the acreage.—Owensboro Inquirer.

Monday was a big day at Benton. It was not only the beginning of Circuit Court, but was County Court day and "Tater day."

There were probably 135 loads of sweet potatoes lined up around the public square, selling at an agreed price of $1 per bushel. It was estimated that there were about 5,000 bushels of sweet potatoes on the ground, nearly all of which were sold before the day was gone.

Wagons, containing sweet potatoes, began to arrive in Benton Sunday afternoon and continued until Monday morning about nine o'clock. They were there from Calloway, Marshall, Graves, McCracken, Carlisle, Ballard and some counties in West Tennessee.

These potatoes were sold out in small quantities from the peck on up to two bushels.—Mayfield Messenger.

Maj. Horatio Ficklin and his side partner in the gentle art of remembering dates and famous happenings, Col. Geo. E. Eitel, reminded the Ledger that it is just forty-two years ago since the big "cow drunk" occurred in Maysville. Lots of people imagine that men drink all the booze. But the two above named Maysville citizens say that 42 years ago a big drove of cattle penned at the Pogue & Duke distillery, then situated just above the foot of Limestone street, got into a lot of high wine and after filling up to their horns on the bug juice were tilting drunk and indulged in the bovine tango all over Limestone Creek bottom.—Maysville Public Ledger.

A dispatch from Frankfort published in the Courier-Journal states that President H. H. Cherry, of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, is mentioned as a probable candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

President Cherry is built much after the same pattern as President Wilson. He is a bundle of energy. He is a veritable dynamo of constructive force. He can see further through a public question than any half dozen men you know. He is honest. He is incorruptible. He would take into the office a lot of views on public questions that would mean a general uplift to the State.

Through the suggestion of President Cherry for the next Governor of Kentucky may come some what as a surprise, it seems to us a pre-eminently fitting one.—Bowling Green Messenger.

James Slayback, who is considered authority, says that tobacco plants can not be killed by the freezes at this time of the year.

The DAIRY

FEEDING DAIRY COWS

Many Farmers Do Not Understand Scientific Terms.

There Has Not Been Given Definite Information Which Would Command Confidence of People Interested in Dairying.

(By T. L. HAECKER.)

We are inclined to the opinion that many farmers have not given as close study to the problem of feeding dairy cows as they should, for two reasons. First, many of them do not fully understand the terms employed by scientists. Second, there has not been definite practical information given which would command the confidence of the farmers.

All classes of foods are divided into two classes, with reference to bulk—roughage and concentrates. "Rough-

Mixing Feed to Balance a Ration. The Proper Proportions Should Be Weighed and Mixed Together in Large Quantities, Then Fed to the Cows—Usually One Pound of Grain to Three Pounds of Milk Given.

age" includes all the coarse portions of a ration, such as hay, stover, fodder, corn silage, roots, etc., while the term "concentrates" embraces all grains and mill products. In feedstuffs there are three groups of substances, which must be considered in formulating a ration to secure best results. These are known as protein, carbohydrates and fat.

"Protein" is the name of a group of materials containing nitrogen, and sometimes called the nitrogenous group, in opposition to the carbohydrates, fat and ash, which are non-nitrogenous.

The function of protein is to furnish materials for the formation of lean flesh, blood, tendons, nerves, hair, horns, wool, and the casein and albumen of milk. For the formation of those materials, protein is absolutely indispensable. It is important to remember that no substance free from nitrogen can be converted into protein or be used as a substitute for protein. It is, therefore, necessary for an animal to receive a certain amount of protein in order to maintain existence, grow or produce milk.

"Carbohydrates" are made up of several substances, usually divided into two groups: namely, nitrogen, free extracts, including sugar, starch, gums, etc., and crude fiber. Coarse fodders contain large amounts of crude fiber, while grain and mill stuffs contain little fiber, but are rich in starch and sugar.

Carbohydrates are either stored up in the body as fat, or are burned in the system to produce heat and energy.

"Fat"—or the material dissolved from a feeding stuff by ether, and for this reason often designated as "ether extract"—includes the fats, wax and green coloring matter of plants. The fat of food is either stored up in the body or burned to furnish heat and energy. As a heat-producer, a pound of fat is worth as much as 22 pounds of carbohydrates.

DAIRY COWS HELP FERTILITY

Careful Attention Should Be Given to Live Stock to Maintain Productiveness of Farm.

(By JAMES WITHYCOMBE, Oregon Experiment Station.)

Dairying affords the quickest means of building up the farm, as there is practically no soil exhaustion when butterfat constitutes the only dairy product sold.

A ton of butterfat, worth about $700 at present market values, takes less than 50 per cent. of plant food from the farm, while a ton of wheat, oats, alfalfa, or clover hay, worth from $15 to $20, will take from the farm plant food worth about $8 for each ton sold.

Therefore, if the farmer expects to maintain the productivity of his farm he should give careful attention to livestock, especially the dairy cows.

Good Milkers Spoiled.

Many an otherwise splendid cow has been spoiled by a milker who pulled and hauled her all over the stable every time he milked her. Put your heart into your milking and see to it that your heart is a good kind one.

DAIRY

ADVANTAGE OF COW TESTING

Wide Difference in Product of Animals Shown by Trials Made at the Nebraska Station.

At the Nebraska experiment station the different cows in the dairy herd were tested. The result showed that there is a wide difference in the product of the cows of the same breed. We will not mention the breed under the experiment but will leave that matter as some might feel sensitive who may be breeding the same breed of cows.

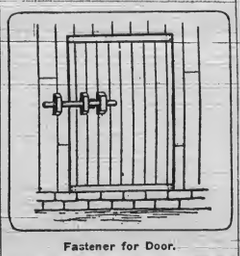
In the case mentioned it was found that one cow gave 12,959 pounds of milk during the period of lactation and the milk tested 3.46 butter fat. Another cow in the herd gave 1,797 pounds of milk during the period of lactation which tested 2.82 butter fat.

In figuring on the cost of producing, as an accurate account was kept of all the food each cow consumed, and the value of all the labor bestowed in caring for and feeding the animals, it was found that the first cow returned $4.17 for each dollar's worth of feed she consumed. On the other hand, the cow that gave 1,797 pounds of milk only returned 55 cents for each dollar's worth of feed she consumed. Now, it does not require an expert in figuring to prove the great value of testing the cows in the herd. This cow that only returned 55 cents for the dollar's worth of feed she consumed is not alone in that kind of business. There are by far too many cows kept that are not paying for their food. Let dairymen give this matter of testing more consideration and by all means weigh the milk; keep track of the amount of milk the cows give per day; per week; per month; and during the whole period of lactation.

HOME-MADE DOOR FASTENING

Hole Should Be Cut Through to Allow Opening From Either Side—Illustration Shows Plan.

A secure fastening for stable or other outside doors may be constructed as follows: Take three two by twos shaped as shown in illustration, with a one by two inch cut in under side for slide to pass through, says the Iowa Homestead. The slide is



Fastener for Door.

made of a one by two-inch piece. A five-eighths by two-inch opening should be cut through the door just back of the slide and af our-inch pin driven through the slide, leaving a projection so that the door may be opened from either side.

Shelter for Feed.

It will pay to shelter the dairy feed just as much as it pays to shelter the dairy cows. Barns and silos save feed enough in a short time to pay for themselves. Rough feed is not going to be as cheap every year as it was during the winter of 1912-13.

DAIRY NOTES

Use a covered milk pail.

The heavy milker must also be a heavy eater.

Rubbing witch hazel on a caked udder will often relieve it.

After dirt has once gotten into milk it can never be entirely strained out.

Sympathy goes a long way in getting best results from dairy cows.

The curry comb will do much to help the feed in improving the appearance of the herd.

Milk scales and the tester will be a certain standard by which the cows may be measured.

The calves should have a good growing ration if thy are expected to grow into large cows.

Hurrying the cows when handling or driving them does not stimulate the milk flow but rather has the opposite effect.

The greater the variety and the richer the feeds given cows, the more and better manure can be had from the heard.

The cow is a machine and a producer that can be made to do a great deal toward enriching her owner if properly handled.

A gallon of 20 per cent. cream will produce 17 pounds of butter fat. In a gallon of cream testing 30 per cent. there are 2½ pounds of fat.

The feed that is wasted represents a waste of money also. Some people do not realize this, specially if that feed happens to be home grown.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of John W. Berkshire, deceased, must come forward and settle and those having claims against the same must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. B. BERKSHIRE.

HATCHING EGGS

From "BUSINESS BIRDS" White Wyandottes headed by the Blue Ribbon Cock at the last Boone County Fair. Also an elegant pen of White Orpingtons—all selected birds and fine layers. Eggs $2.00 per 15.
Mrs. MARTHA CONNELLY,
Erlanger, Ky.
Ay-7

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs For Sale.

From pure blood White Wyandotts. The best laying breed of Chickens. 75 cents per setting. Address MRS. A. W. GAINES, Burlington, Ky. Consolidated Telephone No. 75.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good House and Lot in Burlington. Apply to A. B. Renaker.
aprl30 DUDLY BLYTH.

To every reader of this paper that wants to have something to sell, send us your Name, Age and Address. Easy money made. Address The Central Publishing Co., 2 Cohen Building Covington, Ky.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Take your County Paper.

Read our Advertisements And Profit by Them.

Take your County Paper.

AUTOMOBILE HIRE.

Prices from Burlington, Ky.

Round trip to Erlanger (same day)	75 cts
One way to Erlanger	50 cts
One way to car line	65 cts
Round trip to car line (same day)	$1 00
Round trip to Walton	$6 00
Round trip to Covington	$6 50
Round trip to Petersburg	$4 00
Round trip to Belleview	$3 75
Round trip to Richwood	$4 00
Round trip to Florence	50 cts

Call 'phone 133, Burlington, when this auto service is needed.

To agents and traveling men, $2.00 for the first hour, and $1.00 for each additional one hour and toll.

Yours for prompt service.
JOHN C. WHITE,
Burlington, Ky.

FARM ANIMALS

DUROC JERSEY BREED

Three Essentials Necessary in Establishing Herd.

Breeder Should Have Clearly Defined Ideal in Mind and to Mate Animals to Produce That Type—Let Pedigree Care for Itself.

From our limited knowledge and experience we conclude that but three things are necessary to enable a breeder to produce a herd of Durocs of reasonably similar type. We place these three things in the order of their importance, as ability, time, and money, writes the Northwest Agriculturist.

In the first place, the breeder must have a clearly defined ideal in his mind, of the type of hog he will try to produce before ability even will be of any service to him. And we are free to admit that as far as we know, this ideal hog has never made its escape in the flesh from the mind of any breeder as yet, feat-wise we have never seen or heard of its having been at any of our shows.

With this ideal firmly fixed in his mind's eye, he is now ready to exercise his ability to first select animals of his ideal type and, secondly, to mate them so as to produce this type as nearly as possible.

That there are many, many persons engaged in the rearing of Durocs who lack this ability is painfully evident as one visits the various herds scattered abroad in the land. These persons can be divided into two classes—those who are just raising hogs to get as many and as large ones as they can, regardless of aught else, and who should be called "meat producers" only, while the other class, seemingly intent on mating, so as to get as many high sounding names on one pedigree as possible, with the sole ambition of booming things or making a high public sale average, with no regard to type or usefulness, can very properly be called speculators.

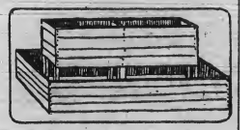
The true breeder is he who is ever working toward the desired end of producing the perfect or ideal type. He does not mate pedigrees, he mates type and lets the pedigrees take care of themselves, being fully aware that if he can produce the individual excellence the pedigree will be all right, however it may read.

No matter what his ability, the person just starting in to breed Durocs will find ample use for all the skill he may possess. With conditions as they are at present—almost as many different types as there are hogs—there is a great opportunity for the aspiring breeder to show what he can do.

MUCH FEED SAVED BY RACK

Box-Like Affair Constructed With Manger Around and Two Feet High Proves Satisfactory.

The best feed rack I have ever used is the one shown in the illustration, says a writer in the Farmers' Mail and Breeze. To make it I took four by fours for each corner and two posts in the center, setting them in the ground a depth of one foot, and four feet apart. The length of the rack is sixteen feet. I boarded up the rack tight two and one-half feet from the



Rack Saves Feed.

ground. Then I built a manger all around it two feet high and sixteen inches wide. A six-inch board was nailed across the top of center posts to keep the rack from spreading. With a rack made this way no feed is wasted.

Live Stock and Fertility.

It is not impossible to build up a wornout farm without making live stock raising a feature, but it is much easier to do it with live stock and, we think, unquestionably more profitable, says Farm and Ranch. Live stock raising requires a diversified system of crops, especially of legumes, which greatly assist in restoring the land in nitrogen, the element most likely to be needed; the animals consume the feed raised on the farm and reduce the loss in fertility elements by returning to the soil the manure from animals.

Chronic Cough.

A chronic cough may come either from weakness in the bronchial tube or from the stomach. In either case, don't let it run on, or it may put your horse out of commission sooner or later.

WASHING DAY ADVICE

HOW TIME MAY BE SAVED AND GOOD RESULTS ACHIEVED.

Housewife of Experience Tells of Her Methods, Which Seem to Be Worth Copying—Considers Wringer Absolute Necessity.

My method of washing is so easy, and at the same time so effective, that I wish to pass it on for the benefit of others.

I fill my washing machine with water cool enough to bear my hands in, and add one and one-half cups of good washing powder.

After carefully sorting the clothes, I first put in the least soiled, and turn the machine until they are clean; then with the wringer attached to the machine, I wring out all except those with the soiled spots, which I leave in to go through another washing.

I then proceed with the next lot, and so on until all are done, adding a little boiling water from time to time if the wash is a large one.

And nice pieces, such as fine lingerie, or gingham likely to be faded by the powder, I do by hand with a good soap.

After the dirt has all been removed I draw off the water and rinse the machine, then fill it with clean water to which is added bluing, and beginning with the first clothes washed I rinse them by running the machine as for washing them, and wring them out.

My clothes are as clean and white as if I had soaked, boiled and washed them through a half dozen waters, as I used to do.

In these days of efficiency women should use all the labor-saving devices possible. Never try to do without a wringer.

Add a pinch of sugar to water in which veils are washed, to give body to the otherwise flimsy veil.—Exchange.

Flapjacks and Pancakes.

A friend asks the difference between flapjacks and pancakes. A recipe for each is given for comparison and use. The flapjacks require one quart of boiling milk to which add two cups corn meal, one tablespoon butter and one teaspoon sugar. Cover and set away over night. In the morning add two egg yolks, one scant cup flour and teaspoon salt, one teaspoon baking powder, which should be well stirred in. Just before cooking on the griddle or pan add the beaten whites of two eggs mixed in lightly. A good pancake recipe is: One egg beaten light, a pinch of salt added, one quart of sour milk, enough flour to make a stiff batter, with one heaping teaspoon soda sifted in flour.

Tomatoes, Carolina Style.

A dozen large, sound, ripe tomatoes. Cut out from the top of each an inch round piece and scoop out all the seeds and liquid. Cook a pint of Carolina rice in a quart of veal broth (made from bones), salted, and half a minced green pepper added. When it has boiled 15 minutes add four ounces of oil or butter, mingle well and then let it stand where it will steam for about ten minutes. Then fill the tomatoes, put on the covers, arrange in a baking pan, sprinkle over with oil or butter, and bake half an hour in a moderately hot oven. Dish up and pour a little sauce around it and serve.

Spanish Cream.

Soak for half an hour a quarter of a box of gelatine in a pint of milk. Then put it on the fire in a double boiler; beat the yolks of two eggs and half a cup of sugar together, and when the milk is boiling stir the eggs in; cook until it begins to thicken. Beat the whites of the eggs very light and stir into the mixture when it is taken off the fire; flavor with two teaspoonfuls of vanilla, and pour into the mold to firm. The mold must be first dipped in cold water, and the whites of eggs beaten thoroughly well into the custard.

Pickled Sweet Apples.

For pickling the apples may be pared, quartered and cored, as for canning, or pared and the core removed with a sharp knife, leaving the apple in its original shape, or they may be cut in halves and the core taken out. Cook in a syrup made of a quart of vinegar and three and a half pounds of sugar, flavored with an ounce of cinnamon buds. The syrup will be sufficient for seven pounds of apples if the fruit is at all juicy. Boil slowly until a silver fork will easily penetrate the fruit.

To Keep Needles Bright.

Do your sewing needles get rusty, and are you always having to cast them out of your needle book because they are rough and useless? Probably your needle book is to blame and not your needles. It is a mistake to use flannel as leaves in your book. Sulphur in the flannel rusts the steel. Use leaves of linen or chamois and you will have bright needles.

Creamed Lima Beans.

If dried lima beans soak over night, boil in a little salted water until tender, cook down all the water, or if in a hurry drain. Add a cup of cream, a little butter and pepper and salt, simmer a few minutes and serve.

Preparing Potatoes.

Potatoes, particularly after they "have passed their first youth," are much nicer pared and laid in cold water over night. Not only are the potatoes improved, but time is saved in preparing breakfast.

HORSES PIGS and CATTLE

BREEDING FOR FALL CALVES

Good, Fresh Air Is of Great Importance to Give Young Animal Strong, Vigorous Constitution.

(By G. L. MARTIN, North Dakota Agricultural College.)

The first requisites in raising fall calves are clean, dry, well ventilated, sunny pens. Young calves never do well in damp, dirty quarters. A good floor made of cement, or cork brick, well bedded with short straw, shavings or sawdust to absorb the liquid manure will facilitate cleaning and keep the calves warm. A wood floor does fairly well if the joints are laid closely and then treated to a coat of creosote to prevent the absorption of liquid manure, otherwise wood is very insanitary. A floor of earth is practically useless as it cannot be kept clean and sanitary.

Good, fresh air in the calf stable is of great importance with the young calf to give it a strong, vigorous constitution and strong vitality. The calf will be the daily cow within two years so if good productive dairy cows are expected the calf needs to be kept strong and thrifty from the start.

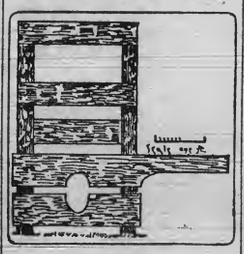
Sunshine is very necessary to the vigor of all young growing animals. It is an excellent germicide and for that reason serves to purify the surroundings and to keep the young calf healthy. It is always well to place the calf pens in a part of the stable where plenty of direct sunshine may enter.

The advantages of raising fall calves coming in the fall, they are ready to be weaned in the spring and can be put out to pasture where they will continue to grow. On the other hand, when calves are dropped in the spring they are ready to wean in the fall about the time winter sets in so are liable to go through the winter without making very much growth. In the fall is by all means the best time for dairy calves to come, both from the standpoint of the calf and profits of the owner.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING HOGS

Crate Shown in the Illustration is Cheap and Simple in Construction and Easy to Work.

The device shown in the accompanying drawing is simple and cheap in its construction and easy to operate—so



Crate to Hold Hogs.

simple, in fact, that the mere illustration furnishes all the specifications necessary, says the Farm Buildings. The uprights should be firmly set in the ground and the upper piece of stocks pinioned to the upright on a pivot at A. By nailing boards to the uprights on both sides in the rear a small chute may be formed by means of which the hogs may easily be driven into the "trap."

CARE OF IMMATURE ANIMALS

Young Stock Intended to Be Put on Grass Pasture in Spring Should Not Be Made Fat.

Keeping immature animals growing is the only way a profit can be obtained from them. One should not, however, make the young stock he intends to put on grass along next spring fat by feeding them corn through the winter. Many have been very much surprised, after feeding their calves and yearling steers an abundance of corn during the winter, to find that they do not do as well on grass in the summer as others that were not so well fed. The reason is obvious. No kind of animal does well when turned from a good ration to a poorer one. There is more or less shock to the system to begin with, and as the animal on grass is not getting fat-forming elements that the corn furnished, it is very likely to go back, at least not to go forward in the same ratio as the animal that has been kept on the flesh-forming ration during the winter and goes right on with a similar ration during the summer.

Care of Pastures.

When pastures get far ahead of sheep they should be grazed down if possible with cattle. In such a condition the sheep will not graze down the grass that has become rank and woody. By preference they will feed upon those parts where the grass is short.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Circuit Court.

The April term of the Boone Circuit Court convened about 11 a. m., Monday, Judge J. W. Cammack, of Owenton, presiding, Alvin Steiger, Clerk of the Owen Circuit Court, on hand to assist Circuit Clerk Maurer, and Sheriff W. D. Cropper and his deputy, L. A. Conner, all smiles because of having all their work cleaned up and ready for the term, while Commonwealth's Attorney John J. Howe, of Carrollton, was ready to look after the interests of the Commonwealth.

The first business of the court was the organization of the grand jury, which is composed of the following gentlemen:

John L. Jones, Hamilton.
Leslie McMullen, Burlington.
B. A. Floyd, Florence.
Butler Carpenter, Florence.
Joe Walton, Rabbit Hash.
N. H. Clements, Union.
Lawrence Pope, Rabbit Hash.
Ben Akin, Petersburg.
Ralph Cason, Belleview.
E. G. Cox, Petersburg.
Harry Kilgore, Bullittsville.
J. T. Gaines, Burlington.

John L. Jones was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

Judge Cammack put the lid on soon after opening court last Monday morning, and notified the attorneys and others that he would permit no smoking in the court room.

Petit Jury No. 1 is composed of the following gentlemen:

A. F. Milner,
James Williamson.
Chester Aylor.
John White.
Geo. Burris.
Chas. W. Riley.
H. H. Clore.
Napoleon Rice.
R. L. Huey.
Dexter Carter.
Geo. C. Barlow.
Geo. Horton.

Petit Jury No. 2.

John W. Early.
J. K. Clore.
Alonzo Beemon.
T. E. Souther.
M. L. Crutcher.

The following attorneys are attending court:

Commonwealth's Atty. John J. Howe, Carrollton.
J. G. Tomlin, Jno. L. Vest and Charles Strother, of Walton.
Hon. W. W. Dickerson and Joel C. Clore and Harper Rucker, of Cincinnati.
D. E. Castleman, O. M. Rogers and Samuel W. Adams, of Erlanger.

Judge Cammack gave the grand jury a strong charge which the members of that body will see observed.

Jailer Adams is on the jump as usual keeping things in order about the court house.

At three o'clock Monday the court announced that the petit jurors would not be needed until Wednesday morning and excused them until that time. Jury No. 2 had not been completed.

An order was entered Monday directing the sheriff of Boone county to bring from the Grant county jail, Gus Stevens, indicted for murder and whose trial came to this county on a change of venue.

So far the crowd attending court this week has been small, but a considerable increase from now on is expected.

There being no jury trials ready, Tuesday was devoted to the hearing of motions and the making up of issues.

The Commonwealth's docket was called Monday and a few fines were levied, most of the prosecutions being continued.

Edgar C. Riley who stood the examination by law required in the Kenton Circuit Court and was granted a license to practice law in this Commonwealth, last Saturday, was sworn in as member of the bar of the Boone Circuit Court.

In the case of the Commonwealth against Stephens and Kells both sides have announced, outside of court, ready for trial.

Wednesday morning was consumed in securing a jury for the trial of J. C. Byland indicted for false swearing. This is a prosecution growing out of the failure of the Richwood Deposit Bank of which the defendant was the cashier. The trial will be completed some time today, Thursday

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Hon. W. T. Stott, of Petersburg, was in Burlington, Monday, meeting his constituents. Mr. Stott made one of the best representatives in the last legislature, and came home with clean hands and an easy conscience, and his people are entirely satisfied with the record he made in the legislature.

Government Money for Us.

Farmers' wives as well as their husbands are interested in the Smith-Lever agricultural extension bill. The farm home is one of the mighty preservators in America, of true democracy, for when the worst is said against the status of women on the farms it yet remains true that the farm is a democratic unit, where each labors and lifts and shares with all. Women, therefore, will benefit, as well as men, in the results of the agricultural extension bill: The appropriation $10,000 for each state, with provision for an additional $300,000 increase each year for ten years is to be expended by the state agricultural colleges through their extension departments, to demonstrate to farmers best methods for crop improvement and increase. Seventy-five per cent must be used in actual field demonstrations, not more than five per cent may be used for printing and publications, and the remaining 20 per cent is to be used for instruction in household economics, or for further field demonstrations.—The Farmers Wife.

The Mote In The Eye.

When the belligerent Senator Falls and the "interests" having money and lands in Mexico, and the ferocious editors tell you that we ought to go to war with Mexico and begin killings in order to stop killings in that country, we suggest that you flash the following facts on them:

Americans killed by American railroads in the year ended June 30, 1913—10,985.

American killed and injured in American factories, mines and shops—one every minute of every 24-hour day! Total, 536,000 a year.

American man and woman workers killed annually in American industry—100,000.

What common sense is there in blustering about what they are doing in Mexico when we are killing a hundred thousand a year of our own people and nobody batting an eye about it?

A fine lot of nerve we have, indeed, to deplore the insecurity of life in Mexico!

Intervention? As well might Huerta or Carranza intervent to prevent the carnage in the United States!—Kentucky Post.

A Bitter Newspaper War.

New York, April 9.—"This is the food upon which the twisted and distorted brain of a Czolgosz feeds."

In a biting editorial attack the New York World refers in the foregoing terms to the war waged by Hearst's newspapers against President Wilson because of his attitude in the Panama canal tolls matter. For some time the New York World and the Hearst papers have been at war because of the repeal of the tolls.

The New York World editorial says: "Mr. Hearst apparently learned nothing from the assassination of William McKinley. Day after day Mr. Hearst in word and caricature, is picturing the President of the U. S. as a traitor to the U. S. Day after day Mr. Hearst charges the President of the U. S. with overt and calculated treason. Day after day Mr. Hearst presents the President of the United States as the cowardly and cunning enemy of the American people. Is William Randolph Hearst ambitious to raise up another Czolgosz? If not, we advise him to retrace his steps and retrace them quickly."

An editorial in the New York American Monday described Mr. Ralph Pulitzer, of the World as "a soup subsidized editor," the term growing out of Pulitzer's visit to the White House, where he dined. "But small bribes are sufficient for small people," commented the editorial. "and besides it has never taken much inducement to turn a Pulitzer into a traitor."

The battle between the two papers is creating much interest.

Farm Horses for Sale.

We have some good, cheap Work Horses and Mules for sale, and a good Percheron colt, also a weanling Percheron. We need fresh milch cows and sows and pigs and will either exchange work stock for them or will make a low price on these horses, and turn them into money. Come to see them. O. P. SPAHR, - Burlington, Ky., R. F. D. 3. On the old Chambers farm, opposite Addyston Pipe Works, adjoining Dr. Crisler's.

The jurors had an ugly trip coming to Burlington, yesterday.

THE FINE SADDLE STALLION

Harrison Prince 3340

Will make the season of 1914 at the stable of G. T. Gaines, on the Petersburg pike, one mile from Burlington, Ky., at $15.00 to insure a living colt.

In 1915 a premium of $10 will be given for the best and $5 for the second best colt of 1914 get of Harrison Price, colts to be show at the 1915 Harvest Home. Pedigree furnished on application.

H. T. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

Public Sale.

I will sell at my residence in Union, Boone County, Ky., on

Wednesday, April 22, 1914

Following property:

Good Upright piano, Fisher make, parlor furniture, 2 china closets, 12 dining chairs, 6 sitting chairs, 10 rockers, 5 Brussels carpets, 2 hall carpets, one stair carpet, one rug 9x12, numerous other rugs all sizes; one Extension table, one breakfast table, 5 center tables, five wash stand sets, one leather couch, 2 mattresses, two feather beds, one set of Walnut furniture—three pieces; Ice cream freezer, three hanging lamps, Hanging pictures, one Moore's heating stove ---largest size; one coal oil heater, one looking glass, two coal vaces, one metal clock and ornaments, one brass fire set, one vacum cleaner, one 20-gallon kettle and trivet, two sewing machines, one hat rack, one hand blue grass stripper. Everything in good condition and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums of $5 and under cash, over that amount a credit of Nine months without interest will be given. Purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Union Bank, Union, Ky.

No property removed until terms of sale are complied with. Five per cent discount will be allowed for cash on amounts over $5.00. J. T. JUDGE.

Sale to begin at one o'clock promptly.

If the weather is too bad on the 22d, the sale will be held on the afternoon of the following day.

Indian Runner Duck Eggs.

Best Blue Ribbon strains, fawn and white, pure white eggs for sale for setting.
HARRY McCULLOM, Erlanger, Ky. may1

FOR SALE—Barber's outfit, hydraulic chair, stand mirror, sanitary wash stand, mug case, two pair of Brown & Sharpe clippers, No 00 and 1—6 razors, three pairs shears, first class strops, hones and shear sharpeners, face lotions, soaps, shampoo liquor massage cream and Mit & Jap comb. Every thing that is needed, including three dozen towels, two hair cloths, and nickel water tank.
THOS. E. FOWLER,
Burlington, Ky.

Attorney Garnett Tolin bought Dr. M. A. Yelton's automobile, last week. He will challenge Barney Oldfield for a speed contest. The doctor says whips are cheaper than gasoline. Get you a Packard, Dr.

Eggs for Sale.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds,
S. C. Black Minorca, and
Cornish Indian Game.
All pure blood stock. Price, $1 for 15. Baby chicks, 10 cents each.
MRS. JOS A. HUEY.
Pone Beaver 162. Richwood, Ky.
[mch26]

B. P. Eggs For Sale.

Stock this year from a pen of five hens which won the cup at a contest conducted by the Evening Post and Home and Farm at Frankfort, Ky. $1.00 per setting of 15 eggs. Baby Chicks 15 cents each.
MRS. B. C. GRADDY,
Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.
Consolidated Telephone Co. 19july.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

Farmers are hustling.

Blue grass pastures look beautiful.

Why not Burlington have a clean-up day?

Bernard Gaines is in Detroit Michigan, on business.

This, Thursday, is Grant county day in the Boone circuit court.

The buzz wagons have been numerous in Burlington this week.

The ugly weather last Saturday curtailed the sale of Easter goods.

Some of the early gardeners in Burlington have planted their potatoes.

A fur glove lost at Rouse Bros., sale is at this office awaiting the owner.

They are getting busy in regard to the proposed new turnpikes in this county.

About all the Boone county people who spent the winter in Florida have returned home.

Where the dirt roads were dragged often the past winter they will soon get good this spring.

Some chickens this spring are afflicted with the tangle foot soon after they are hatched.

Born, Easter morning to Courtney Pope and wife, of Point Pleasant neighborhood, a daughter.

R. C. Gaines, of Idlewild neighborhood, has bought a five passenger Buick auto, that has all the latest improvements.

County Attorney N. E. Riddell and County Clerk W. R. Rogers were in the city last Friday buying furniture for the latter's office.

Not so many aged men are seen on the juries as use to serve under the old law, men 50 years of age and under composing the juries.

The mail auto came in on three tires Monday morning. The inner-tube was cut into ribbons. The blow-out occurred near Limaburg.

Attys. S. W. Adams, of Erlanger, and Chas. Strother, of Walton, were the first lawyers to arrive at the scene of conflict last Monday.

The condition of Clinton Gaines, who is being treated in a Louisville hospital, was not in the least encouraging when he was heard from a few days since.

A survey was made last Friday for a pike from Burlington to Wm. Carpenter's gate in Locust Grove neighborhood, the distance being 4 miles and 400 feet, following the old road.

It was a beautiful, bright Easter but a disagreeable breeze prevailed from the northwest all day, and some say from that direction will the wind come most of the time during the year.

If all the knocking that was done around the country store stoves the past winter had been put on a rock pile along the county roads the public highways of the county would be fine boulevards in a few years—Quit knocking.

Mrs. Josie Platt, who has held a position as Superintendent of the King's Daughter's Home at Louisville, for the last three years, has resigned that position, and will make her home in Rising Sun, with her aunt, Mrs. Rebecca Berkshire.

Henry Hughes and wife, of Nebraska, arrived at the home of his brother, G. G. Hughes, last Saturday. They are on their return home from Florida, where they spent the past winter. They spend the heated term in the north and the winter in the south.

Every man in the county who owns land should have enough pride and getup to interest him in the roads. He should be willing to give a few days each year toward improving the roads. If all the land owners would do this Boone county would soon have as good highways as there are in the State.

Dr. F. L. Peddicord has many friends in Burlington and vicinity who are glad to hear that he will be installed superintendent of the asylum for the insane at Lakeland in the next few weeks, and they look forward to his official career with an expectancy of it being an honor to him and a credit to the State.

A friend of The Clipper, who is a gentleman of wide reading and keen observation of public affairs, has classified those who are insisting upon war with Mexico under three heads, which we think correct. They are: Those who want war for war's sake; those who want war because they have interests in Mexico, and those who want war simply because President Wilson doesn't.—Blue Glass Clipper.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at the late residence of N. S. Walton on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, near Idlewild, Ky., on

Saturday, April 18, 1914

the following property:

7 Horses, 2 large Mules, 3 Cows—all fresh the first of last month, 1 Calf, 4 top Buggies, 2 open Buggies, Pheaton, Miller Carriage, 5 Wagons, 2 Hay Beds, 4 Mowing machines, 2 Hay rakes, Hay in barn, Household and Kitchen furniture, Farming implements, etc.

TERMS—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of six months without interest will be given, the purchaser to give not with good security, payable in Farmers Bank at Petersburg, Ky.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

HUBERT WALTON,
Administrator.

Personal Mention.

Rev. Wm. McMillan, of Big Bone, was a pleasant caller at this office, Tuesday.

Thomas Fowler has a very sore hand the result of getting it cut by a broken wind shield.

Thomas Rice and wife and Andy Cook and wife spent Easter with relatives in Belleview.

B. B. Hume and wife, of Covington, were in Burlington a few hours last Sunday afternoon.

L. S. Beemon returned the latter part of last week from a winter's pleasant sojourn in Florida.

Wilbur Kelly and wife, of Covington, spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly.

Mesdames Lavina Kirkpatrick and William Hughes, called on Mrs. Richard Utz one day last week.

V. O. Keys received a telegram last Friday announcing the death of his father at his home in Illinois.

V. W. Gaines and wife and J. A. Duncan, of Bullittsburg, spent Sunday with Chester Davis and wife in Erlanger.

J. G. Renaker, of Florence, and several of his friends took in Burlington last Sunday while out in his new auto.

Menter Martin and wife, of Bullittsville, spent Easter Sunday with Mrs. Martin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

Miss Emma Welch, of Florence, spent two or three days last with Mr. and Mrs. Kirb Tanner and her sister, Miss Mary Furlong.

Mrs. Eliza Rouse arrived Monday from a visit of several months at St. Petersburg, Florida. She was delighted with her visit and the climate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Riley, of Ludlow, and Lizzie Stephens, of Erlanger, passed through Burlington Sunday enroute to Geo. Kreylich's where they spent Easter.

Misses Estelle Huey and Mattie Kreylich returned to Georgetown, Monday, where they are attending school, after spending Easter vacation with their parents.

Miss Amelia Corbin after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. D. M. Snyder, returned to her home in Erlanger, Monday. She was accompanied home by her niece, Mrs. N. W. Carpenter.

Lloyd Norris and wife, of Petersburg, passed through Burlington last Sunday afternoon enroute home from Ft. Thomas, where they had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Calvert.

Dr. O. E. Senour, A. H. Norman, John Dickerson and Jack Conner, of Union, were among the Recorder's Tuesday visitors. The boys autoed over with Dr. Senour and were having oceans of fun.

Elizabeth Rogers

Born October 8, 1882, departed this life April 8, 1914. All who knew her loved her. She went as she came, with a stainless name. The road she traveled led to honor and fame. She won love and friendship of all whom she knew, and now we must bid farewell, to one we loved so. In a golden chain of friendship a link is broken, but we will cherish her in memory sweet until we meet again.

M. A. R.

At the regular session of the Scott Fiscal Court, which met at the Court House Tuesday and held until nearly noon Wednesday, the greater part of the time was spent in discussing ways and means of bettering the conditions of the county roads. Each magistrate had his own individual constituents to please and was zealous in seeing that his part of the county got its share of the approximately $35,000 which will be expended upon the roads this year.—Georgetown News.

A "Jinks" has been annoying the Recorder all the past week. When the time arrived last week to begin printing the paper the gasoline engine bucked, but was in commission after half an hour's work. The newspress was then started, but before a dozen impressions had been made the felt roller was stripped and had to be sent to the city for repairs. By considerable hustling the Recorder appeared on time, and it was thought the "jinks" had departed, but Saturday morning the typesetting machine had been in operation but a few minutes when the lock-post broke and the casting box had to be sent to Detroit, Michigan, for repairs and wont be returned before the last of this week, hence the leopard appearance of this issue of the Recorder.

The subscriptions dates of those who have paid during the past week have not been changed because of the mishap to the typesetting machine. They will be advanced next week.

For Sale—16 young ewes and 16 lambs. Apply to Ezra Wilhoit, apr 16-2t Florence, Ky.

For Sale—Yearling Polled Jersey bull. Price $40; also a 600-lb. capacity Sharpless Separator. Price $40. Apply to IRA AYLOR, Richwood, Ky.

Notice—The annual election of the Union and Hathaway Turnpike Co. will be held in Union, Saturday, May 9th, 1914, at 2 p. m., for the election of officers.

J. K. SEBREE, President.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue Turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 4th, 1914, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year.

JAS. ROGERS, President.

Eggs for Sale.

Eggs from pure bred Barred Plymouth Rocks—75c per setting of 15. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. J. W. HUEY, Union, Ky.
Phone Beaver 90. may-7

Card of Thanks—I desire to express my heartfelt appreciation of the many kindnesses shown me by my friends in the sad death of my wife. I also desire to thank the local doctors for their heroic efforts in her behalf; pastor Campbell for his words of consolation; the undertaker for his tender and sympathetic services and those who contributed the beautiful flowers. May God bless them all.

B. F. JARRELL.

Card of Thanks—We wish to thank our many friends, school patrons and school children for their kind attention and sympathy during our recent bereavement.

B. F. Rogers and Family.

Hatching Eggs.

From Buff Black Orpingtons that have won prizes all over the country. Good layers, quick growers, fine table fowl; very large, and beautiful to look at. Eggs $2.00 per 15.

MRS. SARAH BLACK,
Sunset Farm, Erlanger, Ky.
Phone—Erlanger 83-x. may1

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indeted to the estate of N. S. Walton, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present to the undersigned properly proven.

HUBERT WALTON, Adm'r.

To my friends in East Bend and vicinity:

Having rented the W. E. Kirtley farm on the river, I have decided to open the Steamboat Landing to the public at the following rates:

Hogs, each	05c
Sheep or Lambs, each	01½c
Cattle, each	20c
Calves, each	10c
Cow and Calf	25c
Crate of Poultry	10c

On anything shipped to this landing a charge of 25 cents will be made for each two horse wagon load or fraction thereof.

This is one of the best way landings on the river, and I have panels and everything required to care for the stock in a satisfactory manner.

Ship with me, boys, and I will guarantee stisfacion.

apr-16 W. T. CONNER.

Wanted—Turkeys or turkey eggs; also two or three good cows. 1-23-
LIE GOODRIDGE, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—Fresh Jersey cow and her calf. Apply to John Goodridge, Richwood, Ky.

For ... pigs ... ing.

...oung Jersey cows ... Apply to El-... ington R. D. 2.

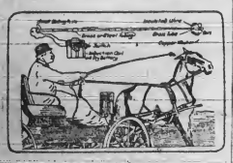
HORSES PIGS and CATTLE

FOR STARTING BALKY HORSE

Common Bamboo Fish Pole With Electrical Contrivance to Give Shock Is Quite Effective.

Take a common bamboo fish pole and cut it into lengths of about five feet, writes Edw. E. Herbert in the Popular Electricity. With a three-foot bell hanger's bit bore a hole through the center of the pieces. Join the sections with brass or steel tubing. Insert two insulated wires through the pole, terminating at the larger end in two small binding posts. On the other end of the pole place a brass or copper tube that will fit snugly, and flatten it out slightly. Bore a hole through the middle of this and bolt a wooden piece about three inches long across the tube.

At the outer ends of the small cross piece fasten two brass or copper washers about an inch in diameter and attach the two insulated wires



Electrical Starter.

running through the pole, one to each. If a metal cross piece is used, one terminal should be insulated by a rubber or fiber washer. By means of a flexible wire attach the secondary of an ordinary shocking coil to the terminals at the near end of the pole. The coil and dry batteries of two or three cells can be carried in a small box on the wagon. When the horse is balky all you have to do is to turn on the battery, place the two terminals at the outer end of the pole back of the ears of the animal and it will go at once. This apparatus has been tried out by the writer on some of the worst balky horses and has never failed yet.

EXPENSE OF HANDLING EWES

Every Farmer Should Figure Out Cost of Feed—Pays Better to Wean Lambs Before July 1.

Prof. E. W. Sheets of the West Virginia experiment station, in discussing the question of breeding ewes, said that he believed every flock owner should sit down and figure out the cost of the feed.

In the fall he feeds breeding ewes once a day on oats and bran; feeds no corn whatever to the breeding ewes. Uses clover, cowpea and mixed hay and corn fodder for roughage. The latter it pays to shred or cut. His Southdown sheep eat about six pounds of silage apiece a day, two pounds of hay and one-half pound of grain, but he does not give the ewes so much silage as this before lambing.

He feeds the lambs with the ewes starting with about half a pint of grain to the lamb at eight weeks old, and getting up to a pint of grain at about twelve weeks old. This feed is continued throughout the season. After the lambs are weaned he puts the ewes on a stubble field to decrease the flow of the milk. He gives tobacco, which he raises himself, in the feed each day as a preventive of stomach worms.

He thinks it pays better to wean lambs the 1st of July than at any other time. It costs him $3.06 to keep a sheep a year, but he did not charge present market prices for his feed, adopting a scale of prices that would run about the average for a series of years.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Individual farrowing pens are money-savers.

The early pigs will need much more attention than the late ones.

Drain the hoghouse floors. A little slip may lame a hog for all time.

Peelings from scabby potatoes should be boiled before being given to pigs.

A pig in hand is worth two in the scrap pile. Try and save the little fellows.

When bad quarters are given the hogs they can't be expected to return good dollars.

See that the barn rooms are in good shape for the ewes that are to bear early lambs.

ing sheep unless he is willing to sit up nights in all kinds of weather during the lambing season.

A blanket of fat on a horse, like charity, is a mantle that often serves over a multitude of defects.

days the flock has plenty of fresh Mr. the sheep drink from represent the approaches dry.

lature, and Cline hogs or steer— hands and an money be relied and his people are entitle. fied with the record he the legislature.

MAKE THE KITCHEN PRETTY

No Reason Why Most-Used Room in House Should Be Allowed to Look Neglected.

A woman who believes that a kitchen should be a pretty room wonders why most people do not hold the same opinion.

Of original tastes, she has devised this scheme of color and decoration for her kitchen. The walls she has had painted a bright sunshinny yellow, the woodwork and chairs a deep Prussian blue, the color of the pattern in her kitchen crockery and the cornflower pattern of her white tiled stove, which has a shining metal top.

"We are slaves to the view that a stove must be black and ugly," she says. "I got rid of this view in a visit to Holland, where I bought my pretty stove."

The windows of her kitchen are hung with sash curtains made of glass toweling barred in blue. At the center of their sills a little square bracket shelf has been attached, upon which stands a gay geranium.

MAKE HOUSEHOLD WORK EASY

Main Thing Is to Have the Articles Most Required Always Convenient for Use.

Sometimes it is the very little things, the things that appear most insignificant, that count for most in the making of household duties easy. To have things handy, right where they are within easy reach, is one of the things that should be the aim of every woman who must use certain utensils at every meal time.

A clever woman has devised a plan by which she avoids drying the plates. Over the sink rack, high enough so it will not interfere with anyone, has

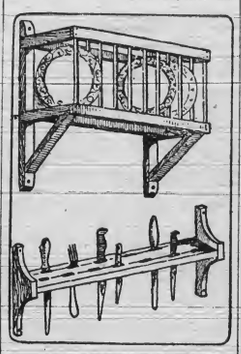


Plate Cage and Knife Rack.

been built a plate cage, just a skeleton affair of chestnut, that has been stained to match the woodwork in the kitchen. The plates are slipped in between bars that permit them to stand upright, and as soon as they are washed and rinsed, they are placed in the cage where they drain and dry. This shortens the time of "doing" the dishes considerably. She tells me that other "cages" are to be made for other pieces of china that will help in the dish-washing problem.

If you have a rack in which the knives, forks, and spoons that are in daily use can be slipped, and place up over the kitchen table, you will wonder how you ever could get along when they were stowed away in the dresser drawer. Three strips of one-half inch chestnut lumber, have square holes cut in them at intervals, and then they are glued together so that the holes will be opposite. These are screwed to shaped ends that in turn are fastened to the wall, and the knives, etc., are slipped in their place as soon as they come from the dish pan. One one-half inch chestnut or oak board with auger holes bored into it will do as well.

Bran Bread.

Set a soft sponge at night as for white bread; in the morning take two cups of bran, moisten well with cold water, and let it boil for twenty minutes. When luke-warm add this to two cups of the white sponge; also add one-half cup of molasses, one cup of raisins, two tablespoonfuls of lard, and salt unless the white sponge has already been salted. Mix stiff with white flour and knead as you would white bread. When light place in pans and raise to double its bulk; bake one hour.

Apples for Luncheon.

Put a tumbler of water on three-fourths of a tumbler of sugar in porcelain dish with the strained juice of one lemon. Boil gently 20 minutes. While this is cooking take six medium-sized sour apples, wipe, leave stems on and put into boiling syrup. Cook until you can pierce them with a straw, then lift carefully into a pretty dish or individual dishes, pour the syrup over them and set away to cool. Serve with a tablespoon of whipped cream on top.

To Set Colors.

To set colors in laundering, pink, green, analine reds, lavender, purple, should be set in water containing dissolved alum, two ounces to a tub.

Dark blue, gray and black may be set by soaking them in salt water.

To Crisp Cereals.

I find an easy way to crisp the uncooked, ready-to-eat cereals is to place the amount required for one serving in an ordinary cornpopper and shake for a few minutes over a hot stove or lighted oil stove.

The Monroe Doctrine.

(Louisville Post.)

Mr. Maurice Low, a British journalist more or less familiar with America, was asked to describe to the American Academy of Science the European attitude toward the Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. Low said it would be easier to explain the attitude of Europe if Europe really knew what the Monroe Doctrine was.

We think Mr. Low does Europe an injustice. It has been thoroughly educated on this subject. It knows perfectly well what the Monroe Doctrine is, and though it may not respect it, in one sense it feels bound to respect it in another.

Europe's "first lesson" in what is now known as the Monroe Doctrine was expounded in Jefferson's letter of instruction to our negotiators sent to Paris to receive from France its newly acquired territory, known as Louisiana.

These gentlemen were told to say to Napoleon—we are putting it a little bluntly—that we could wait until the Louisiana territory dropped from the feeble hand of Spain, but we could not consent to have a stronger European power in possession of New Orleans.

Plainly, Mr. Jefferson, a hundred years ago, valued New Orleans more highly than Messrs. McAdoo, Houston and Williams value it today.

If, said Mr. Jefferson, France places herself in that position, we would be compelled to wed our navy to the navy of Great Britain and drive France from the continent.

Napoleon wanted friends and money. He saw he was dealing with statesmen, not school boys, and so he agreed to retire, provided that the U. S. would not consent to European extension of European power of this continent.

The second lesson came from President Monroe, when it was suggested that the Holy Alliance would aid Spain in destroying her rebellious colonies in South America.

President Monroe declared in a message to Congress that we should consider any attempt on the part of the Holy Alliance to extend that system to any portion of this hemisphere "as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies we have not interfered and shall not, but any interference by any European power to control their destiny we could not view in any other light than a manifestation toward the United States."

The third lesson was given by Henry Clay in 1825, when it was said France intended to invade Cuba, as a menace to Mexico. The Secretary of State, responding to an appeal from Mexico to fulfill the pledges of 1823, made representation that proved most effective. At the same time Mr. Clay informed Mexico that there were limitations to the doctrine which could not be ignored, and that Mexico could not look to America for protection for European aggression, given the South American nations.

The next lesson was administered to France, following our Civil war, when we declared that the foreign armies must leave Mexico, regardless of the effect the desertion would have on the fate of Maximillian.

This secured from all European powers acquiescence in this distinctly American doctrine until Mr. Cleveland was President and Mr. Olney was Secretary of State. The Venezuelan boundary question became acute, and England showed no purpose to treat Venezuela as an equal nation. President Cleveland insisted that the dispute as to boundaries be left to arbitration, and the no was somewhat brusque, this application of principle accomplished the purpose.

All these incidents are consistent and invariable; they are thoroughly understood in Europe, Mr. Low's professed or confessed ignorance to the contrary notwithstanding.

But Mr. Low proceeded to illustrate his own failure to comprehend the doctrine by declaring he believed that a nation that assumed protection over other states should also assume the responsibility of seeing that these smaller countries carried out their obligations with other nations. In this connection he said the Central American republics sneered at Europe, laughed at the United States, and wallowed in anarchy as the result of the Monroe Doctrine.

Protection from foreign aggression does not carry with it any responsibility for the financial obligations of these nations, nor promise of compensation nor refusal of compensation for real or fancied wrongs. These questions arise between two nations, and must be settled as best they can. European nations have used force in South America and Central America as in China, without interference from the United States, but they resort to force, knowing that compensation in territorial concessions may not be asked or granted. Europe may collect her debts, but then she must get out. In this respect South America suffers less than China.

This, in its sum and in its substance; in its scope and in its limitations, is the Monroe Doctrine, and notwithstanding the gibberish of John Barret, the man who undertakes to repudiate it will go to political destruction.

Sow lettuce, raise onions and cut the high cost of living.

FOR THE BIG CITY VISITOR

Advice Given Those Who Only Infrequently Have to Leave the Home Town.

Metropolitan blemishes and drawbacks are not often emphasized by the class of business men who are perhaps the most interested in bringing strangers to town—the hotel keepers. However, a New York boniface has had the frank and friendly inspiration to prepare a card of "don'ts" for presentation to each of his guests.

An early suggestion has to do with watches and money. Don't wear your timepiece loose on a fob, and don't believe that a hip pocket is as secure as a bank. Why carry a roll, anyway, when the hotel office has a safe?

Next, the affable stranger. Don't let him persuade you that he is an old friend.

Next, life and limb. Don't believe that you are as swift as an automobile. And don't tote a gun—"it is better to run."

Next, traps. Don't go too confidently into unknown places; the way out is not always so straight and simple as the way in.

Yet, on the other hand, don't go to the harassing extreme of cautiousness and suspicion. The city is not bad just because it is big, nor is every one you meet necessarily a con man.

Big cities, speaking bromidically, are alike. Though no local hotel man has yet issued a bulletin of warning, what will serve the denizen of Schoharie and Kinderhook in New York will also advantage the visitor from Chebanse or Pecatonica in Chicago.—Chicago Post.

MURDERERS BURKE AND HARE

Men of Notorious Memory Should Still Be in the Recollection of Londoners.

The skeleton of the last of the body snatchers treasured in King's College hospital recalls that there must be Londoners still living who remember Hare, who, with his accomplice, Burke, first substituted murder for resurrecting corpses in order to supply subjects for the dissecting rooms. Burke (whose method of smothering the victims gave his name as a new verb to the language) was hanged on the testimony of his accomplice, for Hare turned queen's evidence and was released.

Forty years or so ago Hare was a well-known figure in London streets, for Serjeant Ballantine in his "Life," describes him as one of the most persistent blind beggars on the streets about 1870. Few people recognized the cold-blooded murderer in the middle-aged, stout man, clad in a white smock and led about by a dog. His blindness he owed to the fact that on leaving prison Hare found work in some lime kilns. The laborers discovered his history and threw him into a pit of lime. It was a terrible vengeance, for it destroyed his eyesight. And as it is not fifty years since he was a striking figure in London streets some people should recall him.—London Chronicle.

Eggs When Not Used as Food.

For burns and scalds nothing is more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer as a varnish than collodion, and, being always at hand, can be easily applied. It is also more cooling than the sweet oil and cotton which were formerly supposed to be the surest application to allay the smarting pain. The egg is considered to be one of the best remedies for dysentery. Beaten up slightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends, by its emollient qualities, to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and by forming a transient coating on these organs, to enable nature to resume her healthful sway over a diseased body. Two, or at most three eggs per day would be all that is required in ordinary cases; and since egg is not merely medicine but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise and the quieter the patient is kept the more certain and rapid is the recovery.

Milk in Red Bottles.

The discovery is said to have been made that milk kept in red bottles will remain sweet and pure longer than when kept in plain glass or other colored bottles. Experiments have been made with the spectrum to determine which of the rays of light affect milk, and it has been found that it is the rays toward the violet and of the spectrum that do the mischief. The red ray is stronger and more neutralizing and probably has some neutralizing effect upon the lacteal microbe. If experiments confirm the theory that the red bottle preserves the milk better than the bottle now in use, the red bottle should be adopted generally. Such a change will create a new set of milk bottle millionaires.—Knickerbocker Press.

For Old-Fashioned Rooms.

If you have a room hung with the imitations of Old English chintzes invest in one of the lovely fruit dishes lined with chintz.

These dishes are made in Royal Doulton and they are decorated in some of the old chintz designs—the sort with gay plumaged birds and stiff, bright flowers rollicking over a light ground to their hearts' content.

Some of the dishes are big, rather shallow bowls, with a band of openwork at the top. Some of them are of the old-fashioned, high-stemmed type. Any of them would make a charming addition to the old-fashioned room hung in quaint chintz.

LETTER SOAKED IN COCAINE

Denver Prison Officials Find the Baneful Drug in Missive to Inmate.

The core of an apple, the peel of a banana and the stone of a peach have been used as a means of smuggling cocaine into the county jail, but attaches believe that an entirely new plan has been evolved, says a Denver dispatch.

A letter was received yesterday addressed to one of the inmates of the "dope" ward. No signs of cocaine could be detected in the corners of the envelope, but the jail officials decided to examine the letter more closely.

A minute scrutiny of the paper on which the letter was written revealed that it was saturated with the drug. There was enough in the sheet to supply one of the victims a week at least. The letter might have escaped detection if it had not been for the fact that the sender had overdone his work. A white powdery substance which covered the entire letter first aroused suspicion.

According to the jail attaches the paper had been boiled in water in which there was cocaine. After the water had boiled away the cocaine was observed by the paper, which was then rolled and dried. The sender of the letter has not been found. He signed no name.

ELOQUENCE WENT TO WASTE

Indignant Mother Had Gained Nothing by Denunciation That She Thought Effective.

Determination writ large upon her angry countenance, the mother of the child who had been bitten by an Irish terrier belonging to a new neighbor (Mrs. Green) gave an authoritative "rat-tat" with the knocker of Mrs. Green's door.

The door was opened by a meek looking elderly woman, and the vials of the mother's wrath hurst forth.

"You're Mrs. Green, I s'pose," she sneered. "Green hy name an' green by natur', I should call you, to keep a feroshus animile like that there Irish terriertorial o' yourn, a-hitin' of innercent children an' a-terrierizing the whole neighborhood! I'll have the law on you! I'll make you pay! D'you hear? I'll sue you for damages and 'ave that 'orrible dog shot hy act of parlyment, I will!"

Then as she paused for a moment for breath the old woman took a slate and pencil and said, in a mildly apologetic tone:

"Very sorry, mum; but would you mind writin' it all down? I'm stone deaf."—London Tit-Bits.

Bridal Array Costly.

Brides all over the world like to make the best display possible on their wedding day, and the bridal attire of the various countries is invariably both costly and beautiful. For sheer gorgeousness, however, it would be hard to rival the wedding finery of the belles of the island of Sumatra. The dress is woven entirely of gold thread, and its weight is so great that the wearer can hardly move; even standing up requires a distinct effort.

Apart from this shimmering, golden garment, the bride is loaded down with gold ornaments, rings, bangles, earrings, pendants, girdles and necklaces and sundry ornamental purses of the same metal. The huge ornaments hanging on chains around her neck are hollow, but all the smaller charms are of solid native gold, most massively wrought. One might almost think that the natives, having heard something about a good wife being "worth her weight in gold," had set out to prove the fact by loading their quaint little brides with the actual equivalent of their weight in the precious metal.

Pleasant for Auntie.

The unmarried woman who shall he the subject of this anecdote was fixing herself up to go out in the evening. A certain man was going to call for her, and though the occasion was somewhat spoiled by the fact that they would have to take her little niece along, she nevertheless took the usual care of her complexion, hair and eyes. For the man was trembling on the verge of a proposal.

The trio—auntie, auntie's heau and auntie's niece—walked along the street until they came to one of these all-night photograph galleries. You know how awful a person looks, standing in the ghastly glare of the mercury-tube lights that they put in the windows of such places? Well; they paused in that awful greeny-yallery light. And the little niece said to auntie's beau:

"Ooo-ooh, look! Auntie looks just like she does when she first gets up in the morning!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Changed the Subject.

He had plastered his touched-up hair down over his bald spot, and he had assumed the sort of smile that his female friends called "childish" when he was in college. His shoes were shined, and so was his nose. And then he called on the young lady. "My object in calling on you this evening, Gertrude," he began, and then he coughed and added in a trembling voice, "I may call you Gertrude, may I not?" "Sure you can," answered the young girl. "I allow all of papa's elderly friends to call me Gertrude. The oldest of them even call me Gert. You may say 'Gert' if you wish. What was it you wanted to talk about?" He coughed again, and then talked about how much warmer it was in the summer of 1872.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Keep the hog sheds dry.

* * *

Fresh eggs are in demand.

* * *

A moulting hen does hard work.

* * *

Plowing is said to be the hardest work known.

* * *

It is best to have a hot knife to cut cold, thick, honeycomb.

* * *

The heaviest fleeces are, as a rule, found on medium-sized sheep.

* * *

If your hens get to eating eggs the best way to cure it is to use the axe.

* * *

To keep a cow clean the stall in which she stands must not be too wide.

* * *

Provide a damper to all stoves. A drum doesn't cost much and saves lots of fuel.

* * *

We feel better when we get our meals at regular hours. It is the same with the chickens.

* * *

There is just as much importance in improving the dairy farmer as there is in improving the diary cow.

* * *

In storing vegetables or apples out of doors it is better not to dig a trench. Pile on top of the ground and cover.

* * *

The coop for hen and chicks should be well ventilated, easy to clean and of sufficient proportions to insure comfort.

* * *

It is claimed that exposed manure loses about one-sixth of its phosphoric acid, and more than one-third of its phosphate.

* * *

Lambs make a greater gain in feeding than old sheep. There is nothing better for the former than good second-growth clover.

* * *

Dressed stock should be carefully picked and sent to market in attractive condition; otherwise it will not obtain the best prices.

* * *

Turkeys should always be dry picked, for scalded ones do not present an attractive appearance and must be sold for a lower price.

* * *

Carrots should not be left in the ground too late. Heavy rains often cause them to start a "second growth" of fine roots, and much of their flavor is lost.

* * *

Where lumber is not available a straw shed makes a good home for the chickens. By all means fix up a straw-stack shelter, if you cannot do any better.

* * *

Get rid of all surplus ducks and geese on the Thanksgiving market. If kept longer they will consume so much food that the profit will be changed to loss.

* * *

Oat straw makes a fine litter for the scratching pens. Better so, in fact, than wheat straw for the beards from the wheat straw get in the chickens' eyes and cause sores.

* * *

Some kind of green feed is necessary to get a large number of winter eggs. If you canot handily give the fowls a variety give them a little clover or alfalfa, every day.

* * *

Hens that are broken down behind so that the abdomen touches or nearly touches the ground should be disposed of. They never lay well when in that condition and never recover.

* * *

Farmers in every state can raise their horses for half what they have to pay on the markets, with added freight, and they will raise better farm horses than they can afford to buy.

* * *

When shipping to market, be sure to find out just when the one you ship to wants the stock to arrive and ship accordingly. If it arrives too early or too late the best prices cannot be obtained.

* * *

Don't neglect to store plenty of green food for the chickens to eat this winter. Chickens will eat nearly all of the common vegetables. Potatoes, cabbage, beets and alfalfa and clover are relished by them.

* * *

Thoroughly clean and spray all nests at this time of the year and fill them with clean stray, hay or excelsior for the winter. It seems that hens have no desire to lay in dirty nests and I don't see that we can blame them very much, either.

* * *

If you happen to run into poison ivy wash in hot water just as soon as you can. Grindelia, which can be had at any drug store, rubbed on the parts every five minutes until the itching stops, will also cure it, if done before the pustules break.

Rape is a drouth resister.

* * *

Keep a record of the cows.

* * *

Deep plowing stores the rain.

* * *

Where is your farm machinery?

* * *

The dry pasture calls for a soiling crop.

* * *

Cover all raw cement work to prevent freezing.

* * *

Sunshine should have a large place in the ration of every hen.

* * *

The general agreement seems to be that a good hen is a healthy one.

* * *

Add to the capacity of the farm by adding to the strength of the soil.

* * *

A flower pot and its saucer makes a good, cheap drinking fountain for chicks.

* * *

Plenty of clean, fresh water is necessary if you want your pigs to do their best.

* * *

The asparagus may be mulched with manure before the ground is covered with snow.

* * *

Young sows that do well with their first litters may be considered good brood sows.

* * *

Grit and shells are cheap, nevertheless very important in the proper care of poultry.

* * *

A sheep allowed to fall off in condition will have a weakened constitution permanently.

* * *

The farmer who is most interested in his work is the one who usually accomplishes the most.

* * *

A light dose of Epsom salts now and then in the drinking water helps to keep the fowls in health.

* * *

Gradually increase the grain supply for the turkeys intended for market, and fatten them while on range.

* * *

Plenty of yellow corn, whole or cracked, will do a great deal toward fattening the Thanksgiving poultry.

* * *

The ewes should be kept on pasture until November, and then confined to clean sheds and fed oats, bran and oil meal.

* * *

Never plant young trees among old and diseased ones, because the worms and insects are almost certain to destroy them.

* * *

Fill coarse sacks with very dry chaff and hury them in those bins of damp grain. They will absorh a great deal of the moisture.

* * *

One of the great advantages of alfalfa as a hog pasture is the fact that it affords a fresh growth throughout the pasturing season.

* * *

Handle all fruit with care while picking, sorting and packing. The early apples are especially subject to finger prints and discolorations.

* * *

Turkeys for market should not be deprived of food for a longer period than twelve hours. They are killed by bleeding in the mouth and neck.

* * *

Healthy fowls do not need tonics. The best of tonics can only aid in restoring thrift and this is not necessary in well-regulated poultry plants.

* * *

No dairyman should be satisfied with cows that produce much less than 300 pounds of butter fat per year. Use the Babcock test and dispose of the poor stock.

* * *

Confinement and a corn ration alone spoil more brood sows and sires than all other mistakes combined. Far too many farmers feed all their hogs together.

* * *

Separated milk is very good for the hogs, shoats or pigs when fed plentifully, and the weak, scrawny scrub soon becomes a beauty to behold and a pleasure to own.

* * *

Do not attempt to winter more pullets and hens than you have house room for. Each hird should have at least four square feet of floor space, five would be better.

* * *

The sheep stables should have frequent cleaning. When the manure is allowed to remain too long, it gives off ammonia and other foul gases which injure the sheep.

* * *

There is a good market for all kinds of feathers. Pick fowls dry and sort feathers, the coarse from the fine. They can easily be preserved until enough are collected to take to market.

* * *

Next year's crop depends upon the seed that is saved this year and now is the time to begin to save the seed. This will give you an opportunity to select only the choicest and you can grade it several times.

* * *

If you haven't already bought your males for the coming year it is about time that you had better begin to think seriously about it. By buying off. These leaves will make the best better selection than if you wait until the last moment.

* * *

Varieties of strawberrics vary considerably in their soil requirements, some being particularly adapted to certain localities and there meeting with great success, while in neighboring sections these same varieties are not held in high esteem.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

For Sale—Several good horses. Elisha Hudson, Walton, Ky.

Michael Dempsey, a prominent citizen of Verona, spent Friday here with friends.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Adkins a fine daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Flynn, a fine son.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Vest spent Sunday at Verona, guests of his mother Mrs. M. J. Vest.

John L. Vest spent part of the week in Lexington on business pertaining to his law practice.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Jones, of Landing, were guests of her brother, John C. Miller and family, a part of last week.

Tyos. W. Davis, of near Zion Station, spent Monday here with friends and on business.

For Sale—New seven room house, modern conveniences, best location in Walton. Inquire of A. M. Edwards, Walton, Ky.

Dr. and Mrs J. G. Slater and daughter, Nell, of Ludlow, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his cousin J. C. Miller and family.

The new Baptist church is being wired for electric lights by Harry W. Mayfield who will install an electric light plant in Walton.

Whitfield Johnson and family have moved here from Erlanger. Mr. Johnson being employed by Contractor Geo. P. Nicholson.

Legrand Gaines, of near Burlington, spent part of last week here with his son W. Lee Gaines, going to Carroll county to visit relatives.

The large wareroom of the Walton Lumber Company at the L. and N. depot is about completed and the firm will be ready for business in about a week.

Leslie Goodridge has bought the Mrs. Mary Fields place of fifty-one acres near Walton from J. W. Lawrence for $3,000, and will take possession at once.

Jabez Elliston, a prominent citizen of Elliston Station, spent Monday here buying buildlng material with which to erect a tenant house on his farm near there.

Henry C. Diers spent the first of the week at Wilmore, Jessamine-co., delivering a large amount of nursery stock sold to farmers there by the representatives of his company the past season.

Joseph Reed, who recently returned from Covington, has resigned his position there and will reopen his paint shop here for the purpose of painting buggies and other vehicles, and general house painting.

Mrs. Chas. Strother returned home Sunday from Owenton where she had been visiting her daughter Mrs. Chas. Holton, and assisting in caring for her little granddaughter recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Holton.

J. W. Bowman of Bethel, O., was here last week closing up his purchase of the farm of C. M. Emrall, 173 acres near Walton, which he purchased for $4,200, taking possession and renting, Mr. Bowman expecting to move to Walton.

W. E. Vest, real estate agent, sold to A. A. Glascock, a capitalist of Flemingsburg, 250 acres of land near Erlanger last week which Mr. Glascock will cut into lots and small tracts of land and sell at public auction in the near future.

Jno. L. Vest, Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, Prof. J. L. Chambers, Roy D. Stamler and D. B. Wallace attended a meeting of the Masonic lodge at Sparta last Saturday evening, conferring the fellow craft degree on two candidates, enjoying a delightful visit and being royally entertained.

Walton postoffice was turned over to the newly appointed postmaster, Rev. A. R. Johnson, Tuesday, and he has moved it to the store of his brother E. M. Johnson, who will be his deputy in the office, though the main deputy will be Bro. Johnson's daughter, Miss Maggie, and will no doubt give general public satisfaction, as she is a very intelligent and agreeable young lady.

Jeff D. Greenwell, who has been ill with pulmonary trouble for a long time, died at his home here Thursday. He was a native of Grant-co., and was about 42 years old. He leaves a widow and a little daughter. The remains were taken to Zion Station Saturday, the funeral being conducted by Rev. H. C. Wayman of the Baptist church, at Pleasant View Baptist church, where the interment took place.

R. L. Greenwell was seriously injured last Saturday by an automobile in which he was riding, upsetting, while he was going to the funeral of his relative Jeff Greenwell near Zion Station. Mr. Greenwell was taken to a Cincinnati hospital for treatment, his injuries being so severe Some other members of his family who were in the automobile at the time were considerably injured but not to a serious degree.

The Walton Methodist Church was filled to overflowing Sunday night to enjoy the beautiful Easter service prepared especially for the occasion, the musical program being quite elaborate and being rendered by the members of the choirs of the various churches in one body. Miss Sybil Hurt presided as organist, and Prof. I. Taylor Grubbs officiated as musical conductor. Beautiful solos were rendered by Miss Mary Ransler and Miss Queen Tillman. The sermon was very ably delivered by the pastor, Rev. C. J. Nugent and was very impressive and interesting.

Mr. Craddock, who lives with Mr. Beuchert, out on the Belleview farm, was a considerable loser by fire the past week. Clothes days ago were stolen and kept in Mr. B.'s shed caught fire representing approximately several years exposure, and claims he carried hands and an unemployed, and his people are men who fied with the record them a hard the legislature.

The Kentucky Blackberry.

Commissioner Newman, of the State Department of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, recently made the prediction that Kentucky would some day be famous as a producer of blackberries. "No place in the world," he said, "grows blackberries like Kentucky."

The blackberry is indigenous to Kentucky soil. Probably there is no place where it grows in greater profusion. The plants spring up in unexpected places and they multiply rapidly. The native black berry grows anywhere and everywhere, and is marvelously prolific. On this account not much attention has been paid to its cultivation, though it responds handsomely to careful tending.

It would be impossible to produce better blackberries, so far as quality and general utility are concerned, than can be grown in Kentucky. It may be that there are localities where bigger berries are produced, but certainly there is no place where better ones are grown. In this respect the situation is the same as with regard to strawberries. The simple truth is that Kentucky is a great berry State, but its greatness lies more in its prospects than in its achievements. Kentucky strawberries invariably find ready sale in the big city markets, and blackberries, if they were grown as a commercial proposition, quite as readily would find favor.

Really the Kentucky blackberry has never had a fair show. It is the most common of all the small fruits and berries. It has been aptly called "the poor man's fruit," and because of its very abundance it has not received the consideration that it deserved. It is the one luxury in the fruit line that has been in reach of the masses, growing in the fields, in the woods, in the fence corners, along the streams, on the hills and in the valleys—in some localities almost as omnipresent as grass itself. The presence of the plant has been so general that it is often regarded as a pest and "briar-cutting" is a part of the yearly agricultural performance in many sections of the State.

If the blackberry was a rare fruit its price would be above rubies or diamonds in the mine. Here in Kentucky where the crop is as certain as death and taxes, it sometimes finds a slow sale in the village markets at ten cents a bucketful. Kentucky ought to develop the blackberry and make money and fame out of it.—C. J.

Judge Stout of the Franklin Circuit Court comes bravely to the defense of the last Legislature. In his charge to the Franklin county grand jury last week he declared that it was the only Legislature in many years past that was not charged with bribery and corruption, and that following the sessions previous to the last it had been his duty to call the attention of the grand juries to these charges and direct an investigation, but following the last session there are no charges of bribery or corruption. The Judge does not think the severe criticisms of the Legislature by the State press are justified.

An expert alfalfa producer visited the Beaver Lick neighborhood the first week in this month and after looking over several of the farms in that neighborhood he announced that they are first-class alfalfa soil, and the probability is that a very large increase in the acreage of alfalfa will be the result of his visit, as it is no longer denied that alfalfa is the best forage producer the farmer can have on his farm when the soil is adapted to its growth.

At the last term of the fiscal court it was decided not to spend any money on several roads and parts of roads in the county this year, such as 'Possum Path, Rock Spring Branch, a portion of Ashby Fork, the road leading thru R. C. Gaines' farm to the Ferry Creek road, and Doubleick. Some of these roads lay wholly in the in that graded school district. creeks while others are used by only one or two persons.

The Recorder's prediction in regard to the snow did not hold good, it being given a black eye last Thursday morning, which was fortunate, as the Recorder's forecaster would have been drafted to serve as a member of the U. S. Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C., had his prediction panned out a successful forecast.

The Owen Fiscal court met Tuesday with many rock crusher people present urging that their machines be bought. It is the opinion of the people that the court will buy not less than two large rock crushers and probably four or one for each magisterial district. It is a cinch that crushers are badly needed.—Owen Co. Democrat.

Gov. McMcCreary seems to be making the race for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator on his own merits and not on his opponents' demerits, which is a very good platform.

Heard a man say the other day that he knew of men who are so opposed to good roads that they would not use a split log drag if they were made a present of one.

Canal Tolls Matter.

Washington, April 9.—Representative Barnhart, Democrat, of Indiana, author of the newspaper publicity section of the post-office law, told Postmaster General Burleson today that he believed certain newspapers were violating its provisions by not marking as advertising certain matter attacking the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption, which, Mr. Bernhart alleges, he has reason to believe is being furnished by a shipping trust.

Mr. Burleson told Mr. Barnhart he was ready to receive any evidence of violation of the law.

The Postmaster General has information that certain newspapers, some of them the largest and most influential in various cities from coast to coast, are printing articles for the shipping trust in the agitation against the tolls repeal bill," said Representative Barnhart today.

"These articles, according to information before the department are printed as bona fide news articles without the slightest indication that they are advertisements. Newspapers and their editors and owners, if investigation discloses that they are accepting pay for the so-called news articles, may be fined by the courts and their newspapers barred from the second-class privilege.

The question up to the Kentucky farmer is tobacco or children. If the farmers continue to raise large crops of tobacco and keep the children out of school nothing more can be expected than illiteracy and ignorance. The sensible way out of it, it seems is to prepare more meadows, raise more feed, raise more cattle, more truck patches and less tobacco. Texas is having the same trouble over her cotton. With the present high prices in every other crop it is not necessary to raise all tobacco to make money.—Owen County Democrat.

How about your tobacco plants since the freezes?

Notice to Road Contractors.

Sealed proposals addressed to the County Road Engineer of Boone county, will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, April 27, 1914, at Burlington, Ky., for the improvement of the following county roads:

River road leading from Petersburg cemetery to E. L. Grant's gate; North Bend road leading from W. P. Cropper's and R. H. Crisler's line to R. C. McGlasson's residence; Limaburg road leading from B. F. McGlasson's to George Baker's residence

The work as described and shown in the plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the County Road Engineer in Burlington, Ky., and at the following places: River road, at Farmers' Bank in Petersburg; North Bend road at W. P. Cropper's; Limaburg road, at J. M. Craven's.

A single bid may be submitted for the whole work

Bids must be for work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Fiscal Court and on file at the office of the County Road Engineer, and above named places

Each bid shall be accompanied by cash or a certified check, payable to the order of the County Road Engineer for five per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check shall be held until the execution of contract, and if the contract is not executed in ten days said check or cash shall become the property of Boone county.

Before the contract is awarded the successful bidder or bidders will be required to furnish a bond satisfactory to the County Judge, for the faithful performance of the work in accordance with the aforesaid plans and specifications.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

The representatives of the subscribers to the above named roads must meet with the Fiscal Court April 28th, 1914.

By order of the Fiscal Court of Boone County, Ky.

C. W. GOODRIDGE,
County Road Engineer.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indeted to the estate of Joseph Schwartz, Deceased, must come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned for payment, proven according to law.

S. GAINES, Administrator.

Jailer Adams gave his lodging house a thorough cleaning last week.

Wanted—Horse twelve years old, afraid of nothing, cheap. Address Box 111, Florence, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 930

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

R. D. No. 3

Andy Muntz spent Sunday with J. C. Cave.

Chas. Beall planted potatoes last Saturday.

Laura Beall is visiting her sister, Ethel Cave.

Lucile Eggleston spent Saturday night at Joe Graves.

Will Brown and wife spent last Sunday with Jerry Estes.

Alfred Ogden's brother and family spent Saturday and Sunday at his house.

HEBRON.

Church services every 1st and 4th Sunday evenings at 7:30.

Mrs. Lester Aylor united with Hebron Lutheran church last Sunday by letter.

For Sale—27 yards new plaid rag carpet. Apply to Nannie Lodge, near Hebron.

Misses Kate and Una Tanner and Stella Popham were guests at Clifford Tanner's Saturday night and Sunday.

Henry Quick and family and Mrs. Spencer Aylor and two daughters, of Ludlow, were the guests of relatives and friends here Saturday night and Sunday.

NORTH BEND.

Mrs. Steve Burns visited John Green and family recently.

Mrs. Jacob Utzinger is in Covington at her sister's, very ill.

Mrs. Chas. Seaman's mother, who has been sick for some time, is not improving.

Mrs. W. P. Cropper visited her daughter, Mrs. C. G. Crisler, a few days last week.

Albert McMurry and wife entertained the young folks with a dance last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ogden spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Helena Utzinger.

Miss Alice McMurry, who visited her brother and wife the past week, has returned to her home.

John Green and wife were called to Mrs. Enos Nixon's bedside in Petersburg. Mrs. Nixon died last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John McNaughton and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baldon, spent from Friday until Monday with the former's aunt, Mrs. Mary Moore.

FLICKERTOWN.

Tobacco plants are reported to be plentiful.

Clyde Akin called on his parents Sunday.

Taylor Johnson visited at C. A. Finn's, Sunday.

Mrs. Ben Hensley was a guest of Mrs. Lottie Wingate, Sunday.

Miss Lola Beemon is teaching the spring school at Woolper.

W. S. White and wife, of Gunpowder, visited here Sunday and Monday.

Miss Northcutt of Middle creek, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Shinkle.

F. M. Voshell and family called on J. W. Kelly and family Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Cage Stephens has recovered enough to be able to be about the house.

Jas. Kelly and wife passed thru here Sunday enroute to Petersburg to visit relatives.

Mrs. J. W. White and daughter Alice visited in Newport and Cincinnati from Friday until Sunday.

John Lucas received a telegram one day last week announcing the death of his brother in a city hospital.

VERONA.

Dr. Sleet is preparing to build a cottage and barn.

Prospects of a good fruit crop of all kinds are very flattering.

Supt. Edgar C. Riley came over last Thursday in his auto.

Miss Bertha Ransom is the accommodating clerk in the store of A. C. Roberts.

Jesse Hamilton, who is attending undertaking school in Cincinnati, was at home last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mattie Ransom and daughter, Miss Bertha, were guests of Mrs. Ada Moore, of Dry Ridge, last Saturday and Sunday.

The new board of trustees have been qualified and are at work on the bond issue, which will be advertised in a few days.

J. C. Hume and D. Hess Vest have formed a partnership grocery firm, which will be Hume & Vest. Mr. Vest is the new postmaster at this place.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. Pate, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Bradburn.

Miss Ethel Sturgeon visited in Cincinnati Saturday night and Sunday.

Elbert and Paul Hensley, of Louisville, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Morton Hurd and daughter, LaVerne, visited Mrs. Clark in Aurora, last week.

Miss Lula Edwards returned last Sunday after spending the week end with Mrs. Bernard Gaines.

Mrs. Wm. Shinkle and son, Wm. Allison, of Erlanger, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Lloyd Norris.

Miss Lula Surface, who is employed in Cincinnati, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Martin Surface, recently.

The funeral of Mrs. Enos Nixon was held at the Christian church here Saturday. Mrs. Nixon was well known and liked in this town. The writer extends deepest sympathy to the sorrowing ones in their sad bereavement.

Jas. J. Loder was born at North Bend, Ky., January 9, 1850, and died April 18, 1914, aged 64 years three months and nine days. He was united in marriage to Miss Amanda McNeely June 19, 1873. Mr. Loder has been a resident of this town for many years. He has been in failing health for a long time, having suffered with softening of the brain, and death brought a blessed relief. He is survived by his wife and brother Leon Loder, of Bromley, and sister, Mrs. Norah Davis, of Lawrenceburg. The sorrowing relatives have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Mary Ann Rynes was born Nov. 2nd, 1855, and departed this life April 9th, 1914. Her death was due to burns sustained while fumigating a couch, Thursday morning, April 9th. She was married to Benj. Jarrell Aug 28th, 1873. Mrs. Jarrell united with the Baptist church at Bullittsburg in 1879. She has always been a faithful and consistent christian and leaves behind her a multitude of sacred memories as a testimony of her fidelity to God and her family. She died as she had always lived, a quiet and peaceful death, she being burned so badly as not to suffer greatly. The funeral was held at the M. E. church here April 12th, services being conducted by Rev. J. W. Campbell of Bullittsburg. The large concourse of relatives and friends who attended the funeral testified to the high estimation in which aunt Mary was held. The community in general unite with the writer in extending heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing husband and hope that he will be given strength to say "not my will, oh God, but thine."

Card of Thanks—We desire to express our sincere gratitude and heartfelt thanks to our many neighbors and friends for the many kind expressions of sympathy received at the time of the death of our dearly beloved mother, Mrs. Martha McNeely, who died March 28, 1914. We especially want to thank Rev. Bradley for his words of consolation, the undertaker for his efficient service and the donors of the beautiful flowers. Those kind words and beautiful flowers will surely help us bear the burden of sorrow so suddenly and heavily laid upon us. May God bless you all.

Her Children.

IDLEWILD.

A large crowd attended the Walton sale, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rue have moved from Petersburg to the N. S. Walton farm.

Mrs. O. E. Rector entertained a number of friends with an excellent dinner, Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell entertained a number of friends at dinner, Sunday.

Bruce Campbell spent Thursday night near Bullittsville with his friend Thomas Milton Riley.

Mrs. Pink Rice has returned from a two weeks' visit in Covington with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Vest.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Bullittsville Baptist church met Wednesday afternoon, with Mrs. V. W. Gaines.

Misses Euna Stevens, Martha Randall and Anna Moore were delightfully entertained, Saturday and Sunday, at the home of Mrs. Will Stephens, near Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Chambers came down Saturday, bringing with them their sister, Miss Johnnie May Terrill, who has been their guest for two weeks.

An even dozen automobiles is owned in Burlington, and a serious accident is sure to occur ere long unless some of the drivers cultivate the habit of traveling at a reduced rate of speed.

UNION.

Owen Utz is very ill.

Services at the Baptist church next Sunday evening.

Jas. Utz has returned from a few days' visit in Ohio.

Richard Smith has been suffering from an attack of pleursy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Long were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clegg, Sunday.

Miss Sarah Quisenberry, of Richmond, spent last week with Miss Fannie Huey.

Dr. Senour spent Wednesday night in the city, attending a medical meeting.

Mrs. M. J. Crouch is at Bullittsburg spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Gaines.

Miss Marietta Riley, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mrs. Smith last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Kennedy is expected home this week from Walton, where she has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Sam Hicks.

The Commencement exercises of Union High School will be held at the Baptist church on the night of May 1st.

Friends and patrons of the school are glad to have Prof. C. L. Martin back with them after an attack of measles.

GUNPOWDER.

Hirb Rouse is averaging about three horse trades a week.

Chas. Scott moved to L. P. Aylor's farm, last Thursday.

Geo. Hines is now a resident of Florence having moved last week.

Uncle Leonard Tanner is beautifying his residence with a coat of paint.

C. L. Aylor and B. A. Rouse were transacting business in Covington last Friday.

Dr. L. E. Rouse and family, of Ludlow, visited her parents, R. L. Huey and wife, at Big Bone last Sunday.

Having spent the winter in Covington Leon Utz and wife have moved back to their home near Big Bone church where he will don his farmer's uniform and proceed to business.

Claud Carpenter died at St. Elizabeth hospital, Covington, last Sinday at the age of 47 years. He was formerly a resident of this neighborhood but after disposing of his interests here some time ago he went to Covington to make his home. He had been in poor health for quite a while and it became necessary for him to undergo a surgical operation from which he never recovered. He was an upright and honorable citizen and was highly respected by all who knew him. Funeral services were conducted at Hopeful cemetery in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

Personal Mention.

Hubert Brady, who resides on Middle creek, is ill of a fever.

Bernard Gaines returned last Saturday from a business trip to Detroit, Michigan.

Grover Snyder and wife, of Butler, Pendleton county, came over last week to visit their parents.

B. C. Tanner and wife, of Gunpowder, who spent the winter at Anna Marie, Fla., have returned home.

Mrs. Cora Strouse's two children have measles, the first appearance of the disease in Burlington this year.

D. M. Snyder has been very ill for several days of acute indigestion. Both of his sons are at his bedside.

Miss Lallie Rice, of Idlewild neighborhood, was the guest of Miss Margaret Hughes last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lula Edwards, principal of Petersburg High School, was the guest of Miss Mary Roberts last Saturday and Sunday.

C. C. Hughes, who is located at Petersburg in the revenue service, spent last Saturday night and Sunday in Burlington.

Henry Hughes and wife, who had been guests of his brother G. G. Hughes for a week, left Monday for their home in Nebraska.

Mrs. H. W. Shearer, of Newport, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall. Mr. Shearer spent last Saturday night and Sunday with them.

M. J. Rice came over and spent a few hours in town, one day the past week, his only appearance here for several months, but with the arrival of warm weather his visits will be more frequent it is hoped.

Mrs. Cad Sullivan, of Bullittsville, called at this office last Thursday to pay her husband's subscription to the Recorder, which had been out only a few days, and when she laid down the coin for two years, she was asked if she desired to pay for two years in advance, when she answered "yes, it does not take a year long to roll around, so I might as well pay for two." In the matter of newspaper subscription Mrs. Sullivan is in a class by her self.

Walter Scott Ryle.

Walter Scott Ryle, second son son of Thaddeus C. S. and America Nelson Ryle, was born August 16, 1852, and departed this life April 9, 1914. Being 61 years seven months and 23 days of age.

He was married Dec. 3, 1885 to Anna Hankinson. To this union six children were born, Mrs. Emma Craig; Herman; John Pearl Walter Jr., and Clayton.

Besides the above he leaves a widow, two brothers, D. Milton and Hubert, both of this county, and one sister, Mrs. E. R. Scott, of Bowen, Illinois and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

He was preceded to the Better Land by his father, mother, three sisters and one brother.

Walter was the son of Universalist parents, and while never uniting with that church was of that faith. He was born in Boone county near the place where he died, and spent his entire life near where he was born. He was early a sufferer from rheumatism and all his entire life was never free from the effects of that trouble. And although almost never having seen a well day, and so severely afflicted with pain suffering, he lived to raise up a large family to honor his name and call him blessed.

Card of Thanks—We desire to extend our heartfelt and sincere thanks to those friends who were so kind to our husband and father, Walter S. Ryle, during his last illness and death, and rendering us so many favors during that period.

We also desire to express our thanks to the ministers, Rev. Leon P. Jones for the funeral sermon and consoling remarks. Also Rev. H. B. Hensley for his beautiful prayer, also himself and daughter Miss Elizabeth, for their beautiful singing. We also desire to thank Mrs. Alice Clore for her music.

We feel grateful for the sweet flowers that were presented by his sister and brothers, and by the Red Men. We also desire to thank the undertaker, Mr. R. A. Steele, for his composed manner of conducting the funeral.

And we especially thank Dr. I. E. Carlyle, for being so attentive to the "Dear One" thats gone, and his kindness to us after his death.

The Bereaved wife and Children.

Dear Old Boone Forging to the Front

We rejoice to see the rapid strides she is making to come into her own. The people in a large measure make the country and ours are superb.

No county can boast of a people of finer spirit, true, sociable and generous.

And thanks to the unabating energy of our superintendent, we have made great headway along lines of education in as much as our county High School is being watched with interest by other counties.

I am glad to say we have a wide awake corps of teachers.

The spirit of enterprise is catching along other lines of improvement, the promoters of which we will some day rise up and call blessed.

'But as the Lord said to the church of Ephesus, "I have same what against you," we have left our first love of church going and work.

I wish I might insist on all pastors and people of the county to join me in making the month of May a great campaign for church going that we may reestablish the old custom of church attendance. I urge that every pastor and people of every denomination talk, work and pray to this end, and report the increase. We are largely creatures of habit, let us get the habit of church going. We begin this much needed thing at Burlington Baptist church next Sunday with a roll call of membership and S. S. rally. Every body invited.

J. W. CAMPBELL,
Pastor.

NOTICE.

To the Patrons and to the School Patrons and Citizens of Boone County:

This county pays into the state treasury for school purposes about $16,000 a year and only gets back about $10,000 because of the smallness of the school census.

It seems very probable after closely reviewing the census for this school year that there are a number who have been missed due to moving April 1, or thereabout; also to those who were born after July 1, 1894 who are not quite 20 years old.

As the county receives from the state about $5.00 this year for each child it is especially desirous that every one be reported. If anyone has been missed please communicate with E. C. Riley, County Superintendent at once by phone or mail at the county's expense.

Don't let anyone be missed. All information will be appreciated.

E. C. RILEY.

On Saturday, April 25, at 8 p. m., the young people of Petersburg M. E. church will present at Krutz's & Sons' Hall "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown." A farcial play in three acts. Admission 15 and 25 cents. Good music—Vocal and instrumental.

Has it occurred to you that the farmer is badly delayed this spring?

MURDER TRIAL

Gus Stephens Being Tried For The Killing of Joe Kells At Williamstown.

The case of the Commonwealth against Gus Stevens and Mrs. Grace Kells, indicted jointly by a Grant county grand jury, for the murder of Joseph Kells, husband of Mrs. Grace Kells, in Williamstown, on the night of the 29th of last October, and brought to this county on a change of venue, was called for trial in the Circuit Court last Thursday morning. A large number of witnesses for the State, about 75, responded when called and several others were accounted for.

Both parties announced ready for trial the defendants electing to be tried separately, Stevens to be tried first. The witnesses were sworn and given the usual admonition not to converse among themselves or with anyone else in regard to their testimony either before or after they had testified. They were also informed that they would have to remain out of the court room during the hearing of testimony. It being apparent that witnesses would not be needed before Monday they were divided into two squads and the names of those desired for Monday were announced, the others being told to come on Tuesday.

A special venire of 50 jurors were drawn from the jury wheel and the sheriff ordered to summons them to appear in court at 9 a. m., Monday.

The selection of the jury was begun Monday morning the panel being completed late in the afternoon, 52 jurors having been examined before the following 12 were finally accepted:

A. F. Mihhiner,
John W. Early,
H. H. Clore,
John C. White,
Dexter Carter,
W. K. Souther,
Chas. Riley,
O. C. Hafer,
Paul Aylor,
S. L. Craven,
W. B. Cotton,
Frank Rue.

The jurors are all young men and farmers except John White, who is an auto liveryman.

The testimony of one witness, Dr. Eckler, was heard before the court adjourned Monday evening. The jury was given the usual admonition and placed in charge of the sheriff, and at night occupy cots in the circuit court room

It has been fine weather all week, very much to the liking of those who are attending court, and especially those from Grant county.

Owen Hulett and C. W. Riddell, two ex-Burlingtonites, came down yesterday to testify for the defendant in the Gus Stevens trial.

R. L. Westover, of Williamstown, came over Tuesday to report the trial for his paper, the Grant County News, the Cincinnati Enquirer and the Courier-Journal.

Witnesses for the defense came in Wednesday.

A considerable crowd of people, many of them ladies have been listeuing to the testimony.

The prosecution concluded its testimony in chief Wednesday.

The Commonwealth is represented by John J. Howe, A. G DeJarnett, C. P. Adams and W. W. Dickerson. The defendant by John O'Neal and C. E. O'Hara.

One of the Witnesses from Williamstown secured a long fishing pole and amused himself by fishing in the large mud holes that ornament the street in front of the court house.

The court adjourned from about 10 o'clock Wednesday to 1 p. m., when the hearing of testimony for the defendant was begun.

Judge Cammack has been holding Court in the Circuit Clerk's office at night.

The base ball season was opened here last Saturday, a Petersburg team and the local aggregation composed principally of High School pupils, prying off the lid. It was a close contest until the seventh inning when the boxman for the visitors weakened and Burlington made six runs, the final score being 8 to 1 in favor of Burlington. Dix pitched and Willard Clore caught for the locals and their work was very fine. For six innings the visitors put up a great game and their opponents were sorry when the ascension came.

At last Uncle Sam has decided to go to war with Huerta, not Mexico, and Congress has voted fifty million dollars as a starter for the scrap. The U. S. navy will blockade all Mexican ports and the fun can now be considered on. Huerta hopes that the rebel general, Villa, who has been giving him so much trouble, will unite with him in a war with the U. S. The war with Spain was a mere period of recreation as compared to a general war with Mexico will prove. Get your gun, Johnnie.

J. J. Loder, aged about 67, died at the county infirmary last Saturday afternoon. The remains were taken to Petersburg, his old home, last Sunday for interment. He was a son of the late Lewis Loder, who, for many years under the old constitution, was a justice of the peace in Petersburg precinct. He is survived by his wife who was a daughter of the late Perry McNeely.

WAR IS ON.

The U. S. marines under the direction of Rear Admiral Fletcher, took Vera Cruz Tuesday afternoon, the first blood was shed in the trouble between this Government and Provisional President Huerta, of Mexico. Four marines were killed and twenty wounded. The Mexican loss is estimated at 200.

Circuit Court.

When the Recorder went to press last week the jury in the Byland case was not completed, and when completed it was composed of the following:

John White,	M. L. Crutcher,
John W. Early,	R. J. Akin,
Jas. Williamson,	T. E. Randall,
Chester Aylor,	George Burris,
J. K. Clore,	Chas. W. Riley,
Cecil Burns,	J. D. McNeely.

The hearing of the testimony was begun Thursday and was not completed until afternoon on Friday, when the defense moved for peremptory instructions, which motion was argued at length but was overruled by the court. Saturday morning the arguments of counsel were begun, the defense having offered no testimony. The arguments of counsel were concluded at noon, Saturday and the case given to the jury which returned after about an hour's deliberation a verdict finding the defendant guilty and fixing his punishment at two years confinement in the penitentiary. Grounds and motion for new trial were filed.

Howe for the Commonwealth and Rogers and Cammack for the defendant.

The motion for a new trial had not been ruled on at the time of going to press.

Truth and Poetry.

Mr. Wilson having beaten brilliantly a combination of Republicans, Progressives and Democrats in the House, the augurs of the soreheads are wagging divinating and doleful ears. If this man Wilson dares to become a candidate in 1916, he will have to "fight for it," and so on. Such nagging of the nerves does a long session bring; and so vainly do some steady losers kick against the pricks.

It is clear to pretty much everybody outside of Washington's small rancors and gabble that if Mr. Wilson continues to be sound in mind and body his renohination is as certain as the number of days in a week. The most irritated of the Democratic brethren know it; it adds to their sorrow.

The Hon. Champ Clark and anybody else of the disgruntled ambitions have about as much chance of success as a fossil steed Eohippus or Orohippus, has of winning the next Derby.—New York Sun.

Born last Sunday morning to Wm Satchwill and wife, of Locust grove neighborhood, a son.

The grand jury was in session three days last week and found four indictments, each for a misdemeanor.

No services at the M. E. church last Sunday because of the painting and paper hanging being incomplete.

Albert Petitt lost his silver watch at the N. S. Walton sale last Saturday afternoon. The finder will please return it to this office.

The U. S. government has gotten up a system of keeping farm accounts which may be had by writing to the Agricultural Department.

Read the advertisment of The Aurora Vehicle Co., in this issue, and don't fail to come to Burlington next county court day if you want to buy a nice new buggy or carriage cheap.

Samuel Hall, who resides about a mile from town, out on the Bellevue pike, fell from his wagon while at Limaburg, one day last week, and fractured one of his ribs.

A great many fine fish have been caught in Gunpowder creek this spring. That stream appears to be well stocked and will furnish a great deal of excellent sport for anglers this season.

On Saturday, April 25, at 8 p. m., the young people of Petersburg M. E. church will present at Krutzs' & Son's Hall "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown." A farcial play in three acts. Admission 15 and 25 cents. Good music—vocal and instrumental.

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Lost—On street in Burlington, Monday, pair of nose glasses. Finder will please return to this office.

For Sale—Two pair young work mules. Apply to W. T. Berkshire, Petersburg.

For Sale—Two young Jersey cows with heifer calves. Apply to Elmore Ryle, Burlington R. D. 2.

DAIRY FACTS

FEED CALF SEPARATED MILK

Whole Wheat or Graham Flour Mush Takes Place of Cream—Eliminates Danger of Scours.

In feeding calves, separated milk sometimes should be given to take the place of the cream taken out of milk.

Make a mush of graham or whole wheat flour and add to the skim milk and the calves will do as well as on whole milk. A pint of flour will make a feed for three or four calves, says a writer in Farm Progress.

Take boiling water and stir flour into it the same as you would make mush of meal, being careful to not have it lumpy, so it will mix well with milk when added to it.

Give the calf new milk the first week or until the mother's milk is fit to use, then begin to add some skim milk with a little of the mush added. Decrease the new milk and increase skim milk and mush till calf is about three weeks old, when you can feed all skim milk and mush.

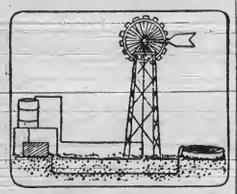
Calves fed in this way are not so liable to have scours as when they are fed on cornmeal, as the cooked wheat is good for troubles of that kind in calves.

Care should be taken to not overfeed calves, as that sometimes causes trouble with hand-fed calves. They should also have a nice green pasture to run in in summer, or if in winter, have some kind of bright, sweet hay to pick at, as they soon learn to eat such feed if they can get it.

GETS PRESSURE BY GRAVITY

One of Best Arrangements Around Any Farm Is Sufficient Water Supply—One Idea Shown.

The handiest thing on the farm the year around is a good arrangement of the water supply. We have a screened porch on the west side of our house and adjoining this on the north is a milk room, writes F. E. Greathouse of Terryton, Kan., in the Farmer's Mail and Breeze. The well is 20 feet west of the milk house. Water is pumped through an overhead pipe into a 40-gallon galvanized iron tank, which overflows into a 10-



Greathouse Water System.

foot milk trough. From this trough the water overflows through an underground pipe into an 8 by 16-foot stock tank. The stock tank overflows into an irrigating reservoir for the garden. The pump has a 4-inch cylinder and 2-inch pipe is used all around.

Cows on Green Rye.

If cows are turned on to green rye pasture very gradually, there will be no bad effects on the milk. Dairy cows should not be allowed in it for more than fifteen or twenty minutes at first.

Advantages of Dairying.

With dairying, the farmer can have money coming in every week of the year, he can become rich, and at the same time he can make his land more fertile than by any other system of farming.

DAIRY NOTES

Milking into hooded pails means cleaner milk.

Usually the cream from stripper cows churns slowly.

The calf should be fed meal and chop dry. Do not put it in the milk.

Cleanliness and low temperature are the fundamental needs in keeping milk.

The calves that are kept growing from the very start have the best chance.

Ground oats make splendid feed for practically all of the growing stock on the farm.

The more butter is washed the more flavor it loses. Good butter needs only one washing.

Whether times are hard or prosperous, the man with a few good cows holds good insurance.

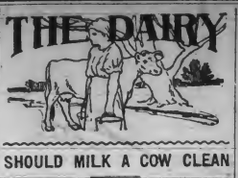
Provided the cow is a good one, the more she is fed along the right lines the more she will give.

The successful dairy farmer who has the right idea of life is usually the most satisfactory neighbor.

The cow that gives the greatest profits, other things being equal, is the cow that has the best care.

Turn the bulky, unsalable raw materials of the farm into a finished, always-salable article, namely, butter.

Men who keep dual cows have either been misled by some false teacher or else have no desire to improve their herd.



SHOULD MILK A COW CLEAN

Operation Should Be Performed Twice Daily and Have Periods Divided Even as Possible.

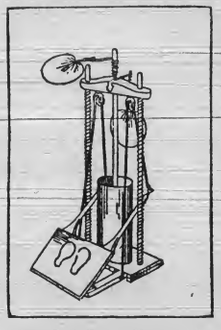
Probably no single cause tends more to check milk secretion than the failure to remove all the milk at the time of milking, says Hoard's Dairyman. The presence of even a little milk in the ducts may act as a powerful check on the secretion of fresh milk. Hence the extreme importance of clean milking; that is, milking the cow dry, which will be found one of the surest and best methods of prolonging the r ilk supply.

Generally twice a day is sufficient; and it is best to so arrange that the period mentioned is divided evenly into parts. There are certain animals which yield rather more by being milked oftener, such cases being indicated by an undue distention of the udder between milkings. The most important part to impress is the extreme necessity of regularity in the time of milking, for it has been ascertained by careful experiments that the difference of an hour may, and often does, make a difference of as much as nine per cent. in the amount of milk yielded. Repeated irregularities of this kind soon tend to diminish the flow of milk permanently. Weighing the milk is the best means of registering the capabilities of a cow.

FOOTPOWER OPERATES CHURN

Movement Is Obtained That Is Partly Automatic and Keeps Dasher in Continuous Action.

A churn that is operated by footpawer instead of hy handpower has been patented by a Kentucky man. From a baseboard two upright poles rise and encircling these poles are coiled springs, rising almost to the tops. Resting on top of the springs is a crosspiece in which the dasher of the churn is fixed. Underneath the crossbar are pulleys, through which run ropes attached to the base and to the arms of the treadle. When the treadle is operated, the crosspiece is drawn down with the downward pressure of the foot and is forced upward



Foot Power Churn.

again by the spring. This results in a movement that is partly automatic and keeps the dasher in continuous action. Fans attached to the dasher also operate automatically to cool the contents of the churn. With this mechanism the person churning has his or her hands free for other work, such as peeling potatoes, etc.

DAIRY NOTES

Better have one good cow than two scrubs.

Turnips are a very good feed for dairy cows.

Hindus used butter for food 2,000 years before Christ.

A bit of old cream may spoil the whole batch of butter.

Silage will average about 40 pounds per cubic foot, in the silo.

Chips are cheaper than corn to warm the cow's drinking water.

The temperature at which milk separates best is about 90 degrees.

Life is a merry whirl for the "boarder" cow whose milk is tested.

Cream well cooled before shutting the cover down tight will keep better.

Clean hands, a clean cow, a clean barn, and a clean milk pail produces clean milk.

The Holstein breed was first heard of in the northern part of Holland 2,000 years ago.

The dairyman who put his corn stalks into a silo is not worrying about stalk disease.

In keeping cows remember that production will largely depend upon the comfort of the cow.

A good cow should never be put in the hands of a poor milker. It is sure to work disastrous results.

To keep the cream from splashing out of the dash churn try pinning a folded newspaper around the top.

Put a little bran in the bottom of the pail when the calf has drunk his milk, and he will readily learn to eat it.

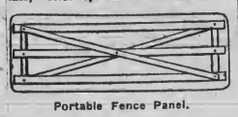
It is a bad practice to let cream freeze. Besides being hard to churn it gives the cream an unnatural flavor.

FARM STOCK

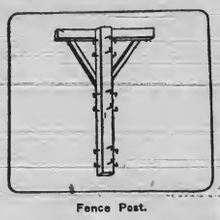
PORTABLE FENCE IS USEFUL

May Be Placed Around Rich Piece of Fodder and Pastured Off in Most Economical Manner.

Rather than cut a rich piece of fodder to be gathered and moved away to the sheep, hogs or other stock, it is often more economical to pasture it off, a small piece at a time. The lack of suitable fence often prevents this, writes Sylvanus Vanaken in the Orange Judd Farmer. A portable fence may be built according to the plan shown in the drawing herewith. It requires but a few panels of this to inclose sufficient field for a day's cropping, when it can be shifted to new ground for the next day. If sheep with lambs are to be folded in this way an extra board will be needed at the bottom of each panel. These panels mal be built 12 or 14 feet in length, and must be thoroughly braced to keep the fence firm from endwise motion. Cross-pieces at the bottom of the upright should be long enough to keep the fence firm sidewise. The upright used for the portable base should be two by four inches, with iron hooks driven or screwed in at proper intervals to receive the end boards of the panels.



Portable Fence Panel.



Fence Post.

DETERMINE AGE OF HORSES

Most Accurate Method Is by Observation of Teeth—Whole Story Told in a Nutshell.

To tell the age of a horse, says Prof. E. L. Potter, of the Oregon Agricultural college, notice his teeth, his ribs, flesh on his tail and the skin on his cheeks. In a young horse the skin on his cheeks is soft and elastic, and flies back quickly, while in an old one the skin is lifeless and goes back to place but slowly. There is a wider, more distant space apparent between the ribs of an old horse than of a young one, and with age the flesh on the tail shrinks, making the joints more distinct.

The most accurate method of judging is by the teeth. The temporary teeth come first, and then the permanent ones, and their development to maturity, change the shape on account of wear, coming of the "cups" and their ultimate wearing away, with the change in angle of meeting from perpendicular to an acute angle in age, are all the important indications of age.

The permanent teeth above and below come in at the same time, but the cups above do not wear away until all those below are gone. The changes begin at the center and continue at the rate of one pair a year. At maturity (five years) a horse has everything—all the permanent teeth and their cups. This is the whole thing in a nutshell.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Good dry bedding for the hogs will save on feed.

Rye may be cut for hay and used for all classes of live stock.

Are your hogs going to have a treat of greens in a patch of fall rye?

Stock raising is the best insurance against an impoverished agriculture.

Just now the heavy steer is a much sought after article in the live stock markets.

With proper food and clean quarters there is very little danger of sickness among pigs.

Farmers of the present time can own no better stock than healthy growing pigs.

If you want the nicest and cleanest meat in the world dress a fine lamb and there you have it.

Maybe the sharp teeth of some little pig will need breaking off. You can tell if the sow is being hurt.

The localities where some sort of live stock may not be profitably maintained are few and far between.

Sheep are a good medium for increasing the fertility of the farm of the man who has limited means.

Let up on that exclusive corn ration you are giving the sows. Feed milfstuff instead if you want good litters.

EARLY DAYS OF JOURNALISM

First English Editor Had Very Decided Opinions as to the Freedom of the Press.

The first Englishman of letters of any distinction to take up journalism as a profession was Sir Roger L'Estrange, who died 209 years ago. He was an indefatigable pamphleteer on the royalist and court side during the epoch of the restoration. In 1862 L'Estrange was made "surveyor of the press," the censor of all books and pamphlets, and the editor of a monopolistic newspaper, "The Intelligencer." L'Estrange printed only such news as suited the government, and labored vainly to suppress his illegal and unlicensed competitors, who surreptitiously printed and circulated "newsletters" containing real news. In the first number of the Intelligencer L'Estrange objected to the publication of anything but the most carefully edited news on the ground that "it makes the multitude too familiar with the actions and counsels of their superiors, too pragmatical and censorious, and gives them not only a wish but a kind of colorable right and license to the meddling with the government." But L'Estrange failed miserably in his attempts to stamp out the ideal of a free press, and, later, when he was deprived of his monopoly, he himself turned to the publication of an unofficial "catchpenny" sheet called the Observator.

GOOD IN MENTAL FIRE DRILL

Really Excellent Suggestion Made by Woman Who Learned Its Value Through Experience.

They had been relating their most thrilling experience.

"My last experience taught me a lesson I find few people have learned. I call it my mental fire drill," said the motherly one. "You know how we all unconsciously put something down while we are thinking of something else. Well, when our home was on fire it took me so long trying to think what I would want to save first and where the articles were that my escape was cut off. Though I feel everlastingly grateful to the firemen for rescuing me, it is not a very comfortable experience. So I determined for ever after to make a practice every time I put anything of value aside to impress myself where I put it, and I also had a place upstairs and down where I kept the articles I cherished that were too large for our safe and the tin boxes. Once in a while I spend a few moments thinking hard about what I would want to save first. The articles are so impressed on my mind that I shall never forget them I am sure in any stress or excitement.

"I really feel quite proud of my mental fire drill, for it gives me a feeling of self-reliance that I never experienced before."

Family of Poets.

No other family has, within two generations, produced so many poets as the Tennysons. All the laureate's brothers wrote poems and both his sons published verses in Macmillan's Magazine, though they did so annonymously. "It is a curious fact," wrote Alexander Japp in 1903, "that the Tennyson family, every male member of which wrote verse, and successfully, should have so far abstained from publishing openly or publishing at all, as if they disliked the idea of coming into competition with the great poet. Specimens of the work of Lionel and Hallam Tennyson will be found in 'Poets and Poetry of the Century,' and I may add that these pieces were sent to me by the old poet himself in a letter now before me, with such words as most certainly show that he did not share the feeling of Scott—thanking God that his sons showed no poetic symptoms."

Estimating Loss by Smoke.

England is making an organized attempt to measure, by means of instruments standardized by the smoke abatement committee, the extent of the soot and dust existing in the atmosphere of several large towns. The instrument to be used followa the principle of the rain gauge, a given area being exposed to catch all solid matter that either falls by gravity or is borne down by rain. This is collected in a glass receiver placed beneath a duct leading from the collecting surface. The receiver will be removed once a month and replaced by a fresh one.

Full Explanation.

The Germans have a way of making compound nouns and sentences with the verb two or three pages further on, which to the student of Teutonic languages is somewhat perplexing. The six-year-old daughter of a friend of mine, however, can go the Germans one better. While walking with her mother the other day, she bowed to a young woman.

"Who is that?" asked her mother.

"Why, don't you know?" explained the small daughter. "She is the little-girl-with-red-hair-who-sits-next-to-me-at-school's-mamma."—Exchange.

For Left-Handed Persons.

Enterprising manufacturers make various articles for the special benefit of left-handed people. Besides scissors adjusted for their use, you can buy left-handed screws, gimlets and other tools. And, most thoughtful of all contrivances to minister to their physical peculiarity, corkscrews twisted the wrong way, as a right-handed person would think, for left-handed butlers and waiters.—London Chronicle.

BEST TEA ON MOUNTAIN TOP

Long Cultivated by Priests of Buddhist Temple in the Western Part of the Country.

The best tea in all China, and, therefore, in all the world, grows on top of a small mountain in Western Szechuan, called Ming Shan, and is cultivated by the priests of the Buddhist temple on its summit, according to the Youth's Companion. Tradition says that a Chinese pilgrim brought the seeds from India centuries ago. There are only a few pounds in each crop, and these have always gone as tribute to Peking for the use of the imperial household. Who will get the precious tea now? Will it be reserved for the family of the president of the republic, or will it be scattered among those who are willing to pay a big price for such a luxury?

There is a saying in China, that to make a perfect cup of tea you must take leaves from Ming Shan, and water from the Yangtze. No one supposed the actual turbid river water to be meant, but no one could explain the proverb until De Rosthorn, who wrote an interesting treatise on Chinese tea solved the problem, or thought he did.

De Rosthorn was once crossing the Yangtze near its mouth, at Chen-Klang, when he saw some men in a boat, dipping water into buckets. He inquired why they did that, and was told that at the bottom of the bay there was a spring, remembered since the time when the present river-bed was dry land, and that this spring water was highly esteemed in cookery. Here, then, he concluded, he found that special water of the Yangtze which, with Ming Shan leaves, made the best cup of tea in the world.

TO QUALIFY AS "BEST MAN"

Man Who Has Risen From the Ranks to High Position Describes Requisites One Must Possess.

What constitutes the "best man" in any line of commercial activity? was a question put to the New York agent of a steel corporation who came up from a puddler in his company's plant. The requisites to make such a man, in his opinion, are:

"Amenable to discipline and able to take criticism in good form.

"Able to apply fairness and consideration to those who through force of circumstances are placed under him.

"Must not hesitate to criticise when criticism is needed, and for the sole benefit of his company.

"Performs such work as comes to him with the best at his command.

"Does not pay too serious attention to the clock and is willing to work a few minutes overtime without protest.

"Takes the assignment of new and difficult work to him with good grace.

"Always ready to profit by his associations with his fellow workers."

Keeping House Plants Healthy.

No one who has not seen a really well care for and healthy collection of house plants can imagine the charm and beauty they can lend to the room in which they live. Unhealthy plants are depressing, and unless one is willing to give the window garden a reasonable amount of care it is better to dispense with it altogether. The house plants will cheerfully repay any intelligent attention, though they resent meddling. The real gardener, the one who has the true love of flowers at heart, knows when to leave well enough alone. Do not disturb the roots at all during the winter unless they are attacked by insects, for most plants are resting and cannot then put out new shoots. This is particularly true of such plants as palms, rubber plants and ferns, which had best be shifted and fed with fertilizers only in the summer. Soft wooded plants, like geraniums, are not easily injured by transplanting; but even so if they need extra feeding on account of large growth, it is much better given in liquid form.

Loyalty.

For those who are not merely loyal, but also enlightened, loyalty, never losing the definiteness and concreteness of its devotion to some near and directly fascinating cause, sees itself to be in actual spiritual unity with the common cause of all the loyal, whoever they are. The great cause for all the loyal is in reality the cause of the spread and the furtherance of the cause of the universal loyalty of all mankind; a cause which nobody can serve except by choosing his own nearer and more immediate appreciated cause—the private cause which is directly his own—his family, his community, his friendship, his calling, and the calling of those who serve with him. Yet such personal service—your special life cause, your task, your vocation—is your way of furthering the ends of universal humanity. —Josiah Royce, "Loyalty and Insight.

Descendants of Aztec Royalty.

Descendants of the Aztec monarchs of Mexico still live. There is one in Holland and another in Mexico itself, while some of the lesser kinsmen are still drawing pensions from the Mexican government on the strength of that kinship. Direct descendants of Montezuma live in Salamanca, represented by the Maldonado family, allied by marriage with the English house of Lancaster. The Empress Eugenie of France claims descent from the great Montezuma, and, as a biographer writes, "the widow of Napoleon III. is thus of greater imperial stock than her husband, and brought to the alliance more dignity than she acquired by it."

BOONE CO. RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

The Drag and the Rural Road.

The Hopkinsville Business Men's Association is a thorough convert to the efficiency of the split-log drag as an implement for keeping country roads in good condition. The Association has petitioned the Fiscal Court to adopt the drag system instead of returning to the old contract method of working the roads.

To encourage the use of the drag the Business Men's Association has offered prizes of $50 for the best mile of round, $35 for the second best and $15 for the third best mile worked with the split-log drag. The roads are to be inspected from time to time by competent judges, and the awards are to be made not later than June 1, 1915. All contestants are to keep up their respective sections of road at their own expense and without any assistance from the county except the county will furnish the drags free of charge The minimum number of contestants is ten, and the traffic on the road, together with the natural surroundings and general contour of the country through which the road runs, will be considered in awarding the prizes.

A contest of this kind ought to bring some substantial improvement on the country roads. The merits of the split log drag are very well understood in Christian county and in other parts of Kentucky. There is no question that the drag does all that is claimed for it, but the difficulty lies in getting the rural residents to make use of it. The method adopted at Hopkinsville is good, but even cash prizes have not been a sufficient incentive in some counties to induce road dragging at suitable intervals.

Road maintenance is a public duty and, like some other public duties, it often is poorly performed. The roads are primarily beneficial to those who live along them and use them most. Those who work the roads are working for themselves. No farmer will miss the time that is required to drag the highway adjacent to his farm—and he should take pride and pleasure in such laudable activity. —C. J.

An evidence of the increased interest being taken in stock raising by Daviess county farmers is the large number of silos that are being constructed over the county. From a small number, less than half a dozen, at the beginning of last season, the number of silos has increased to more than 100 in the county up to the present time.—Owensboro Messenger.

The average citizen possibly does not realize the extent of the development of apple culture in McCracken county as a result of the recent interest centered in this industry through the organization of the Growers' Association. An investigation of the records on file in the office of the Board of Trade shows that a little over 62,000 apple trees have been planted in McCracken county this spring.—Paducah News-Democrat.

Resolutions of Respect.

Castle Hall Workum Lodge No. 66 K. of P., Petersburg, Ky., April 13, 1914.

Whereas, on the 9th day of April, 1914, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe in his divine and infinite wisdom, called from earth to her final reward, our Bro. B. F. Jarrell's wife, be it

Resolved, That our Lodge realizes the great loss that has come to our brother and his family, who has lost his trusted companion, who was esteemed and beloved by all who knew her, a Christian lady whose beautiful life of Friendship and Charity has blessed the home of many. Always kind, considerate and sympathetic. An earnest chuch worker, a good neighbor, a self-sacrificing lady whose great delight was in making others happy; and be it said to her credit she abhored anything that savored of unkindness in word, act or deed. Be it further

Resolved, That our deepest sympathy go out to the grieved husband who has lost the jewel of his life, and a copy of this resolution be caused to be spread upon the minutes of the lodge, one to the bereaved husband, and one to the Boone County Recorder, Burlington, Ky., for publication.

Committee—Everett L. Helms, D. B. Hoffman, Geo. Ruth.

Miss Elizabeth Rogers

Miss Elizabeth A. Rogers, daughter of Boone and Jennie Rogers, born October 8th, 1882, united with the Baptist church at Belleview in 1905, departed this life April 8, 1914, leaving father and mother, two sisters, Mrs. Grace Brown and Mrs. Frances Williamson, and three brothers, Nathaniel, John, Clayton and Louvette, with many othes relatives and a host of friends. And while they miss her they should be comforted with the thought that to her truly "to die" was "gain" for she was faithful to God, loyal to her church, a devoted daughter and sister, efficient and unwavering in her life's work, that of school teaching, in which service she was engaged in Belleview graded school till within four weeks of her death. Her place will be hard to fill. She was a silent and patient sufferer and it was hard for us to realize that the welcome plaudit, "well done thou good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many. Enter thou into the joy of the Lord," would come so soon. We tender to the bereaved our heartfelt sympathy and point them for consolation to Him who doeth all things well. The remains were laid to rest April 9th, in the Belleview cemetery, from the Baptist church, the writer conducting the services.

H. B. HENSLEY.

To stop a leak, mix whiting and yellow soap into a thick paste, using a little water if necessary. Apply this to the break and the leakage will be instantly stopped. You can then await your plumber's pleasure without anxiety.—Colman's Rural World.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indeted to the estate of N. S. Walton, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present to the undersigned properly proven.

HUBERT WALTON, Adm'r.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

How the grass did grow last week

Jack Eddins is handling a new Ford runabout.

Some of the maple shade trees are sending forth their foliage.

The carpet cleaner's were getting in their work the latter part of last week.

No potatoes of any consequence had been planted previous to last week.

Some fine weather last week and some of the gardeners got busy with hoe and rake.

Burlington was filled with strangers in a jiffy last Thursday when the Grant county people began to arrive.

Mrs. Ada Conner returned last Friday from a visit of several days with her daughter, Mrs. McAtee, in Ludlow.

The auto travel on the Florence pike the past week during the muddy days resulted in considerable damage to that road.

Barefooted kids have made their appearance on the streets, which is regarded as a sure sign that spring is here.—Midway Clipper.

G. W. Sandford walked out of his farm wagon backward one day recently, since which time he has been seeking repairs for his spinal column.

About the most enthusiastic turnpike man in this section of the county is the Recorder's friend Ransom Ryle. By the way he has not called at this office since he was tangoed.

James L. Clore, who has a position at the Emery Hotel, Cincinnati, came out last Saturday to get a breath of good, country air. He looks like the world has been going well with him.

W. C. Weaver, one of the regular jurors last week, says there is much more pleasure sitting on the bank of Gunpowder creek watching a cork than there is in sitting around in the court house waiting to be called as a juror.

Petersburg base ball team has been organized for the season under the management of Lewis Pappet and will open the season Saturday, April 25th, playing Christ Church, one of the strongest amateur teams in Cincinnati.

In the last ten days dogs killed and crippled several of Bert Gaines' sheep and killed 20 out of of 28 for E. K. Stephens, in each instance a large number of lambs being left motherless. A campaign of dog killing will follow if dogs are not hereafter kept at home in those neighborhoods.

The interest manifested in the improvement of the East Bend road is greater than at any time in the past and the probability is the road will be piked. The citizens of the section interested are beginning to realize the benefits to be derived from a better road than they have.

One night recently a pack of fox hounds ran through a bunch of nineteen young mules, in D. T. Riggs' pasture, in East Bend, stampeding them and they ran into a wire fence and one was killed while two or three others were seriously injured, and Mr. Riggs gives notice in this issue of the Recorder that he intends to kill every dog he finds on his premises in the future.

Hon. Frank C. Greene, of Carrollton, was a guest of his cousin, Alvin Steiger, last Friday night. He was one of the strongest members of the House in the last General Assembly, and was a leader on one side or the other in every important discussion during the session. Mr. Greene says Hon. W. T. Stott, Boone's representative proved himself an honest and upright gentleman, standing, without fear or favor, for what he thought best for the State. Mr. Greene says he is not a candidate for Congress but that he may be. He went from here to Petersburg, where that afternoon he took a boat for his home.

A few days ago William Sparks, of Verona, came into this office and remarked he wanted to renew his subscripton and presented a strange looking piece of paper, an entirely and perfect stranger in this office. A consultation of the entire office force was called, and after each had scrutinized the strange object to his satisfaction, Mr. Sparks informed the boys it was a $100 bill, which information took their breath and for a time it looked like the office force was down and out for keeps. The boys having been restored to their normal condition one of them was dispatched to the bank to have the enormous sig of wealth pulverized that some of the dust might be retained. The Recorder is nearly 89 years old and that was the first $100 bill that ever invaded its sanctum.

MURDER AT ERLANGER

Man Knocked Senseless With Fence Picket—Seeing Him Crawl Away They Cut His Throat.

Confession of Ghastly Crime Made by Two Boys Aged 17 and 19.

J. L. Litten, 58, railroad cook at South Erlanger, was murdered last Wednesday night by Henry Landram, 17, and Louis Morehead, 19. The body of Litten accidentally was found lying on the railroad track just before the arrival of the midnight train, it having been placed there to be so mutilated by a train as to destroy any traces of the crime. The skull was crushed on one side of the head while the throat was cut and the head nearly severed. The murdered man had $28 in his pocket which was taken by his slayers.

Litten was last seen when he and the two boys left a saloon near midnight, and they were arrested on suspicion and one placed in the Elsmere jail and the other confined in the jail at Erlanger, and it was not long until they confessed their guilt. Morehead says he struck Litten with a paling and Landrum cut his throat, but Landrum accuses Morehead of knocking Litten down and also cutting his throat. Morehead's sworn confession is as follows:

"I, Louis Morehead, of my own free will, do hereby confess that I hit J. L. Litten on the head with a fence paling and knocked him on his hands and knees, and I held him and Henry Landram took the money out of his pocket We shoved him over and Landrum stamped him with his foot, and we started down the railroad tracks, but looked back and saw Litten crawling out of the tracks. We went back and Landrum got his (Litten's) knife out of his pocket and I pushed him over and Landrum cut his throat, as we did not want him tell. We walked up the track to Erlanger and waited for a train, but the train was late and we decided to go home and to go to town in the morning and divide the money. I swear the above statements are true."

Landrum's confession is as follows:

"I, Henry Landrum, do swear that I was with Louis Morehead on the night of April 15, 1914, at or about 10:30 p. m., and saw Louis Morehead hit J. L. Litten whom I afterwards saw on the Q. & C. Railroad tracks at South Erlanger. After Morehead hit Litten he then cut his throat. We met Litten in Holton's saloon in Erlanger. We afterwards went to a number of saloons and then to Minker's saloon. From there we went to the railroad track where the murder occurred. Morehead took about $28 out of the man's right pants pocket. He gave me a $20 gold certificate."

A bloody knife, said to belong to Morehead was found near the scene of the tragedy. It is an ordinary pocket knife with one blade.

The citizens of Erlanger and vicinity are worked up over the affair, and it is now thought that some of the other dead men found on the railroad in and about Erlanger the past year may have been murdered, robbed and placed on the track to destroy traces of the crimes.

George English Dead.

This community was saddened by the sudden death of Mr. Geo. Englishs' little daughter, Katherine May. She had been sick but a short time with bronchal pneumonia. Her father was by her side at the time of her death. Little Katherine had entwined herself about the affections of the family until her death was most painfully felt. She was but six years 10 months and six days old. She had lived with her father and little brother, Elmer, at the home of Mr. John English and his wife, Mrs. Ida. An appropriate service was conducted on Monday morning after her death by Rev. A. Kirtley Johnson and the interment took place in the Baptist cemetery at Bethel. All efforts were made to save little Katherine but it was God's will that human skill or effort could not control. The funeral was conducted by C. S. Chambers, of Walton, and there were four little girls for pallbearers. They were Elizabeth English, Hazel Watson, Cobern Waller and Margaret Hume.

May Have a Clear Field.

The Louisville Times having looked over the field in this Congressional district it makes the folling prediction:

"Reports from the Sixth Congressional district indicate that Congressman Arthur B. Rouse may have a clear field for the Democratic renomination and only nominal opposition at the general election. The Sixth district Congressman is regarded as one of the hardest-working members of the Kentucky delegation and one of the most influential men in the House. His position on the important Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads has given him much prestige, and he is credited with being one of the best posted men on postal affairs in Congress. He is a "bear cat" when it comes to campaigning and can cover as much ground as the best of 'em."

Doing Good Work.

The Board of Directors of the Consolidated Telephone Company of Union, Ky., held a very enthusiastic meeting April 10, 1914. The work and business of the past fiscal year was fully reviewed and the Board expressed itself as follows: That the Board of Directors sanction the manner in which the President and General Manager, Dr. M. J. Crouch, has conducted the business of the company during the past year and by this motion express our appreciation of his efficient services.

A THREE PER CENT dividend was declared and other business was transacted. Respectfull,

J. W. KENNEDY, Secretary.

DAIRY FACTS

REPORT ON DAIRY BUSINESS

Increase in Number of Cows Almost Same as Increase in Population—Interesting Figures.

The United States census report shows 21,795,770 dairy cows in 1910, as compared with 18,108,666 in 1900, an increase in ten years of 3,687,104, or 20.4 per cent. The number of people in the United States increased 21 per cent. in the same period.

The total number of pounds of butter made in 1909 was 1,619,415,263, 1899 it was 1,491,752,602, an increase of 8.6 per cent. There was an increase of 48.7 per cent. in butter made in the creameries, and a decrease of 7.2 per cent. in butter made on farms; 61.4 per cent. of the butter was made on the farms in 1909, as against 71.8 per cent. in 1899.

The cheese industry shows a similar increase in total make, being 320,533,181 pounds in 1909, as against 298,344,642 pounds in 1899, an increase of 7.4 per cent.; of this only 2.9 per cent. was made on farms in 1909 and 5.5 per cent. in 1899. There was a reduction of 42.6 per cent. in the amount of cheese made on farms in the ten years and an increase of 10.3 per cent. in the amount made in factories.

It will be noted that the increased population was almost in the same ratio as the increase in number of dairy cows. Each dairy cow supplied milk, butter, cheese, ice cream, etc., for 4.1 persons in 1909 and 1899.

It would appear that any shortage of dairy products must come about because the American people are consuming more than they did ten years ago, and this undoubtedly is true.

SHUN THE TUBERCULOSIS COW

Satisfactorily Shown That Man Is Susceptible to Infection From the Dairy Animals.

(By M. H. REYNOLDS, Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

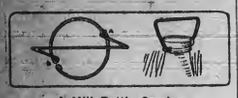
Three things have become quite plain in the course of a world-wide study of the relation between human and bovine tuberculosis. (1) That tuberculosis is a common disease among cattle. (2) That there are constant opportunities for transfer of any possible infection from cattle to people. (3) That man is at least susceptible to bovine infection.

There can be no reasonable question now that the most serious source of human tuberculosis, particularly for older children and adults, is the advanced case of human tuberculosis in the home. It has been satisfactorily shown, however, that man is at least susceptible to tuberculosis infection from cattle and that tuberculosis among young children, due to germs from cows, is sufficiently common and serious to make it necessary to recognize the tuberculous cow as an important element of danger.

HANDY MILK-BOTTLE CARRIER

Tiresome Task of Handling Receptacles by Rim Obviated by Use of Handle as Illustrated.

Carrying a milk bottle by the rim is tiresome work for the fingers, so I constructed a handle, as shown in the sketch, from a piece of wire. The carrier can be easily placed in the pocket, writes Lawrence B. Robbins



A Milk-Bottle Carrier.

of Harwich, Mass., in the Popular Mechanics.

The part fitting under the rim of the bottle neck is bent to form two semi-circles, one hooking permanently at A, while the other is hooked at B after it is sprung around the neck of the bottle.

CAUSE OF MILK BITTERNESS

Two Classes and Two Sources, One When Freshly Drawn and Other Comes From Long Standing.

There are two classes and two sources of bitter milk. The first, according to the Ontario Agricultural college, has a bitter taste when freshly drawn. The second develops the bitterness only after standing some time, and increases in intensity. This is due to the growth of bacteria. When fresh milk is bitter it may be due to feeding of Swedes, cabbages, or the eating of certain herbs.

Again, certain cows develop a bitterness in their milk when far in the lactation period, and this usually occurs when the cow is receiving dry feed. When this occurs the grain ration should be reduced so that the cow will be receiving no more than is really needed for her production. It is said two or three doses of Epsom salts at intervals of three days is effective in some cases in removing this condition.

Develops Bacteria.

Milk is almost a perfect food for human beings. It is also a perfect medium for the development of certain bacteria which may gain access to it from dust-laden air, from files, and from unclean utensils.

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Keep all animals growing.

• • •

Apples can be stored in pits.

• • •

Good laying hens are profitable.

• • •

Thorough preparation is half the cultivation.

• • •

No animal is profitable at a standstill. Keep all growing.

• • •

Prepare to try some practical experiment in crops next season.

• • •

Now is the time to get rid of the old hens, while the price is good.

• • •

The possibilities of the hog is a matter almost entirely in the hands of the feeder.

• • •

Ever know a mule to step in a hole or venture upon an unsound bridge of his own volition?

• • •

Sunlight is one of the very best disinfectants that we can obtain and it costs absolutely nothing.

• • •

Fall and early winter plowing always pays. See that the teams are kept at this work every day possible.

• • •

Much of the value of butter and cheese depends upon the quality of the milk from which they are made.

• • •

Sows having superior qualities as breeders or suckers should not be disposed of until there is a noticeable decline.

• • •

Other things being equal, the earlier maturing animals subject their owners to less risk of loss by disease.

• • •

Store seed corn where it will dry out quickly. Do not leave it, even over night, in sacks, as it is likely to heat and be injured.

• • •

Any little improvement in dairying that will cheapen the cost of production will serve the same as an increased selling price.

• • •

The manipulation of the meat cutter will not make choice meat from an animal given a filling food and in filthy quarters.

• • •

Is the work shop in good condition? Lots of repairing can be done during the winter months, and much expense saved at the blacksmith shop.

• • •

The farmer is just as much entitled to eat of his own hen roost as to eat of his own apple tree. Don't sell all the fowls you raise; eat some of them.

• • •

Phenomenal egg records are not a guarantee of strong, rugged offspring; there must be a limit. The hen that lays 150 eggs in a year is doing mighty good laying.

• • •

First cross of pure-bred hogs makes an excellent pig for market. But half-breeds do not always transmit their own vigor to their offspring. Use pure bloods for breeding.

• • •

It will pay to have on hand duplicates of the most breakable parts of the harvester. It costs time, which is money, to stop a machine in rush days to wait for the broken parts.

• • •

An orchard of young apple trees is a good deal like an endowment life insurance policy. For a term of years it seems to be nothing but paying out, but the rewards are always sure to come.

• • •

Plan to have the dairy herd examined at least twice a year by a trained veterinarian. By this method tuberculosis will be kept out of the herd and other contagious diseases will be held in check.

• • •

Of all products sold from the farm butter takes the least fertility and restores the greatest amount to the farm and it is well known that the most fertile sections of the country are those where dairying is carried on.

• • •

It is the full feeding on good, sound food that makes the paying difference between the plump, well-feathered chickens, that command the best prices and the lean, thin-feathered specimens, that are too often a drug on the market.

• • •

Of late years stock raisers have learned to give preference to the high and dry spots. It is all right to talk of sheltered situations, but too much shelter in the way of natural surroundings is apt to invite disaster in other ways.

• • •

Young hogs should not be kept in crowded quarters. In order to keep them in a healthy growing condition a proper diet should be fed. Healthy individuals possess a certain amount of power to resist disease, and this plays no small part in preventing it.

Store the garden tools.

• • •

Diversified farming is best.

• • •

The guinea is a great forager.

• • •

The silo is the farmer's friend.

• • •

The calf of today is the cow of tomorrow.

• • •

A good dispositioned horse is one that is healthy.

• • •

A mule scents danger almost as unerringly as the elephant.

• • •

The man who raises scrub stock usually raises scrub grain.

• • •

Manure piles are good for the production of gapes in chickens.

• • •

The more rapidly the animals are finished and fattened, the greater the profits.

• • •

Unprofitable cows should be fattened up at once and sent to the shambles.

• • •

The collie is the only dog that has any business around sheep. Shoot the prowling cur.

• • •

Under like conditions, young animals make the largest gain in proportion to food consumed.

• • •

Sheep rightly managed can be made to aid the farmer materially in ridding the land of noxious weeds.

• • •

Don't allow the sheep to rush or squeeze through doors or gates. It may injure the unborn lambs.

• • •

Plowing gardens in the fall gets rid of most of the weed seed and makes them easier to tend next spring.

• • •

The larger the animal is and the rougher it is the greater the amount required for the food of support.

• • •

Go out and purchase one or more good sows and enjoy your own pork as well as an increased bank account.

• • •

You should be feeding for the lamb crop. The ewes must grow wool, lambs and mutton all at once. Feed accordingly.

• • •

It is impossible to produce clean milk and cream unless the cows, stable, milking utensils and separator are clean.

• • •

Corn is perhaps one of the best single grains for poultry, but it is very fattening and should not make up the entire ration.

• • •

There is no play connected with earning a living, neither is there any play work connected with any department of farm work.

• • •

In hot weather or in drawing heavy loads, watch your horse's breathing. If he breathes hard or short and quick, it is time to stop.

• • •

Farming is now becoming such a complicated business that certain factors are just as necessary in making it a success as in any other business.

• • •

Poultry houses that are up-to-date are no longer double boarded affairs that are closed up at every point, but are fresh air houses with plenty of ventilation.

• • •

Early selection of seed corn from the field of standing corn permits a consideration of the stalk on which each ear grew and the chances each stalk had.

• • •

Rye, barley and oats, equal parts, ground and made in a slop with skim milk, will make any pig make a hog of himself in short order. It is the best feed out.

• • •

In formulating a ration due regard should be had to its palatability. A cow will give better returns if she relishes her food. It stimulates the appetite and aids digestion.

• • •

Every bit of manure that can be secured, should be scattered over the fields at this season while you have time. The yield of your land can be increased in no easier or cheaper way.

• • •

If an animal gets out of condition, appears to run down and does not relish its food, a little flaxseed boiled in oats and fed two quarts at a time for a few days will soon give him a good appetite.

• • •

Do not select seed corn from hills having only one stalk, as a good ear on such a stalk is due to favorable conditions rather than to its inherent ability to yield well under average conditions.

• • •

There is no one breed of poultry which can be said to be the best layers under all conditions, and, as a matter of fact, any of the prominent breeds will be profitable for egg production if bred with that idea in view.

• • •

To insure the best results and to be entirely successful with any system of feeding requires that it be done at regular hours and in quantities suited to the wants and capacities of each animal. This entails judgment and discrimination.

• • •

Hens demand some mineral matter to form the shell of their eggs. Do not forget the oyster shell and the hard, sharp grit. These will furnish material for the formation of the egg's shell and at the same time will keep the fowls in a healthy condition.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Take your County paper.

DEADLY SNAKES IN AUSTRALIA

Many Species Are There, Yet Fatalities From That Source Are by No Mean Common.

"Snakes hereabouts?" I chanced to inquire.

"Thousands," said the sawyer.

"Deadly?"

"They tell me, and I believe it," he replied, weighing his words, "that the death-adder and tiger-snake kill in half an hour. I'm told," he drawled on, in harmony with the droning weather, "that a dog won't last no more than twenty minutes. The death-adder, now, he's a slow, stupid beast, and won't move along. The tiger-snake comes at you; but the death-adder, he's a slow, stupid beast—lies still and bites when you tread on him. There's the black snake, too, and the brown snake—they're deadly; and a few others, like the tree snake, and maybe some more. I reckon the carpet-snake is the only snake we got in this country that can't do too much damage."

"Mortality high?"

"What say? Oh! Well, I'll tell you, if you go hunting for snakes you're likely to be kept real busy; but if you mind your own business, and give the snakes a chance to mind their own business, and if you look out for them slow, stupid death-adders, you're likely to be let off. I heard tell of a kiddie being bit once. He put his hand in a rabbit-hole."

"Did the child die?"

"Ah, well, no; he took an anecdote."

It had been a mild abrasion; for these snakes—the black snake and tiger snake and death-adder in particular—are more virulently poisonous than the rattlesnake or cobra. Yet death from snake-bite is by no means common in Australia.—Norman Duncan in Harper's.

HIS CARD OF IDENTIFICATION

Small Boy Unfortunately Presented It at Time When Young Lady Least Appreciated It.

She was entertaining her first beau in the parlor, and the occasion was a kind of breathless one, for she was fair and modest and flower-like and unaccustomed. She wore the roses he had brought her, and he kept his kid gloves on, for the call was formal. There was a ring at the doorbell. The caller was a small boy. Was her little brother at home?

No. Little brother was not at home She was not always so very polite about little brother, but this time she outdid even the book of etiquette.

She was so sorry little brother was not at home. Who should she tell him had called to see him?

Unfortunate question!

"Well," said the small boy in tones that had nothing to conceal, and by way of identifying himself, "you may just tell him the guinea pig's got little ones—and then he'll know who it is that's called."

Rattlesnake's Age.

The general belief that the number of its rattles is a true guide to the age of a rattlesnake has small foundation in fact. According to Mr. Elwin R. Sanborn of the New York Zoological park, a very large snake may have few rattles, and a small snake twice as many as the big one. A rattlesnake frequently loses rattles through violent contact with rocks or bushes—a loss that nature replaces at the rate of about three segments a year. The baby rattlesnake has a tiny button where his rattles will ultimately be. Thus, according to the usual theory, at the end of the first year he will appear to be three years old, or perhaps three years and a half, if the button is considered as the beginning of a new rattle. Probably the number of the rattles increases for a certain number of years, remains stationary for another period, and then decreases as the snake grows old. That is the course of growth and decay in the horns and antlers of hoofed animals. —Youth's Companion.

Canine Newsdealers.

Two Chicago dogs—an Irish terrier and a water spaniel—the property of a successful newsdealer of that city, are proving themselves very useful to their master. If the latter goes to lunch, or has to leave his stand for a time, the two watchful animals sell newspapers for him. "Rex," the Irish terrier, perches himself on the stand and grips between his teeth a big calabash pipe and a copy of a newspaper, while "Brownie," his partner, takes up his position on a little soapbox beside the stand and holds in his teeth a little "plug" hat for the safekeeping of the pennies. When a passerby buys a paper "Brownie" sits up to receive the coin. Both of the dogs seem to have a fierce as well as a sharp eye to business, and their master places great faith in them.—Wide World Magazine.

Substitute for Menu Card.

Roman emperors who feasted copiously and sumptuously had no menu card, so they often spoiled their enjoyment of a banquet by eating too much of one dish and passing over something they specially liked. According to Montaigne, one of the Roman emperors, while ignorant of menu cards, devised an order for serving dishes which enabled him roughly to foretell what was coming next: "Geta the emperor would have all his messes or dishes served in at his table orderly, according to the first letters of their names; as for example, those that begin with p, as pig, pike, puddings, pouts, porke, pancakes, etc., were all served together, and so of all the rest."

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

For Sale—Yearling Jersey heifer. Chas. S. Boles, Richwood, Ky.

Time to plant.—We have the seed at right prices. Boutwell's Grocery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Edwards and daughter enjoyed a pleasant visit in Cincinnati a part of last week.

Geo. L. Miller and John Rich, of Big Bone Springs, spent Friday here on business and with friends.

Jesse Hamilton, an old colored citizen, who lived most of his life in this quarter, died in Cincinnati last Thursday. He was about 80 years old. Interment at Verona.

Lee H. Hind returned home here from Alabama last week where he has been employed with a lumber company, his health being threatened by the climate of that quarter.

Hons. John J. Howe and N. E. Riddell of Burlington, were here last Thursday night relative to the Richwood Bank prosecution, getting some matter for the trial then in progress.

The town council of Walton contracted with Harry W. Mayfield, of Ludlow, to install electric lighting system in the town, and about thirty street lights will be put in. Everybody gave the enterprise encouragement and support and over seventy subscribed to have electric lights installed in their premises. The cost is to be ten cents with a minimum rate of $1.00 per month. The street lights cost the town $500 per year, the lights to burn until midnight and then turned off until four o'clock when they will be turned on again until daylight, which of course would mean chiefly during the winter season when the weather is disagreeable and the nights are long. Mr. Mayfield has impressed our people very much with the prospects of a first-class lighting system, and he expects to move here from Ludlow and personally conduct the electric light plant.

DEVON.

Miss Emma Rivard visited relatives in Covington, Friday.

Lon Tanner and family, of Florence, were guests of B. C. Surface, Thursday.

Arthur Scott and wife are rejoicing over the advent of a fine son at their home.

Theodore Groger and family were entertaid by Mr. and Mrs. Roedker of Scott's P. O., Sunday.

Chas. Cody and family, of Covington, are moving to the Fred Von Ructoven farm near here.

Mrs. Wm. Scott has returned home after a pleasant visit with relatives in Covington and Newport.

Mrs. Elizabeth Groger entertained her children and grandchildren with a family dinner on the 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coombs, of Ft. Mitchell, were guests of B. F. Bristow and family recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Shawe, of near this place, entertained the young folks delightfully Friday night with a dance.

Alfred Rivard and wife entertained their children and grandchildren Sunday, the occasion being Mrs. Rivard's birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Daughters and daughter, Miss Effie, of Cincinnati, are expected here the first of the week and will be guests of Harvey Utz and family.

Mrs. Mary Walden, of near Bank Lick, who had the misfortune to lose her dwelling by fire, Saturday, is the guest of Cove Carpenter and family.

B. F. Bristow and C. E. Miller were at Independence Monday with their Imported German coach stallion, Mohamed, that being county court and horse show day there.

Clarence Rector and family, of near Burlington, were guests of C. Carpenter and family recently. Mrs. Sarah Rector returned with them and will be their guest for a fortnight.

Mrs. Wm. Smith and wife, of Richwood, had for their guests Sunday B. C. Surface, Harvey Utz and wife of Devon; James Dobbins and wife and Misses Stella and Viola Dixon, of Richwood; and Effie Hogreffe and family of near Independence.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence in Beaver Lick, Ky.,

Saturday, May 2d, 1914

the following properly:

[illegible] 6-year old horse, good 4-yr. old mare, Road Wagon, Buggy, [illegible] Jack, two sets work Harness, Buggy Harness, new [illegible] Spring Mowing Machine [illegible], some Plows, Grind [illegible] and Double Trees, [illegible] too numerous [illegible]

[illegible] day of sale.

[illegible] TERRIRK.

[illegible] keeping [illegible] clean-

For Sale—Black Minorca Rooster. Apply to Samuel Ball, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Sow and 8 pigs. Thirgind stock, both fine. Apply to Ed. Beemon, Union, Ky., R. D. 1.

For Sale—Large Jersey cow with three weeks old calf. Apply to H. R. Hearne, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—Indian Runner Duck Eggs, 50 cents setting. Apply to Mrs. R. B. Huey, Burlington R. D. 1.

Lost, on the street in Burlington, a tie clasp on which are the initials M. W. A. The finder will please return it to the Recorder's office.

For Rent—Boone House in Burlinton. The furniture is in good condition and is for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to J. F. Blyth, Burlington, Ky. mch14

NOTICE is hereby given that in the future I will kill any and every dog I find tresspassing on premises under my control.

D. T. RIGGS, East Bend, Ky.

NOTICE—The annual election of directors for the Walton and Verona Turnpike Co. will be held at the Equitable Bank and Trust Co. of Saturday on third Saturday in May at 2 p. m. All stockholders are requested to be present in person or by proxy

C. L. GRIFFITH, President.

SEASON OF 1914

This stock will make the season of 1914 at C. W. Myers' stable in the town of Florence, Ky. You are invited to examine this stock before booking your mares.

JIM WILKES, 2:17¼

Will make the season at $15.00 to insure a living colt. Jim Wilkes is a mahogany bay, 15½ hands high and weighs 1100 lbs. Sired by Threid kel's Jim Wilkes; dam Conner's Almont.

PRINCE,

The Percheron draft stallion will make the season at $10.00 to insure a living colt. Prince is a beautiful black, 16½ hands high, weighs 1500 lbs. in ordinary condition; bred by Joseph Moore, of Ottawa, Ill.

MIKE.

Mike, known as the James A. Huey Jack, will make the season at $10.00 to insure a living colt. He is a black jack, 15 hands high, with a heavy bone, large head and ears. Sired by Mike, known as the Bodle & Riddell jack; dam by Bourbon Chief.

All reasonable care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur.

A lien retained on all colts until season money is paid. Money due when mare is parted with or bred to other stock without our consent.

A. F. CONNER,
J. G. RENAKER,
Phone 116, Florence, Ky.

DR. T. B. CASTLEMAN, DENTIST

will be at Burlington on the first and second Monday, and in Union on the third and fourth Monday of each month, prepared and qualified to practice according to the latest methods extracting teeth painless.

All work guaranteed.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indeted to the estate of Joseph Schwartz, Deceased, must come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned for payment, proven according to law.

S. GAINES, Administrator.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue Turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 4th, 1914, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year.

JAS. ROGERS, President.

Notice—The annual election of the Union and Hathaway Turnpike Co. will be held in Union, Saturday, May 9th, 1914, at 2 p. m., for the election of officers.

J. K. SEBREE, President.

Plutarch 8183

Will make the season of 1914 at my stable one mile west of Idlewild, Boone County, Kentucky, at $10.00 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, money due when the colt is foalded or the mare is parted with.

I will give a return season for the best colt, the 1913 get of this stallion, regardless of sex, to be shown at the Boone County Harvest Home this fall.

Write for pedigree and particuiars.

LANKY BOB

Will make the season at my stable at $8.00 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

Lanky Bob is five years old, 15.3 hands high and a splendid individual.

In handling the above stock care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

Parties breeding to either of these animals must follow up the season.

No business done on Sunday.

T. E. RANDALL,
R. D. No. 1, Burlington, Ky.

Hatching Eggs.

From Buff Black Orpingtons that have won prizes all over the country. Good layers, quick growers, fine table fowl, very large, and beautiful to look at. Eggs $2.00 per 15.

MRS. SARAH BLACK,
Sunset Farm, Erlanger, Ky.
Phone—Erlanger 86-x. may1

For Sale—16 young ewes and 16 lambs. Apply to Ezra Wilhoit, apr 16-2t Florence, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 31

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

RICHWOOD.

Carl Conner is visiting his grand father, Rice.

M. Grubbs will move to his home here this week.

Price Conner is operating a steam roller back of Latonia.

Dr. McKenzie reports Mr. Gaines Robinson as improving gradually.

Sarah Glacken is able to be about her room after a month's siege of measles.

W. W. Woodward and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Amanda Carpenter.

John W. Carpenter and family were Sunday guests of Ben and Fernando Carpenter.

Mrs. Mary E. Glacken is able to be up after a long spell of illness. Mrs. Picke nursed her.

Geo. Odenwald, of Ludlow, was out last Wednesday, to see Gaines Robinson, who is still very ill.

Robert Stephens visited his parents last Saturday evening and Sunday. He will graduate from a dental college in May.

William Campbell, section foreman, has moved and a Mr. Brown has taken his place. Mr. Campbell was hit by a train and severely injured, being unable to work and was discharged. He has brought suit against the railroad.

The railway company is draining ponds along its right of way and is meeting a just opposition on the part of many, as stock water is an object worthy of consideration in the good old summer time.

R. D. No. 3

Mrs. John Scothorn is sick.

Mrs. Mandy Graves is very low.

Etta Day is spending her vacation at home.

Chas. Beall and son spent last Sunday at Alfred Ogden's.

Chas. Muntz had a telephone put in his residence last week.

Sunday was roll call at Sand Run church. A large crowd attended.

Chas. Muntz purchased a fine team of mares from Chas. Shafer, in Ohio.

Ray Botts and Lottie Brown were married last Thursday in Lawrenceburg.

Adelia Scothorn spent Saturday night and Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Scothorn.

Jas. Noble and wife, Chester Eggleston, Robt. Eggleston and Mrs. Mollie Swainey, spent Sunday at Ben Eggleston's.

Luther Estes and wife, Mrs. Brown, Raymond Helm Ray Botts and wife, and Kitty Estes spent Sunday at Will Brown's.

NORTH BEND.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hodges were visiting the formers parents recently.

Foster Hensley and son, were visiting Lewis Fogle and wife, one day last week.

Garnett Riley, of Dayton, Ohio, was visiting friends in this neighborhood last week.

Mrs. Jacob Utzinger has returned after spending several days with her sister in Covington.

Thos. Baisly had the misfortune to lose one of his valuable cattle the past week with hydrophobia.

Albert Goerlor who has spent several weeks here with his parents, has returned to Terre Haute, Indiana.

Miss Ida Green was in Avondale, one day last week, to see her cousin, Mrs. E. I. Rouse, who is in the hospital.

PT. PLEASANT.

Mrs. Webb Riggs has been sick for quite a while.

Sterling Rouse is building a barn.

Elbert Jones and wife, of Hopeful, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Cora Utz, of Erlanger, was a visitor in this neighborhood last Sunday.

Clint Clutterbuck and wife, of Ludlow, visited his mother here Sunday.

Mrs. A. F. Milner entertained recently with a dining in honor of her daughter Mrs. Adams.

HEBRON.

Mrs. Lewis Harding returned from the hospital last week, much improved.

Miss Addie Smith entertained the young people with a dance last Friday night.

Harve Aylor and Miss Ottie Rouse were quietly married last Tuesday at Latonia.

Robt. Aylor and family, Edward Baker and family and Mose Aylor and wife were guests at J. S. Lodge's, Sunday.

GRANT R. D. 1.

Hubert Brady is still very sick.

Notice Wilford Powell's ad elsewhere in this issue.

T. B. Rice and wife visited Burlington friends Sunday.

E. R. Scott, of Bowen, Ill., was a visitor here Tuesday.

C. E. McNeely bought a Ford auto one day last week.

Wanted—300 stock hogs. Apply to Geo. W. Ward, Grant R. D. 1.

Pep Smith sold his driving horse to Chas. Clore, of Burlington, for $200.

Sam Wilson and Mrs. Harriet Walton were Sunday guests at H. D. Brady's.

Quite a number of the young people attended the show in Rising Sun, Saturday night.

Stanley Clore and Morris Rice were in East Bend last week selling a patent gas iron and sold about twenty in that neighborhood. If you need one call them up.

Wilford Powell has a blacksmith from Aurora to assist him in his shop at McVille, and is ready to receive any and all kinds of work in that line. He has also a line of farm machinery.

DEVON.

Mrs. Burkett and Mrs. Benjamin Dixon were calling on friends here Thursday.

Frank Afterkirk and family were visiting relatives in the city, Thursday.

Mrs. Robt. Northcutt returned Monday after a fortnight spent with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Sarah Rector is home after a pleasant visit with C. E. Rector and family near Burlington.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad and attractive daughter, Miss Bernadette, were visitors at Mrs. Cahill's in Florence, Saturday.

Mrs. Mann, of Ludlow, came out Saturday and remained until Sunday evening, guest of her son, Oscar and family.

Theo. Groger and wife entertained Saturday evening a number of friends with music and dancing. All enjoyed a very pleasant time. The occasion was the twenty-second anniversary of their marriage. All wish Mr. and Mrs. Groger many more years of health and happiness.

GUNPOWDER.

The oats crop is about all sowed and some potatoes have been planted.

Lloyd Tanner, who has a good position in the city visited his parents, H. L. Tanner and wife, last Sunday.

Farm work is very much delayed on account of the wet weather and farmers will be a busy set when the ground is dry enough to work.

R. P. Rice and wife, who have been touring the far west for about three months arrived home last week to the delight of their many friends.

John Haley, who recently moved from the Devon neighborhood wishes to say through the Recorder that he is very thankful to his friends there for the many kindnesses tendered him, and their sympathy in his bereavement caused by the death of his wife.

GASBURG.

Preparations for a tobacco crop are not as large as usual.

People are getting impatient to see work begin on the pike.

Eliza Scott and wife have been entertaining an heir for two or three weeks.

Extensive preparations are being made for melon and sweet potatoe crops.

Judging from the amount of bloom there will be big crops of all kinds of fruit.

Miss Lizzie Parker came down from Sayler Park and spent Sunday with home folks.

The big pond below Petersburg is teeming with fish left there by the flood last year.

W. T. Stott had some needed repairs done to his famous mansion "Gray Gables," last week.

Elijah Parker, now in his 74th year, was among those who joined at the recent revival in the Christian church at Petersburg.

The Petersburg Dramatic Club will visit Burlington next Saturday night, when it will present at Library Hall the drama entitled "Miss Brown's Adventures." This drama was presented at Petersburg last Saturday night to a large and appreciative audience, among which were several from Burlington who pronounce the performance of a very high character and well worth seeing.

PETERSBURG.

Mr. Aylor has been very ill for the past week.

Ira Carpenter spent the week end in Cincinnati.

Miss Olevia Allen made a business trip to Aurora, Friday.

Miss Lottie Houck, of Cincinnati, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Keim, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nelson, of Newport, are visiting Rev. J. R. Nelson and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Theetge and daughter, of Newport, visited W. S. Burns, Sunday.

Will Duke and sister, Miss Betty, and Miss Ethel Ferguson, were in Aurora, Tuesday.

That in the death of our sister the society has lost a devoted and faithful member.

That we bow in humble submission to the will of God knowing that He doeth all things well.

Rev. George C. Waggoner occupied the pulpit at the Christian church here Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lula Edwards and Miss Flossie Clore closed their school here Friday. Miss Edwards treated her room to a picnic and wishing party Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Elbert Hensley returned to her home in Louisville, after a prolonged visit here with her grandmother, Mrs. Andy Heims who has been very ill for several weeks.

Whereas, Mrs. Mary A. Jarrell a devoted member of Bullittsburg Baptist church and likewise a member of the Ladies Missionary Society, of Petersburg, was so suddenly called by death from her earthly to her heavenly home on April 9, 1914, thereby giving to the entire community such a profound shock it is resolved

That we extend to the grief stricken husband and relatives our deepest sympathy and earnestly pray that God will heal the sad hearts by his mercy and grace.

That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the minutes of our society another sent to the husband and another cropy be sent to the Boone County Recorder for publication.

Committee—Mrs. J. B. Howard, Mrs. J. M. Grant, Mrs. W. M. Botts

UNION.

Measles still here.

J. T. Judge's sale was well attended and he realized good prices.

Mrs. Allen, of Marietta, O., was the guest of Mrs. J. W. Conner the past week.

A few have planted potatoes here but have not heard of anyone planting corn.

Union High School will close next Friday to the delight of the farmer boys who attend.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blankenbeker entertained Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hann, Wednesday night.

J. T. Bristow is improving the farm he recently purchased of J. T. Judge by new fencing.

J. L. Frazier and Miss Nannie Bristow were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bristow Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Blankenbeker entertained the graduates of our school and Rev. J. W. Ballentyne Sunday.

Owen Utz, a resident of near here for several years, died at his home Sunday morning after an illness of several years.

Mr. Charlie Delph entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Sandford and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Long.

Mrs. F. D. Norman and Miss Dell Utz, of Alabama, and Mrs. Lewis Clegg were called Sunday to be with their father Owen Utz, who was seriously ill.

All persons indebted to the undersigned for blacksmithing please come forward and settle, as I am in great need of money.

J. T. Bristow.

The baccalaureate sermon was delivered to our graduates last Sunday by Rev. Jas. W. Ballentyne. It was enjoyed by all. The graduates were dressed very charmingly and they marched in a body to the front of the church.

Friday evening, May 1st, commencement exercises of the Union High School will be held at the Baptist church. The class consists of six very bright and intelligent young folks, and the school is very proud of the ones who are going out to represent it in the world. They all have their orations prepared nicely and hope to do credit for themselves as well as the High School. Following is the list of graduates:

Maud O. Beemon,
Jessie L. Cleek,
Mattie Bristow,
Alma Blankenbeker,
Lillian Bristow,
Eva Sebree.

The music will be furnished by Conner's orchestra, of Cincinnati, and will add much enjoyment to the evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Card of Thanks—I desire to express my sincere thanks and grateful appreciation for the kindness and earnest sympathy shown me by friends in my sad bereavement, the death of my beloved husband, James L. Loder. I wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rouse for the kindness and care they showed to him. I also extend to Rev. Nelson my sincere thanks for his consoling words and Mr. Steir for the kind and efficient manner in which he conducted the funeral.

Beloved Wife.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Cecil Burns is some better.

John Snelling was in this vicinity last Thursday.

Miss Jennie Davis is the guest of Miss Ann McGlasson.

Little Lucile Masters has been quite sick for several days.

Steve Burns and wife spent Sunday at his brother Cecil's.

Miss Mary Watts has gone to Mt. Aubrun to visit her brother.

Mrs. Alice Watts entertained several of her friends at dinner, Sunday.

Mrs. Corrine Riley was the guest of her son Edgar and family, last Friday.

Mrs. Ida Baisly was the guest of Mrs. May Blocker Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Corrine Riley is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Crisler, of Covington.

Mrs. Mildred Drake of Petersburg is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Papet.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Menter Martin, last week.

W. S. Acra spent the week end with his brother Albert and family over on Woolper.

Mrs. E. K. Stephens and daughter, Marietta, were shopping in the city last Tuesday.

Misses Edna Riley and Una and Marietta Stephens are in Louisville attending the K. E. A.

Joe Pappet and family and little Helen Marie Burns were visiting in Petersburg, Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Sallie McWethy is the guest of her friends at Petersburg. Miss Corda Early is staying with Mrs. Clay Duncan during her absence.

After an excellent sermon by Rev. C. E. Baker, pastor of Sand Run church, the church had a roll-call of its membership of which 55 were present and three were represented by letter. Total membership fifty-five.

FLICKERTOWN.

Let Nichols is visiting in Rising Sun.

Chas. Shinkle and family spent Sunday in Petersburg.

J. W. White and family spent Sunday at Ben Hensley's.

John Lucas caught a string of nice fish the other day.

Harry Acra, of Rising Sun, was a guest at Lystra Smith's last week.

William Kelly was thrown by a horse and hurt considerably last Sunday.

John Kelly visited W. S. White and Z. T. Kelly the latter part of last week.

Mrs. W. S. White returned to her home, Saturday, after a week's visit here with her children.

Kentucky Educational Association.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association will be held in Louisville the latter part of this week. The interest that is being manifested over the State foreshadows a large attendance, possibly exceeding that of last year, when all previous records were broken.

Teachers, school officials, trustees and all others who are concerned in the betterment of the State's educational status ought to take a vital interest in the success of the association. Given the proper support it can be made a vastly more valuable factor than it ever has been for the improvement of school conditions generally. This can be said with no reflection on the work that has been done in the past, which has been of unquestioned value.

There are 120 counties in Kentucky and every one of them should be represented at the annual meetings of the Educational Association. The teachers who identify themselves with this organization and take part in its work will gain many ideas that will help them to solve the problems of the schoolroom and will make them more proficient in their vocation. Co-operation is beneficial in all lines of endeavor, and co-operation among teachers will facilitate general educational advancement.

To have better schools we must have better teachers, and the wide awake teacher whose heart is in his work will not overlook the advantages that are to be gained from association with his fellow educators. The State teachers' organization and the district and county bodies can be made potent for good if the teachers elect to make them so. The Kentucky Educational Association appears to have entered upon a period of unprecedented activity and usefulness. It should be the pride and pleasure of teachers and the friends of educational progress to see that a high record of efficiency is maintained.

Sheriff Vories went to the Pleasant Retreat neighborhood Wednesday and took in charge a little dark man whose actions had some what alarmed that neighborhood. He was brought to Bedford and at present is residing in the county jail. It seems that he drifted from Indianapolis into this section, and being able to speak but little English finally refused to talk at all. As near as can be determined his name is Lind, and he hails from Austria-Hungary.—Bedford Democrat.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Samuel Adams, who was quite ill last week is very much better.

G. G. Hughes is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Earl Walton, at Petersburg.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Covington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Rouse.

Geo. W. Sandford, wife and sister, Miss Cason, were shopping in Cincinnati, Tuesday.

Thurston Rice and wife, of McVille, were Sunday guests at Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick's.

Chas. Scothorn, of Francesville, was among the business visitors in Burlington, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bohanan, of Versailles, are guests of their daughter, Mrs. V. O. Keys.

R. B. Carver and wife and Elbert Clore and wife were shopping in the city, Monday.

Prof. Dix is attending the meeting of the K. E. A. in session in Louisville this week.

Misses Sallie and Lizzie Rogers spent several days the past week visiting relatives at Walton.

Attorney Sidney Gaines was in Frankfort last Thursday on business in the court of appeals.

Jas. Barlow and wife, of Pleasant Valley, were among those from a distance in Burlington, Tuesday.

Miss Katie Kirkpatrick, of Riverside, Ohio, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick.

C. C. Craig and wife, of Rising Sun, were guests of his sister, Mrs. Carl Rouse, several days last week.

Dudley Blyth and wife, of Petersburg, were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Blyth.

Mrs. R. A. Brady, of Belleview neighborhood, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Emma Brown, the past week.

M. J. Corbin and wife and Ben Corbin and wife, of Erlanger, were visiting their sister, Mrs. D. M. Snyder, Sunday.

C. L. Renaker and wife, of Dry Ridge, Grant county, spent a day or two last week with his brother A. B. Renaker and wife.

Leslie Goodridge and wife, of Richwood neighborhood, came over Tuesday to visit their relations in Burlington and vicinity.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts returned home Sunday, after a visit of several days with her daughter, Mrs. Menter Martin, of Bullittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Smith, of Hathaway neighborhood, were visiting their daughter, Mrs. John C. White several days last week.

John Sandford, of Bromley, was the guest of his son, G. W. Sandford and wife out on the East Bend road, a few days last week.

Mrs. Newton Sullivan, Jr., Mrs. Susan Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Elmer Kirkpatrick and daughter, Irene, were shopping in the city, Tuesday.

Rankin R. Revill, Deputy Banking Commissioner, came over from Frankfort the latter part of last week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

It will be a pleasure to the friends of W. C. Goodridge, who was in poor health all last winter, to know that with the approach of warm weather he is improving.

W. W. Mills, of Covington, was in Burlington, Tuesday, to meet the directors of the proposed new turnpikes for the purpose of canvassing them in relation to furnishing iron bridges for their roads.

Thomas Fowler and wife, of Covington, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blyth. Mr. Fowler has a position in the Ford automobile shop in Cincinnati, and his wife is employed at the Central Savings Bank, Newport.

Mrs. Earl Whiting, of Petersburg, was in Burlington yesterday arranging for the entertainment to be given here next Saturday night by the Petersburg dramatic club and for the benefit of the Methodist church in that town.

Kenzie Stone, of Georgetown, Scott county, was the guest of J. C. Revill a few hours last Saturday. Mr. Stone was on his way home from Indiana, in his auto, and having come through Cincinnati he came by Burlington to see his old friend.

Commonwealth's Attorney John J. Howe's official record at the last term of the Boone Circuit Court was pleasing to the people of Boone county and all praised his hard work during the term. He proved himself a very strong advocate before a jury, and the laurels he won were deserved.

Reserved seats for the entertainment next Saturday night are on sale at E. E. Kelly's store. General admission 15 and 25 cents; reserved seats, 35 cents.

John White is moving to Dudley Blyth's house, and Mrs. Emma Brown will move to the premises vacated by Mr. White.

For Sale—Early Everett potatoes—75 cents and $1 per bushel. Apply to B. C. Graddy, Bullittsville.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Jury Trying Gus Stephens For the Killing of Joseph Kells Fail to Agree.

J. C. Byland, Who Was Convicted of Perjury Was Granted A New Trial.

The April term of the Boone circuit court adjourned late last Friday afternoon, having been in session for eleven days, the longest term for many years in this county.

The trial of Gus Stevens, that came to this county on a change of venue from Grant county was the drawing card and brought a large number of Grant county people to Burlington.

The hearing of testimony in the Stevens case began late Monday afternoon of last week and was concluded early Thursday morning, when the arguments were begun, there being two speeches on a side, C. E. O'Hara, of Williamstown, speaking on behalf of the defendant. His effort was pronounced a gem of oratory and a strong argument for his client. W. W. Dickerson followed for the prosecution in one of those searching and forciful reviews of evidence for which he long since established a great reputation. John B. O'Neal, of Covington, who has the reputation of being the strongest criminal lawyer in this part of Kentucky closed the argument for the defense in a strong speech. Commonwealth's Attorney Howe was the last to speak and made a strong presentation for the commonwealth as well as dealing in an emphatic manner with O'Neal's attacks on the witnesses and references to the attorney's for the prosecution. Each attorney spoke about two hours, and it was about 9 o'clock Thursday night when the jury got the case. Having been out an hour the jury reported it could not agree and court adjourned until seven o'clock Friday morning when the jury resumed its deliberations and continued until 3 p. m., when it reported that it would be impossible to make a verdict and the court discharged it.

It was soon ascertained that the jury stood 8 to 4 for acquittal from the time it entered its room until discharged. It was predicted as soon as the jury was given the case it would either acquit or hang, much the larger number of persons looking for an acquittal.

A considerable crowd was present in the court room throughout the trial and was very much interested in every step taken.

When the jury reported it could not make a verdict the defendant looked very much relieved, and a motion for bail was made at once, the court fixing his bond at $7,000 and on motion of his attorneys he was ordered transferred to the Covington jail to be kept until the bond was executed, and Saturday morning Sheriff W. D. Cropper took him to Covington.

Seven divorces were granted during the term as follows:

John Cecil Finch from Mary Finch.

Thomas Griffin from Anna May Griffin.

Sarah Peno from Louis Peno.

Belle Breadwell from Harry M. Breadwell.

Loulie Rains from Henry M. Rains.

Birdie Poston from Thos. Poston.

Mary Pauline Rue from Leroy Rue.

The court did not pass upon the motion for a new trial in the Byland case until just before adjournment, when the verdict of the jury was set aside and the defendant granted a new trial because of the court having given the jury an erroneous instruction, which instruction was as follows: "The fact that the defendant did not take the stand in his own behalf shall not be commented upon by counsel for the Commonwealth, nor taken as presumption as guilt by the jury."

The court of appeals has held that it is error on the part of the trial court to call the jury's attention to the failure of the defendant to testify in his own behalf. The defendant's bond was fixed at $1,000, the bond being signed by his attorney, O. M. Rogers. The Commonwealth took an appeal on the ruling of the court. Byland has the sympathy of nearly all those who heard the trial and many would have been glad had he been found not guilty.

Contract Let.

The contract for the construction of the Petersburg and Belleview turnpike was let last Tuesday, Thos. Jones, who lives on the Henry Terrill farm, getting about two and three-fourth miles, while Ott Scott gets the remainder, about two miles. They were the only bidders, and there were no bids on any of the other proposed pikes.

PAVED HIGHWAYS REUNION TRAVELS

Jacksonville Has Many High Class Roads to Points of Interest

Trips to Be Taken Over Them In Automobiles During the Reunion of Confederates May 6, 7, 8.

Jacksonville, Fla., April.—It is safe to say that hundreds, and possibly thousands, of visitors to Jacksonville during the week of the great Reunion of Confederate Veterans and Sons of Veterans, will make the trip from their homes in automobiles. Numerous inquiries have been received from all parts of the country concerning road conditions, and especially in regard to the practicability of reaching other points in Florida by automobile trips from Jacksonville.

For the information of auto owners, desirous of bringing their cars to Jacksonville at the time of the Reunion, attention is called to the fact that the city license books show that there are over 2,000 licensed automobiles in the city of Jacksonville alone, and during the past winter season more than 2,500 motor-driven vehicles have passed through Jacksonville en route to various places on the Florida peninsula. Unless there were fairly good roads, leading from Jacksonville to other sections of the State, there would not have been one-tenth as many cars in Florida this season, and the home people of Jacksonville would not have invested so heavily in motor vehicles.

Duval county, of which Jacksonville is the county seat, was among the first of the Florida counties to issue road improvement bonds and to begin the paving of its highways with vitrified paving brick and concrete. With a population of only 75,000 in 1909, this county issued road improvement bonds that year to the amount of $1,000,000, and it was provided that not more than $250,000 was to be expended in road construction each year for four years. The bonds were sold at a handsome premium and the money has all been expended on the roads of the county, with a result that this county now has some of the very best in the South, and these roads are a joy to the joyrider and to all persons who use them.

But this is not all; for the Board of County Commissioners is at the present time working up interest in a proposition to issue from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000 additional road improvement bonds and construct a system of paved roads and highways throughout the county of Duval that will be a model for all sections of the country.

Jacksonville is only seventeen miles in a direct line from the Atlantic Ocean, where there is one of the finest beaches in the world, affording a speedway four hundred feet in width and twenty miles in length. Here is the ideal automobile course and it is visited by thousands of cars every year.

From the city to the seashore the county has constructed a magnificent boulevard, paved with vitrified brick and with concrete for the entire distance. Hundreds of cars traverse this Atlantic Boulevard, as it is known, daily, and during the Reunion many thousands of visitors will make the trip by auto to the beach. Once on the seashore they will find much to interest them. Surf bathing will be at its best during the Reunion week and many visitors from interior points, who have never before had the opportunity to plunge into the big breakers of Old Ocean, will find the experience a novel and delightful one.

From Jacksonville to St. Augustine the distance by auto is 38 miles and the trip is easily made in two hours. In fact, the record for the trip is one hour and nine minutes, but that is almost too fast for a trip to the oldest city in the United States.

The road from South Jacksonville, on the opposite side of the majestic St. Johns river from the Reunion city, is paved with shell for nine miles and the going is good. Then comes six miles of brick paving over which the cars fairly skim along. The next four miles, to the Duval county line, have not yet been paved, but a temporary surface of shavings has been provided. From the county line to St. Augustine, a distance of 18 miles, the road is not yet paved but shell has been placed in the wheel ruts and good time can be made by the average car.

Still another attractive trip, on the south side of the St. Johns river, is that to Mandarin, a pretty little village on the banks of the river, about fifteen miles from the city. This road is well paved with shell for the entire distance and passes through some very pretty orange groves, which in themselves are an attraction to all. At Mandarin there are a number of attractive homes, surrounded by pretty gardens, groves and farms. This village is the site of the former home of the late Mrs. Harriett Beecher Stowe, the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The city of Jacksonville has sixty miles of paved streets and contracts are now outstanding for several additional miles, work on which will start immediately after the reunion, as it is the desire of the city authorities not to have the streets torn up while the visitors are here.

Sight-seeing automobiles are numerous in Jacksonville every winter and this year several of the large cars will remain over until after the reunion.

GREAT PARADES AT THE REUNION

Maids and Sponsors To Open Series On Morning Of the First Day

Sons of Veterans and Military Organizations Second Day, While the Veterans Parade Last Day.

Jacksonville, Fla.—With the near approach of May 6, interest in the 24th annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans' Association and Sons of Confederate Veterans, centers around the three parades, one each day of the reunion. It has been definitely decided that the first parade will be that of the maids and sponsors, and it will be given on the afternoon of May 6.

This parade will be confined to automobiles and carriages and all sponsors and maids of honor will be admitted to it. The Jacksonville Reunion Association has decided that, if possible, the parade of maids and sponsors will be the finest spectacle of the kind ever seen in the southern states. The route will be several miles long and passes through the principal residence and business sections of the city.

The parade of the second day, May 7, will be of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and local military organizations. It is the present plan for the Sons to march on foot, and the parade will take in the business sections of the city.

On the morning of May 8, the last day of the reunion, the annual parade of the Confederate Veterans will be held. Jacksonville labors under a disadvantage in staging this parade that no other reunion city has ever encountered, that of securing horses. There are very few available horses in Jacksonville, and as a result it has been decided to make the parade a combination between horses, automobiles and foot-marching. The local association believes that it will be possible for the commanders and their staff officers to be provided with mounts, but it is going to be a difficult matter to secure a sufficient number even for that. However, a united effort is being made to secure all the mounts possible in Jacksonville and nearby towns in Florida and South Georgia.

Arrangements for these parades are being worked out rapidly by special committees. Maj. S. C. Harrison is chairman of the committee that will have charge of the Sons of Veterans parade. He is being assisted by the local camp of Sons of Veterans, of which Judge John L. Dodge is commander. Adjt.-Gen. N. B. Forrest, of the National Sons of Veterans, is here giving much of his attention to these arrangements.

Dr. W. M. Stinson is chairman of the committee on entertainment of maids and sponsors, and has been working on plans for some time with a corps of assistants. He will organize the entire program of the maids and sponsors entertainment features and promises to give the visiting ladies the best possible reception in Jacksonville.

Gen. John L. Inglis, commander of the Florida division, U. C. V., is, under the rules of the United Confederate Veterans' Associations, chief marshal of the veterans parade, with Gen. W. H. Sehring, chief aide. Gen. Inglis wants a parade in which the older veterans will occupy automobiles and carriages, with commanders and as many of their staffs as possible on horseback. The veterans' parade is being worked out along these lines.

The social functions of the reunion will be about the same as have prevailed at other reunion cities. Three balls will be given during the week, one for maids and sponsors, one for the Sons of Veterans and the other for the veterans themselves. Gen. Bennett H. Young appointed as his chief sponsor Miss Corrinne Hampton, of Columbia, S. C. His maids of honor are Misses Minnie Brock, of Chattanooga; Eloise Washburn, of Montgomery, Ala., and Miss Gladys Kernan, of New Orleans. These ladies represent the south in the social functions of the reunion.

A dancing pavilion will be erected close to the business sections of the city, and it will be large enough to accommodate the reunion balls. In addition to the balls there will be a number of events on the program for the entertainment of official ladies. Chief among these is a trip to the seashore, and an excursion or two on the St. Johns river. Some two hundred young men have volunteered their services as escorts for the visiting ladies, and everything points to a most enjoyable week for all who may participate in the social functions and the annual parades.

FARM STOCK

CONDITION FOR BROOD SOW

Animal to Farrow Should Be Neither Too Fat Nor Too Thin—Plenty of Exercise Needed.

Keeping the breed sow in proper condition of flesh is one thing that the swine breeder should not neglect. Just what degree of fatness should be maintained the breeder should decide for himself, because that is something that cannot be very well stated on paper.

Some advocate an extreme degree of thinness, but I think that is scarcely proper, for it is almost certain to breed into the progeny a characteristic that prevents rapid fattening, says a writer in the Farm Progress. Then, when the rations are reduced to such a quantity that they will produce the thinness, they are hardly sufficient for keeping up the vigor of the body.

When sows are kept at the proper degree of fateness their litters are almost certain to be easy fatteners, and

Fit for Market.

when, when a sow has outlived her years of usefulness as a breeder, she may be fattened into an animal of first-class marketable qualities.

When a brood sow has once been overfattened the chances are that her usefulness as a breeding animal has been ended. Even though better feeding methods be used thereafter, it will be impossible to better matters any.

I believe that the brood sow should be given a ration that contains about one part of protein to five parts of carbohydrates. This should be given in sufficient quantities to insure the upkeeping of the body, but not enough given to cause laziness.

Plenty of exercise is necessary to assure the proper assimilation and digestion of the food. The sow should have access to sufficient area to assure that. By combining a properly balanced ration with plenty of exercise the animals should keep in proper condition of flesh and health.

WILL CHOLERA TO TYPHOID

Control and Eradication of Disease is Matter of Education Rather Than Vaccination.

(By DR. J. W. CONNAWAY, Veterinarian of Missouri Experiment Station.)

The control and eradication of hog cholera is a matter of education rather than vaccination with hog cholera serum.

Hogs must have pure water. Hog cholera is like typhoid. The English call it "pig typhoid." Last Summer, when it was so dry and the pools were low and stagnant, the disease was spread by the great number of hogs that drank from ponds. The farmers that gave their hogs well water had the least cholera on their farms.

Hogs often become permanent carriers of the disease germs after they have been cured, and will spread the infection. Doctor Connaway also says that pigeons carry the hog cholera germs from one farm to another.

The buildings where hogs are kept should be disinfected with air-slacked lime. It is cheap and you can see where you put it. Disinfect the hog lot also. Where proper sanitary conditions exist there is little danger of hog cholera. Hogs should not be fed in the mud, but on hard ground or on a brick or concrete floor.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Have little bedding in the farrowing pens.

Get acquainted with the sows before farrowing time. It pays.

Give the ewes the run of the fields every good day in the spring.

Don't wait until you need pig forceps before you get them. Be ready!

Few branches of stock feeding offer better inducements than feeding range lambs.

A fender around the sides keeps the sow from lying out of the pen with her pigs.

At weaning time colts should be taken away entirely out of sight of the mothers.

Pot-bellied, hay fed colts tell the story of improper feeding, slow growth and poor development.

Pneumonia kills many pigs before they get used to sleeping in damp pens, drafts or snow banks.

The pregnant mare is like the cow and sow and needs the same considerate care and judicious feeding.

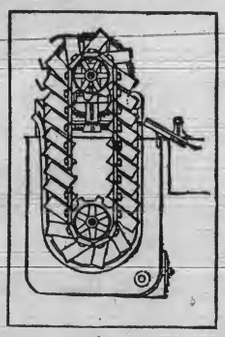
It is expensive carelessness to hitch a warm horse inadequately protected from raw winds and drizzling rain.

DAIRY

MACHINE TO WASH BOTTLES

Ingenious Apparatus Thoroughly Cleanses Glass Receptacles and Than Rinses Them.

An ingenious machine for washing dairy bottles has been invented by a Wisconsin man. It not only washes the bottles thoroughly, but rinses them as well. A series of open ended receptacles with hinged lids revolve on an endless chain. The lower half of this mechanism passes through a tank of hot water and the chain is enclosed in a frame work below the surface of the water, which just permits the bottle holders to pass through with the lids closed. The bottles are thrust into these receptacles as the



Bottle Washer.

mechanism revolves and when they come up on the other side they roll out and down a board into a tank of rinse water, which is kept in continual circulation. The lids are so loosely adjusted that they open on the way down, until the enclosing shaft is reached, and are pushed open by the weight of the bottles as soon as the top of the shaft is reached.

PROGRESS OF DAIRY BREEDS

Long Line of Ancestors of Good Character on Both Sides of Family is Quite Sufficient.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)

Although the general run of dairy cows are of no definite breeding, they are not necessarily the worse for that. Good dairy quality is a natural characteristic which is hereditary in an eminent degree. A long line of ancestors of dairy character on both sides of the family tree is quite sufficient to insure good dairy quality of the offspring.

Dairy character has been developed by careful selection. It is not a quality originally inherent in any one breed, although some breeds prove themselves more amenable to the influence of selection than others.

Dairy farmers are fully alive to the importance of heredity in this respect, and although they favor cattle of certain breeds, they fight shy of cattle of those breeds from pedigreed herds. This is because they have found that pedigree bulls in many instances get calves far inferior in dairy quality to the calves of locally bred bulls.

The influence of an unsuitable bull is very far-reaching, for his heifers do not show of what they are capable until three years after his introduction.

During these three years that bull, if he is a wrong one, will have been destroying the dairy character that probably took many years to establish.

The reason why pedigree bulls in the past have failed as popular sires in the dairy herds is to be attributed to a great extent to the cattle shows. Breeders of bulls for sale, naturally look to the show yards for publicity and success to bring their cattle under the notice of the buyers.

MUCH DIRT IN PINT OF MILK

Factory Operators and Milk Dealers Given Chance to See Amount of Filth in Bottle.

The milk sediment test described in a newly issued circular of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin gives factory operators and milk dealers a chance to show each farmer the amount of dirt in a pint of his milk. This is an index to the conditions under which the milk has been produced.

The test shows whether the milk is fit for direct consumption, or for use in making butter or cheese. Dirty milk is not only dangerous from the hygienic standpoint, but it is likely to produce poor quality in dairy products, thus causing serious loss. A. C. Baer, the author of the circular, feels confident that when a farmer actually sees how dirty his milk is, he will keep his cows, stables and utensils clean.

This test was first developed in this country by the dairy department of the college, and is now extensively used in the United States by city milk dealers and boards of health.

EXPENSE OF PRODUCING MILK

Interesting Investigation Made by Dairy Department of Ohio College of Agriculture.

The people of cities who complain about the high price of milk may be interested in knowing what it costs to produce and distribute good marketable milk. An investigation made last year by the dairy department of the college of agriculture, Ohio State university, shows that the average cost of producing a gallon of milk in Ohio is about 25 cents, or 6.25 cents per quart, allowing 3,200 pounds per cow per year as the average milk production.

This takes into consideration the cost of feeds, labor, interest on investment, maintenance, insurance,

High-Producing Holstein.

taxes, etc. When the average milk production per cow is increased the cost of milk is decreased. The average cost of distribution is 3½ cents per quart, making a total of 9.75 cents per quart as the cost of producing milk and delivering it to the consumer. This means that when the milk retails at ten cents a quart, the average producer and distributer is making little or no profit in the transaction.

Where the high-producing cows are kept, and economic methods of handling and distributing on a large scale are employed, the above figures are greatly reduced, and there is a fair profit in the dairy business. However, it is the average producer, who keeps average cows, the increasing cost of feeds and labor, and the greater demand for sanitary conditions that are contributing to the high price of milk.

NEED FOR GOOD VENTILATION

Dairy Cow is Often Required to Work Under Unfavorable Influences—Make Plans Now.

Farmers who are going to build barns next summer should make arrangements now to put in the King system of ventilation in their stables. It is not expensive if you make calculations in time.

The Washington Agricultural college has the following to say on the necessity of ventilation:

"Dairy barns are very frequently poorly ventilated. The dairy cow is then not only required to live, but to work under unfavorable influences, and she often falls a victim to such diseases as tuberculosis, pneumonia, bronchitis and colds. Foul air is one of the prime factors in the production of such diseases. Since the advent of sanitary science in connection with ventilation, the air space allowed for each animal has been increased, and a number of methods of ventilation have been devised. The exercise of a little care in such matters will protect the health of animals, prevent premature death and also make possible the highest working efficiency of the herd.

DAIRY RATION WITH SPELTZ

Experiments Show It to Be Worth About 13 Per Cent. Less Than Corn for Milking.

A ration consisting of 30 to 35 pounds of silage, 5 pounds of alfalfa hay, corn stover ad libitum, and corn, bran and spelts, will give very satisfactory results as a feed for dairy cattle.

We can say, however, that if the spelts is worth as much as corn we would not advise using it, says an exchange. Experiments indicate that spelts, more properly termed Emmer, is worth about 13 per cent. less than corn for milk-making purposes.

A mixture consisting of 400 pounds corn chop, 200 pounds bran, 400 pounds spelts, will supplement the roughage suggested very nicely. One pound for each 3½ pounds of milk should give the cows ample nourishment for doing reasonably good work. If spelts is omitted from the mixture, a combination of 500 pounds of corn chop and 300 pounds bran will make a very good combination.

Harmful Milk Can.

A rusty milk can causes trouble any time of year. Bad germs will propagate in the crevices and the milk will lack of fresh, sweet flavor. Throw away every rusty can and get good new ones.

NOTICE—The annual election of directors for the Walton and Verona Turnpike Co. will be held at the Equitable Bank and Trust Co. of Saturday on third Saturday in May at 2 p. m. All stockholders are requested to be present in person or by proxy

C. L. GRIFFITH, President.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE CO. RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Helping the Livestock Interests.

The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station has announced that it is at the service of he farmers of the State to facilitae the buying and selling of livestock.

The Experiment Station has been receiving so many letters asking for information along this line that it has made arrangements to conduct a livestock exchange for the purpose of putting prospective buyers and sellers in communication with each other. The station's exchange will list horses, beef and dairy cattle, sheep and swine. No charge will be made for this service and those who have livestock for sale only need to make the fact known, giving their address and an accurate description of the animals offered, the prices asked and other necessary details.

Buyers and sellers of course, will make their transactions on their own responsibility, as the Experiment Station assumes no liability in the matter, merely serving the purpose of a medium of information. Should its efforts in this way prove satisfactory the scope of operation will be broadened to include the exchange of farming implements and appliances and the getting together of prospective tenants and landlords. In a circular of announcement it is stated: "The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station is the first servant of the Kentucky farmer and if rightly used he can get more assistance there than from any other source."

The exchange should be of importance and value to Kentucky's livestock interests. The Experiment Station is showing a commendable desire to make itself increasingly useful, and if the farmers and stock owners do not avail themselves of its offices they will have no one but themselves to blame.

In this connection it is not amiss to say that the State Agricultural Department is doing a good service to the State's livestock interests in compiling a directory of Kentucky's breeders which is to be published at an early date.—C.-J.

It is a strange fect that though the town people don't need good roads half as much as do the residents of the country let a meeting be called to consider good road work and there are three times out of five more men from the cities or towns at such meetings than men from the country. —Paducah News-Democrat.

Don't forget the entertainment at Library Hall next Saturday night.

For Sale—Sow and 10 pigs. Apply to Geo. Blyth, Burlington, Ky.

State News.

Mrs. Sallie Wilkinson, of near Glenville, this county, exhibited at this office last Friday a large checked flax linen handkerchief which was made by her grandmother 100 years ago.—Columbia News.

The cities are full of idle men clamoring for work. The country is full of farmers clamoring for workers. But the idle men of the city would rather remain idle than go to the country and learn to work on the farm. Perhaps if the farmers would adopt an eight-hour rule, allowing the city fellows to begin work at 8 and quit at 5, with an hour off at dinner, a few from the city would consent to try it at a union scale of $6.40 a day.—Cynthiana Democrat.

James Whitaker was tried by a jury in circuit court on the charge of shooting at Deputy Sheriff Polk Critchfield. The officer had a warrant against Whitaker, charging him with some trival offense and had gone to his house to serve it, but upon approaching the place was fired upon and a load of shot struck him in the breast. However, the distance was so great that the wound was not a dangerous one. Whitaker gave as his excuse that he was shooting at a chicken hawk and did not see the officer approaching. The jury gave him six months in the workhouse—Danville Advocate.

There was exciting times on the farm of Col. Jack Chinn last Thursday and Friday. Col. Chinn had a team of young mules attached to a tongueless disc harrow and they became frightened and ran away. Each jump brought them nearer to a steep cliff, over which they would have been dashed to death. A young negro ex-convict who has been working for Col. Chinn for about a year saw the danger, started after the team and by a surprising burst of speed and a perilous leap managed to jump on the back of one of the frightened animals. Maintaining his seat he gradually checked them and turned them from the cliff.

On Friday, with the same team, young Jack Chinn and a negro driver started across the Kentucky river in the ferryboat. They had a load of hogs and pigs. The pigs began to squeal and the mules bolted off into the river, which was about 40 feet deep at this point. Fortunately the apron part of the boat caught the wagon and prevented it, mules and all from going to the bottom. The tongue held up the mules for a while but they were gradually giving out when young Jack Chinn leaped into the icy water, used his knife with good effect and gradually cut the harness so the frightened beasts could get loose. By herculean efforts he managed to pilot them to shore. When he got out on the bank he was almost chilled into insensibility but vigorous and prompt treatment brought him around.—Hardrodsburg Leader.

Tumblers that have been used for milk should always be rinsed in cold water before they are washed. The cold water removes the milk stain and the tumblers, when washed will be bright and clear.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

The fruitwise say the crop is safe yet.

Several have planted some garden truck.

The warm weather is bringing the pastures on very rapidly.

This week made a delightful start in the matter of weather.

The fellow who has the time from now on will have shade in which to rest his weary anatomy.

D. M. Snyder has been dangerously ill for several days, and all his children are at his bedside.

Meadows, wheat and rye are looking nice, but so far there have not been many potatoes planted.

The lid being on in Cincinnati on Sunday is a great inconvenience to some of the rural base ball fans.

The local painters and paper hangers have more work on hands than they can do in a reasonable length of time.

Several of the local automobiles did considerable passenger business last week between Burlington and Erlanger.

Miss Mamie Hawes will be Mrs. Emma Brown's successor as keeper of the first toll gate out on the Florence pike.

It thundered in February, consequently there will be frost in May say some who have kept tab on such occurrences.

Circuit Clerk Maurer is a very busy man now, bringing his office out of the chaotic condition in which court left it.

Chimney swallows began arriving about the middle of last week, an indication that warm weather is not far in the future.

Burlington base ball aggregation went to Petersburg last Saturday afternoon and in a five inning game defeated the Burgers 2 to 0.

Joseph Bryson, of Constance, who has been an inmate at the county infirmary for ten years, died in that institution last Tuesday.

There will be no lack of tobacco plants in this county when the planting season arrives if only half of those reported in the beds should be alive.

In the next few weeks Charles Stevens, of Idlewild neighborhood, will have his patent farm gate on the market, and there is no doubt but what it will prove a seller.

The trial of Landrum and Morehead for the murder of Litten, at Erlanger, several days ago, was continued until May 29th in the Kenton circuit court at Covington.

A long column of empty whisky and beer bottles were left in some of the private resorts about town last week as evidence of the bibulous habits of some of those attending court.

Lost—Yellow yearling Jersey heifer. Last heard of her she was in Grange Hall neighborhood. Any information as to her will be thankfully received by G. W. Sandford, Burlington R. D. 2.

Stephen Robbins, of Pleasant Valley neighborhood, delivered to W. L. Kirkpatrick 73 ewes and their lambs, last Monday morning. Mr. Robbins cleans up on sheep every spring and stocks up again in August.

Owen B. Utz, 64, died last Sunday morning of diabetes at his home near Union. He is survived by his widow and two daughters. Funeral service and burial at Big Bone Baptist church last Tuesday afternoon.

The Recorder is in receipt of a recent issue of the Carrollton Democrat which contains a considerable description of the new business building now occupied by W. L. Gaines. It is themost modern business house in that city.

A letter received at this office one day last week from William Ryle, son of Oscar J. Ryle, stated that his father was dangerously ill at his home in Los Angeles, California, he being ill of the same trouble with which he was so low some time before he left Kentucky.

John Wood and Tom Stone met on Broadway the other day and stopped to chat a few minutes about tobacco. Presently a young lady wearing a silt skirt came along. When Wood turned to Stone and Stone turned to Wood and they both turned to rubber.—La Center Advance.

Notice to Stock Owners.

All persons permitting their stock to run at large in the Burlington, Bullittsville, Constance, Florence, Hamilton and Union precincts are openly violating the law and are subject to a fine of not less than five ($5 00) nor more than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for each offense. Such persons are liable for all damages done by their stock, whether the party damaged has their property inclosed or not, and the person so damaged has a lien on such stock, for the amount thereof. It is the duty of the sheriff, constable or town marshal when they see stock running at large or are notified that such is the case to at once impound such stock and the owner thereof shall pay the officer so doing one ($1.00) dollar per head and the cost of feeding and taking care of such stock, and the officer has a lien on such stock for his fees and expenses. It is the sheriff's duty and he will rigidly enforce this law when he sees stock running at large or complaint is made to him.

This notice is given as a last warning on account of the numerous complaints lately made to this office.

The attention of the next grand jury will be called to this matter.

W. D. CROUPER, S. B. C.

High School Commencement.

The commencement exercises at Burlington promise to be the most interesting that the school has ever held. The plan of the exercises is unique. The plan, which originated here, has been recommended by the State Department for the use of other schools in the State. Never before has a meal been prepared on any commencement stage in a Kentucky school. Never before has a graduate shown how to milk a cow in his commencement address. These and other features promise to make this an event that no one can afford to miss. The program is not without its classical features but is a combination of that and the practical.

Mrs. Bernard Gaines has promised to sing for us. Prof. McHenry Rhoads will deliver the class address. To those who know, these numbers are enough to settle the matter. It will be good. Library Hall, no charge for admission on Thursday evening May21.

THE TOURNAMENT.

Everybody is getting ready for the Tournament. We shall have our hands full to take care of all the delegates. Considerably over a hundred are expected. Don't get your houses filled up with visitors. Save your room for Tournament delegates. Full announcements will appear later.

Farm Work Delaycd.

A large number of farmers in this county have broken very little if any ground for corn, consequently they are very much behind with their work and they will be in a great rush during every hour from now on until their corn crop has been planted; and this season will be one on which a crop will depend largely on a good stand of corn, which requires seed that will germinate. Have you tested your seed? If you have not there is plenty of time yet.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

A strange man clad in blue overalls and wearing a slouch hat, arrived in Burlington last Sunday morning inquiring the way to South Fork where he said he had been told hands were wanted to work on a pike that is being built. He remained in town only a short time, but while here told how he was knocked down over on the river pike the night before and robbed of $14. Not much stock was taken in what he said about being robbed.

A Strange Disease.

A good horse belonging to Geo. Blyth has been suffering from a strange disease for a week. It breathes hard, bleeds freely at the nose frequently, and occasionally bites at one of its fore legs which the disease paralyzed. A veterinary was called but could not satisfy himself as to what ails the animal.

Prepare to Entertain.

The committee on entertainment for the educational tournament, which will meet in Burlington the latter part of May, will call on the citizens of the town and vicinity in the next few days to ascertain who will entertain and how many of the visiting pupils they will take care of during the tournament.

Affected With Cold Feet.

It looks like the warm weather has given some of the turnpike people cold feet, as the directors of only one of the proposed pikes were on hand to do business with the fiscal court last Tuesday, when it met in special session for the purpose of letting out the contracts for construction.

Dividing An Estate.

The real estate of the late O. F. Glacken, of Richwood, is being partitioned this week under the order of the circuit court, among the heirs, R. O. Hughes, J. S. Surface and E. H. Blankenbeker being the commissioners, and county surveyor J. W. Conley handling the compass.

MAKES GOOD CORD AND ROPE

Formation of Marketable Products From Wood Pulp Is a New Industry in Europe.

An industry which has attained considerable importance in Europe, is the making of cord and rope from wood-pulp. These new ropes are twisted out of thin threads made from the pulp. At the present time these dig-enous fibre ropes are used more or less extensively in the foundries of Germany. The fine threads which make up these ropes are made by forcing the chemically-treated wood pulp or cellulose through very fine tubes with running water, in which they harden.

After they are dry they are perfectly pliable and somewhat elastic, and may be spun or twisted into any form whatever. These minute elongated threads are caught up as they are forced through the fine tubes and spun into ordinary silken threads, which are woven into a fabric resembling silk.

A French inventor discovered that paper may be cut into narrow strips several millimeters wide, and that after these have been steeped in certain chemicals which give them tenacity and durability, they may be rolled and twisted into threads, which may be worked up into fabrics of various kings and put to a great variety of uses.

Another French chemist has discovered a way to make such fabrics, as well as ordinary paper waterproof, and a German inventor has produced a good quality of thin paper practically waterproof.

LITTLE MAN HAD HIS OPINION

General Verdict of the Company Was That He Spoke From Experience More or Less Bitter.

Conversation had drifted once more to the ever-interesting subject of marriage. The smoking room was full, and almost every man had contributed something out of his own personal experience to the discussion.

Some said long engagements were better than short ones, some held that marriage was an utter failure, and others that it was the only thing that made life worth living.

One perky little person insisted that a man should be "master in his own house," but was violently opposed by a regular giant, who believed in "leaving things to the wife," and so on.

This subject, however, was side-tracked by somebody observing that it was curious to note how little men almost invariably married large women. At this, a very small, unhappy looking little man burst suddenly into life.

"No, sir; you are wrong!" he protested mildly. "In my opinion it is the big women who marry the little men!"

Annals of the Fiji Kings.

Tanoa, Cacobau's father and great-grandfather of the present Ratu, was one of the most villainous of all the kings who ruled in Bau. The history of his atrocities makes professional ogres like Nero and Catherine de Medici appear like martyred saints. At his death his son, Cacobau, who succeeded him, strangled his father's five wives, his own mother among them, in accordance with the custom of the land. Later in life, Cacobau embraced the new totu—Christianity. From the date of his conversion he committed no more outrages and discarded all of his wives save one, whom he married with the church ceremony when both were baptized. His son, Ratu Abel, did not look very favorably upon the new religion, and mixed very little with foreigners, yet no charges of cannibalism or other cruelties were laid at his door. The present Ratu Dadavu is a well-educated man, and with his cousin Ratu Pope, attended the University of Sydney.—Christian Herald.

Detention Home.

The reason his name is James is because it isn't. If it were, his wife would identify him at once and there would be no end of trouble. He went to a physician the other day and said in so many words: "When a man has smallpox what should he do?"

"Do you mean that you have smallpox?" was the affrighted response. "If you have," said the doctor, without waiting for any further remarks, "you must go to the detention home at once."

"Detention home?" queried the other. "I have that already. My mother-in-law is visiting me."

Cigarette Smoked by George Sand.

A curious relic of George Sand has just been sold by public auction at Paris. It is a cigarette case that belonged to the author, which contains the charred end of a cigarette smoked by her at the house of Doctor Lallemand. In the case, too, as guarantee of the relic, is a note signed "Cauvert, engineer." "Cigarette smoked by George Sand at the house of Doctor Lallemand, member of the institute, in the evening of November 8, 1846, at Paris."

Evidently From Satisfied Diner.

[illegible]delphia waiters must receive [illegible] this if the statement of one of [illegible] was intended to appear plausi[illegible] was trying to dispose of a [illegible]ece which had belonged to [illegible] of extremely rare coins. [illegible]rested for complicity in [illegible] collection, the waiter as[illegible] coin had been given [illegible] by a guest at the

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH BOONE COUNTY?

ARTICLE 1.
TRANSPORTATION.
(By J. L. Chambers)

The population of Boone county in 1910 was 9,420, in 1900 it was 11,170. This shows a decrease of nearly 2,000 in ten years time, or in other terms a littel over 15 per centum decrease. This means that for every 100 citizens living in Boone in 1900, there were only 85 in 1910. The population for the year 1890 was 12,240, so there was a decrease of nearly nine per centum in the decade between 1890 and 1900. In twenty years time Boone county instead of increasing her population has lost 2,840.

There must be a cause for this result as there are always causes for results.

Man cannot live alone, because man is a dependent being. And as civilization advances, as time passes, as society is now working from the simple toward the complex, man becomes more dependent in direct proportion. The time was when every farmer was a universal farmer, that is he raised practically every thing he needed for his own use. Each farm house was a factory where clothes were manufactured, where shoes were made, where the winter's provisions were preserved. The time is when the farmer is a concentrated farmer, that is each farmer concentrates his attention on a few things which he can raise to better advantage; and so now he depends on exchanging a part of the few things he creates for other things he needs in his business. In other words the farmer has become a transporter. Under the first condition the farmer was not particularly a transporter and therefore did not need to a great degree transportation facilities, under the second condition, he does need such facilities

Agriculture is the greatest thing in the material world. We depend upon farm products for life itself. The second greatest thing in the world is transportation, that is the carrying of things from where they are not needed to where they are needed.

Boone county is chiefly an agricultural county. Boone county products are transported to other places in exchange for products which it does not produce. So it becomes necessary for her to consider the cost of this transportation, this exchanging of commodities, this second most important thing in the industrial and economic category.

There are many people in Boone county who are not in favor of building pikes, and we do not blame them if the good roads advocates cannot show them the financial advantages of good roads. These opposites are in many cases much better citizens, more desirable inhabitants than they who would plunge the county neck deep in debt on a banker's word without having one thought on the matter for themselves.

I have been in this county but eight months, but I have been a student of good roads in general a much longer time. The fact that I have been here but a short time most probably gives me a more unbiased judgment on the transportation question. I want, therefore, to enumerate a few facts pertaining to this topic.

It has been estimated time and again that horses and vehicles decrease three per centum in value where there are dirt roads. There are $461,361 worth of horses and mules in this county. Probably $250,000 worth do road work, which would mean a loss of $7,500 annually. It is also estimated that the average cost per ton mile for hauling over bad roads is 30 cents; over good roads 14 cents. We can safely estimate that there are 500,000 per ton miles of transportation in Boone county every year. This simply means that as much as a 100,000 tons are hauled a distance of five miles in one year, which would mean an aconomic loss of $80,000 which would build twenty miles of first class macadamized road or forty miles of ordinary pike. In other words at lowest estimate Boone county wastes enough money in one year to macadamize one 15th of her unpiked roads, or to pike nearly one seventh of same.

Many theories have been given by Economists concerning the causes of the high cost of living. To this already long list of causes has been added the great cost of transportation from the rural districts to railroad centers. Department of Commerce statistics show that it costs EIGHT times as much to deliver a pound of coffee from a country store to a home a mile away as it does to bring that pound of coffee from Rio de Janerio to New York City. Also it costs the farmer who lives ten miles from a railroad station and who has to haul over dirt roads, one and one sixth cents more to haul a bushel of wheat to the railway station than it costs the buyer to ship that bushel of wheat from New York city to Liverpool, England. These figures are taken from the Technical World. As a result these products are very costly, and they are higher in the country than in the cities. Coffee that sells in the city for 38 cents sells in the country for 42 cents. This is an average estimate.

It costs the cotton growers of the South who live on mud roads 22 cents per ton mile to deliver their crops to a railroad, it costs those who live on good roads only seven cents. $250,000,000 are axpended for transporting cotton ton over bad roads; thus we can save $125,000,000 annually on this one crop transportation by building pikes. What is true of the South in general is true of Boone county in particular.

The best business farmers are seeing this great waste. They speak about it, they talk about it to their friends who live in other counties, and some are leaving this county or else our population would be on the increase instead of the decrease. Of course there are other factors which enter into the causes of the decreasing population. But this is one cause, for in my brief residence I have heard many statements from discontented farmers and other people. As a further proof of the above statement, I may add that there is not a county in Kentucky which has first class pikes whose population has decreased; while there are many with bad roads whose populations either have decreased or have increased but little. This is true with the country as a whole. Thirty-five counties selected at random, which had only 1.5 per centum of good roads showed an average decrease of 3112 inhabitants for each county in the decade between 1900 and 1910; while 25 counties which had 40 per centum of good roads showed an average increase in population of 31,095 per county in the same time

Are these economic facts to be overlooked by the people of Boone county? I think NOT.

The Lawrence county Road Engineer did not receive a bid on maintaining any of the sections of roads advertised for contract. This is an astonishing fact. One would expect a number of bids, at least, from that class of farmers who are always glad of an opportunity to get employment for themselves and teams of such a nature that it can be done along with their farm work. Another view that suggests itself is that a large element would be interested in having good roads, and would be prompted by public spirit to bid on such a proposition. We hope it does not indicate that our people do not really want good roads.—Louisa News.

VARIOUS FOOD VALUES

IMPORTANT MATTER UNDERESTIMATED BY HOUSEKEEPER.

Dishes Served at Family Table Should Be Constitution Builders as Well as Palatable—Sweets Have a Definite Purpose.

The average housekeeper selects her food in a very careless manner. She buys coal and wood for the heat they provide and fabrics for their durability, but she gives very little thought to the efficiency of foodstuffs. She merely gets what is liked and what happens to be in the market and is easily prepared.

It is certain that in years to come, when housekeeping, or "domestic science," has taken the high position toward which it is gradually moving, each housekeeper will be compelled to have her little volume on "Food Values" on the shelf with her book of recipes, and she will consult it even more frequently than she does the other books, because she will have been taught that the importance of food lies in its energy-giving properties.

But until that time comes we must struggle along ourselves and look at the buying and cooking of foods from a readjusted point of view—one which includes the value they have as constitution builders as well as their palatable qualifications.

We must teach ourselves to choose foods wisely, regarding rather the essentials than the nonessentials, and to use discrimination in the processes of preparing them.

Say that we need so many thousand units to live and work. Well, then, our food, properly chosen and prepared, should help to supply the necessary units. You cannot make bricks without straw or bread without flour or energy without the fuel to provide it.

It would be impossible to go deeply into the food-value question in a short talk, but there is one essential which must be mentioned because of the change of view regarding it.

When we were all children we were given sweets only as a sort of reward for having eaten the plainer foods. Sweets were not looked upon as necessary, but rather as verging on the injurious.

Now we have learned that sweets, far from being harmful, are beneficial and productive of energy.

There are so many health-giving constituents in the ordinary pudding that it is far more advisable for the dessert of the average child than rich pies or pastries. Almost all puddings require eggs and milk, and these add a goodly number of units to the column.

There are also many delicious fruit puddings which contain many more strengthening elements than the plain fruit itself. And yet a decade of years ago the pudding would have been dealt out to the younger members of the family with a sparing and grudging hand, while they might have partaken freely of the fruit itself.

Mothers are now beginning to realize the possibilities of desserts as strength-giving factors in their children's lives.

Frozen Custard With Almonds.

Heat one quart of milk in double boiler. Add to this four well-beaten eggs. Stir constantly with wire egg beater until this thickens. Sweeten to taste and set aside to cool.

Take one pound of almonds, shell and blanch. Spread over a pan, add one teaspoonful of olive oil, place in a hot oven and allow them to get very brown. Cool and then put through a meat chopper. Add to custard also one-half teaspoonful of almond extract. When the custard is quite cold, freeze.

Baked Sweet Potatoes.

Boil the potatoes until barely done, then skin them and cut in half inch slices. Fill a deep baking dish with alternate layers of the potatoes, bits of butter and a sprinkling of sugar. Bake in a moderate oven until the butter and sugar form a rich syrup, in which the potatoes cook until they look almost clear; then allow them to brown.

Prune Custard Pudding.

Stew ½ pound of prunes in water to cover until the stones will slip out easily. Let the sirup boil away. Soak 1 pint of dried cake in 1 quart of milk. Add 2 beaten eggs, a little salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla and the stewed prunes. Bake slowly until a knife will come out clean. Stir at first to prevent fruit from setting. Serve with cream.

Potato and Cheese Loaf.

Take hot mashed potatoes moistened with milk and seasoned with pepper and salt; stir in one beaten egg to a pint of the potatoes, turn into a buttered loaf tin and cover with one-half inch layer of grated cheese. Bake in a moderate oven until the potatoes are light, and the cheese melted and brown.

Dark Nut Cake.

One cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter, one and one-half cupfuls milk, two cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful soda, two spoonfuls molasses, two eggs, cinnamon, nutmeg and one cupful chopped walnuts.

Sallie Lunn.

One-half cup butter, two tablespoons sugar, two eggs, an even teaspoon of salt, two cups flour, one cup milk, two teaspoons baking powder. Bake 30 minutes in loaf, in bread pan.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Huey, of Corinth, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hicks.

H. F. Wood of Napoleon, spent part of last week here on business and with friends.

John C. Miller spent Tuesday in Cincinnati on business for his store at Landing, this county.

We now handle hay, grain and feed of all kinds in any quantity and at right prices. Routwell's grocery, Walton, Ky.

Walter Brock, merchant, Jas. R. Ennis, cashier Deposit Bank, and A. M. Stewart, all of Jonesville, were visitors here last Friday.

Rev. R. C. Simmons, of Crittenden, was here Friday arranging for the installation of an ice plant at this place and is given considerable encouragement.

Rev. C. J. Nugent, pastor of the Methodist church, is spending the week with friends and relatives in Louisville, and will return to Verona to hold his reguiar meeting.

Mrs. H. E. Holloway of Point Pleasant, West Va., spent the past week here with friends and relatives at her old home, being the guest of her father Alonzo Plunkett.

B. B. Hume of Covington, Deputy U. S. Marshal, of this district, was here last Friday, delivering a couple of Ford automobiles he had sold, Mrs. Lucy F. Williams being the purchaser of one.

The ladies of the Walton Baptist church have arranged with one of the best Lyceum Bureaus in the country for another lyceum course the coming season. We will have five attractions during the season.

For Sale—20 bushels of yellow seed corn, the kind that took the prize at the National Corn Show recently in Texas. Raised the seed that produced the corn that won the prize. John L. Jones, Landing, Ky.

Prof. J. L. Chambers spent Saturday in Cincinnati with friends. The Walton Graded School of which he is the principal, is doing excellent work this year and the pupils are showing very satisfactory advancement.

The Class in Expression of the Walton Graded School will give a recital at the school auditorium Wednesday evening, May 6, when an interesting program will be rendered, closing with a one act comedy, "All on Account of an Actor." Admission 15 and 25 cents.

The physical training class of the Walton school will give an exhibition of their work, on Friday, May 1st, at eight o'clock, p. m., at the school auditorium. The program will consist of folk dances, singing, games, and the crowning of the Queen of May. Admission 25 cents.

Joe W. Cisek of Beaver Lick, purchased a beautiful Buick touring car from the agent A. R. Edwards last week and is now enjoying the pleasures of the conveniences and rapidity of one of the best cars sold. The price $1,050. Mr. Edwards has sold quite a number of cars in this quarter.

The Quarterly meeting of the Walton circuit of the Methodist church, South, will be held at Verona, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 2d, 3d and 4. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. J. Nugent, on Saturday and Sunday morning and evening, and by the Presiding Elder Rev. J. O. A. Vaught of Ft. Thomas, on Monday.

Rev. T. C. Stackhouse of Lexington, will preach at the Walton Baptist church next Sunday, May 3d, morning and evening. He is a very fine preacher and has had a long experience in religious matters and those who attend will be benefitted by hearing an excellent discourse. Rev. Stackhouse is the pastor of the Baptist churches at Warsaw and Sparta.

The many friends of N. M. Northcutt will regret very much to learn that he has been transferred from the Covington shoe store of Dan Cohen's, of which he has been manager for 15 years, to the store at Newport. Mr. Northcutt will not only be missed by his customers but by the other merchants of that neighborhood with whom he had such pleasant relations.

Mrs. Geo. Afterkirk of Beaver Lick, received an order on the treasurer of the Modern Woodmen of the World for $2,000 insurance on the life of her husband 10 days after his death showing the promptness with which they settle claims. J. C. Miller who is a member of the order handled the matter for Mrs. Afterkirk. Her husband died with pneumonia near Beaver Lick a couple of weeks ago.

FLORENCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown entertained Rev. Douglas, Sunday.

Mrs. J. R. Whitson had as her guest Mrs. Ed. Sidnor, Sunday.

Henry Fisk, wife and daughter, of Covington, spent Sunday with [illegible] Mrs. Albert Fisk.

[illegible] boys will meet the [illegible] boys on their home [illegible] Aupming axeu spunos[illegible] play the opening game [illegible]

[illegible] Snow, of Covington, [illegible] of Miss Coreta Tan[illegible] Wednesday night and [illegible] danced iven by the [illegible] Catholic church.

[illegible] C. C. Pigg, of near [illegible] lost their infant [illegible] last, of bronchial [illegible] the Recorder [illegible] many friends [illegible] for their [illegible] to Dr. Hays [illegible] tention, and [illegible] his efficient [illegible] The little [illegible]

HOW WAR BEGINS.

Those who complain of the fact that such "a trifling incident" as General Huerta's refusal to salute the American flag precipitated the conflict in Mexico ignore the fact that almost all wars begin after "trivial incidents." The mine is always laid before the explosion comes, but in some way the spark must be carried.

In 1870, before the great war between Russia and France, what on the surface were the most trifling differences of opinions concerning manners between the French Ambassador and the King of Prussia were assigned as the cause for the French declaration of war. It is true that war between those powers was probably inevitable. At any rate Prince Bismarck thought so, and he saw to it that a pretext was given at the time he knew Prussia to be ready.

In South Africa the English and the Boers drifted toward war for a whole year before the clash came. There were endless messages back and forth between President Kruger in South Africa and Mr. Chamberlain in London; crises came and passed; ultimatums were published and withdrawn. At last President Kruger became convinced that the English meant to go to war and were only waiting until they could send the requisite number of troops to South Africa, and he caught up the first "trifling incident" that presented itself and began the siege of Ladysmith. As a matter of fact the English were the aggressors in South Africa, that is Mr. Chamberlain's policy undoubtedly tended toward the overthrow of the Boer nations as independent governments, but the Boers fired the first shots.

When Russia and Japan went to war in 1906, with Korea and Manchuria as the immediate prizes at stake, there was not so much as a "trivial incident" given as the immediate provocation of the war. Japan rushed her army to the Asiatic mainland and her soldiers began firing upon the Russian troops behind the fortifications at Port Arthur. Both nations had been for some time preparing for war, and war simply began because it was no longer possible to hold back.

The situation is the same in Mexico. There has been revolutions in Mexico, more or less acute for more than four years. Our government has manifested remarkable patience, but one by one those incidents took place that made some kind of an armed conflict almost inescapable. The arrest of the American marines on the streets of Tampico was in itself warrant sufficient for taking possession of both that port and Vera Cruz. But summary action was not taken. General Huerta was given a last opportunity to demonstrate that he proposed to treat the American nation with respect, of which he failed to avail himself. It was no trivial incident that caused the beginning of strife, but the last of a series of events that proved conclusively that war could not be avoided.
—Louisville Post.

Resolutions of Respect.

Petersburg, Ky., April 15, 1914.

Whereas, Mrs. Mary A. Jarrell, a devoted member of Bullittsburg Baptist church, and likewise a member of the Ladies' Missionary Society, of Petersburg, was so suddenly called by death from her earthly to her heavenly home on April 9th, 1914, thereby giving to the entire community such a profound shock, therefore be it resolved

That in the death of our sister the society has lost a devoted and faithful member. That we bow in humble submission to the will of God, knowing that He doeth all things well.

That we extend to the grief-stricken husband and relatives our deepest sympathy and earnestly pray that God will heal the sad hearts by his mercy and grace.

That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the minutes of our society another copy sent to the family and that they be published in the Boone County Recorder.

Committee—Mrs. J. B. Howard, Mrs. J. M. Grant, Mrs. W. W. Botts

Whereas, our Brother B. F. Jarrell met with such an appalling accident and loss on April 9, 1914, in the very sudden death of his wife,

Therefore be it resolved by his Brothers of Morning Star Lodge I. O. O. F., that we do most earnestly sympathize with him in this sad hour in the loss of his devoted wife.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our lodge, copy to family and a copy to the Boone county Recorder.

Committee—J. M. Botts, Hubert Walton, J. M. Grant.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indeted to the estate of N. S. Walton, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present to the undersigned properly proven.

HUBERT WALTON, Adm'r.

For Sale—Eight pigs nine weeks old. Apply to J. S. Eggleston, Burlington R. D. 2.

For Sale—Yearling mule. Apply to John Cloud, Burlington.

AUCTION SALE OF WHISKEY

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4778 of the Kentucky Statutes, the KENTUCKY DISTILLERIES WAREHOUSE CO.,
—WILL ON—

Tuesday, May 19th, 1914

Sell at Public Auction on the premises of the

Boone County Distillery, Petersburg, Boone County, Ky.

The following described Whisky, or so much of it as may be necessary to pay the liens thereon and the expenses of the sale:

One (1) barrel of Bourbon Whiskey, serial 61210, produced in March, 1905, at Boone County Distillery No. 8, Petersburg, Ky. Amount to be realized $48.37 and expenses of the sale and cost of advertising. Owner unknown.

One (1) barrel of Bourbon Whiskey, serial 63600, produced in April, 1905, at Boone County Distillery No. 8, Petersburg, Ky. Amount to be realized $46.93 and expenses of sale and cost of advertising. Owner, Henry Stricklen, Cincinnati, O.

Three (3) barreles of Bourbon Whiskey, serials 64723 to 64725, inclusive, produced in April, 1905, at Boone County Distillery No. 8, Petersburg, Ky. Amount to be realized $140.37 and expenses of the sale and cost of advertising. Owner, unknown.

Five (5) barrels of Bourbon Whiskey, serials 66421 to 66425, inclusive, produced in April, 1905, at Boone County Distillery No. 8, Petersburg, Ky. Amount to be realized $242.10 and expenses of the sale and cost of advertising. Owner, Henry Kehmhaus, Hamilton, O.

WAREHOUSE CHARGES ARE IN DEFAULT FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR.

For Further Information Inquire of GAINES WINGATE, Supt., Petersburg, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

Hatching Eggs.

From Buff Black Orpingtons that have won prizes all over the country. Good layers, quick growers, fine table fowl, very large, and beautiful to look at. Eggs $2.00 per 15.
MRS. SARAH BLACK,
Sunset Farm, Erlanger, Ky.
Phone—Erlanger 88-x. may1

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indeted to the estate of Joseph Schwartz, Deceased, must come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned for payment, proven according to law.

S. GAINES, Administrator.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue Turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 4th, 1914, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year.

JAS. ROGERS, President.

Notice—The annual election of the Union and Hathaway Turnpike Co. will be held in Union, Saturday, May 9th, 1914, at 2 p. m., for the election of officers.

J. K. SEBREE, President.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the future I will kill any and every dog I find tresspassing on premises under my control.

D. T. RIGGS, East Bend, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 32

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Services at Sand Run church Sunday and Sunday night.

Miss Clara Anderson spent Saturday and Sunday with Hallie Hafer.

Mrs. A. W. Corn and W. C. Watts dined at Mr. Lee Cropper's, Sunday.

The total membership of Sand Run church is 72 members instead of 55, as stated last week.

Mrs. Alice Watts entertained Saturday evening in her hospitable way in honor of several friends.

Mrs. Etta Gaines has returned from spending the winter in Ludlow and Cincinnati with relatives.

Mrs. A. W. Corn and Miss Anna Henry spent a pleasant day with Bruce Henry and family recently.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Corn entertained Saturday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Graves, who expect to leave for Kansas in a few days.

Dr. Nunnelley spent last Friday night in the city.

Mrs. Corrine Riley spent Saturday in the city shopping.

Milton Riley is visiting his cousin, Hebert Crisler, in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riley were guests of Mrs. Ida Balsly, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Cropper spent Sunday with Bea Gaines and mother.

Mrs. John Duncan and sister were guests of Mrs. Thomas Grant, last Friday.

Mrs. Menter Martin and Mrs. John Grant were Saturday afternoon guests of Mrs. Ida Balsly.

Mrs. Mildred Drake and little son have returned to their home at Petersburg.

Mrs. Joe Papet and children and Mrs. Mildred Drake and little son were guests of Mrs. Steve Burns, last Thursday.

Mrs. Ida Balsly and Clint Gaines received their new autos Sunday and were trying their speed. They think the Buick is the thing.

FLICKERTOWN.

B. T. Kelly visited at John Kelly's Sunday.

Miss Alice White visited Miss Mable Gaines Sunday.

Ed. Stott and family were guests at Jas. Gaines', Sunday.

L. P. Sullivan and wife called at Woodie Sullivan's, Sunday.

Herman Rucle and wife dined at Ben Hensley's, Sunday.

Chas. Clore and wife were Sunday guests at C. J. Hensley's.

Chas. Northcutt and family visited at Chas. Shinkle's, Sunday.

Miss Eva Akin and Miss Neva Rice called on Mrs. Ben Hensley, Sunday afternoon.

W. S. and J. W. White went to Lawrenceburg, Sunday to see Clay White and children.

J. M. Lucas came near getting his eye knocked out one day last week. A limb he was chopping flew back and hit him in the eye.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. Anna C. Gaines entertained a number of friends delightfully at dinner, Sunday.

Mrs. B. B. Grant is home from a visit in Lawrenceburg with her mother, Mrs. Enos Barrett.

Raymond Cropper came out from Cincinnati, Sunday and attended church at Bullittsburg.

Mrs. Cheesa Davis, of Erlanger, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor Gaines.

Miss Flossie Campbell attended the K. E. A. in Louisville and remained for a visit with her kinspeople.

L. C. Scothorn took 27 passengers from Petersburg to Burlington Saturday night to attend the entertainment given by the Petersburg dramatic club.

R. D. No. 3

Mrs. Mandy Graves is improving.

John Utzinger spent Sunday at his mother's.

Clint Riddell is having his residence painted.

Walter Garnett bought a mule from O. P. Spahr.

Bessie Muntz is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Abe Moore, in Ohio.

Chas. McFee, Jr., spent Saturday night and Sunday with Raymond Goodridge.

Ben Eggleston and wife and John Eggleston and family spent Sunday at Will Eggleston's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Riddell entertained John Grant and wife, Chas. Scothorn and wife, and Chas. Beall and wife Sunday afternoon.

The easiest way to convince a woman is to agree with her.

HEBRON.

Miss Jessie Cloud closed a two months' spring school Friday.

Earl Aylor and wife entertained several of their friends, Sunday.

Mrs. E. I. Rouse is expected home from the hospital this week.

Mrs. Lizzie Boggs, of Indianapolis, was the guest of friends here last week.

Miss Maud Pope, of Middle creek, was the guest of relatives here last week.

Mrs. M. L. Aylor entertained a number of the ladies with an old time quilting Wednesday.

J. T. Aylor and wife and Roy Tanner and family spent Sunday at Edgar Aylor's, in Florence.

The remains of Mrs. C. E. Clore were taken from the vault, Saturday afternoon and interred in the family lot.

GUNPOWDER.

Otis Rousels children have the measles.

Mrs. Mallie Beemon is suffering with a broken arm the result of a fall.

Miss Elnora Porr entertained several of her Erlanger friends last Sunday.

Robert Snyder and family and J. W. Rouse and family were guests at B. A. Rouse's last Sunday.

The recent fine weather gave the farmers a chance to stir and the potato crop is about all planted.

Joshua Beemon and brothers planted a field of corn last week, it being the first in this neck of the woods.

Steve Robbins and son, Albert, were transacting business in Covington one day last week.

After spending the winter in the South B. C. Tanner and wife arrived home on Monday of last week.

Henry Conner and wife, of Union neighborhood, passed through our burg last Sunday enroute to Erlanger.

E. A. Bentham, of Springfield, Ohio, was calling on friends here last Saturday and Sunday.

H. L. Tanner has purchased a spraying outfit and the bugs and scale will have to go from his orchard.

RICHWOOD.

Gaines Robinson is still very ill.

Our ball team will be organized soon.

Mrs. J. C. Robinson, of Ludlow, was very ill last week.

Garney Richards, of Covington, spent last Sunday here with his brother, Otis.

Walter Gribbs has an incorporated mutual 'phone.

Mumps, measles and whooping-cough have left us at last.

Mrs. Wiley Grubbs is visiting her parents in Middletown, Ohio.

Leslie Barlow and family visited at John Taylor's, Sunday.

Price Conner and family were Sunday guests of John Conner.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Robinson were Sunday guests at Eli Carpenter's.

M. Grubbs and Mr. and Mrs. P. Hunter have moved here from Cincinnati.

Commissioners spent the past week surveying the lands of the late O. F. Glackin.

Sarah Glacken and Sarah Northcutt, of Florence, spent Saturday night with their grandfather Robinson.

Two yearling ewes and one ewe lamb belonging to Gilbert Carpter strayed from J. Wood Carpenter's pasture about three weeks ago. If found please notify him.

VERONA.

W. B. McCormick has purchased a Ford automobile.

J. G. Kennedy shipped a bunch of hogs a few days ago.

Ben Wisenburger has tobacco plants on which are leaves as large as a nickle.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Conrad and son, of Dry Ridge, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Florence, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Rose, of near South Fork, killed a very large eagle one day last week. It was delivered to Robt. Coffman, who intends to have the bird mounted.

B. B. Hume, of Covington, was here a couple of days last week representing the Ford Auto Co.

Dank Baker has typhoid fever.

Rev. C. J. Nugent, of Walton, filled his appointments at the M. E. church last Sunday and Rev. J. O. A. Vaught, of Ft. Thomas, Presiding Elder, preached Monday and Monday night.

For Sale—Fresh cow. Apply to John Goodridge, Richwood, Ky.

FLORENCE.

Mrs. Owen Bradford, who has been quite sick, is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. John Surface were guests at Lloyd Aylor's, Sunday.

Mrs. Will Trybing and little son are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Baxter.

Miss Blanche Kirtley entertained with a luncheon, Thursday afternoon.

James Willholt, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Utz.

Miss Lillian Lillard, of Covington, is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Ed. Sidnor.

Miss Carrie Clark, of Covington, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, Sunday.

Miss Julia Williams, of Walnut Hills, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Bradford, Saturday and Sunday.

Elbert Roberts, wife and son were guests of Mrs. Asa Cason, near Burlington, Saturday and Sunday.

J. G. Renaker and Miss Irene Cahill, Ed. Bentham and Miss Lena Tanner called on Miss Lizzie Vest, of Verona, Sunday afternoon.

RABBIT HASH.

Will McConnell, of Rising Sun, was here Friday.

J. R. Stephens has been quite sick the past week.

Frank Hodges' saw mill was in operation several days last week.

The Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. Lizzie Stephens, last Thursday.

Sydney Clements, of Latonia, was calling on friends here last Friday.

Jack Fritz, a young man from Ohio, is the guest of Miss Harriet VanNess.

Rev. Hemer held the regular services at East Bend Baptist church, Sunday.

Mrs. J. Colin Kelly has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Jane Sutton, near McVille, for several days.

R. M. Wilson has been hauling stone to repair the slip in the turnpike near here.

Irvin Pease, our new ferryman, has moved into Hubert Ryle's house in upper Rabbit Hash.

Will Toohy, of Rising Sun, was in this neighborhood a couple of days last week selling monuments.

Clarence Ryle delivered a lot of fine shoats to Will McConnell, of Rising Sun, last Saturday at 10c per pound.

Mrs. Schaup and daughter, Miss Myrtle, of Cincinnati, came down Sunday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Phillips, on Gunpowder.

Andy Henchen, representing G. B. Gibsons Sons, of Rising Sun, made a business trip to the Waterloo neighborhood, Saturday.

Bear Bros., of Madison, have purchased a large lot of locust timber of Ben Wilson and George Ward, and have established a camp here and are busy cutting the timber.

Considerable corn was planted here last week. An acreage of wheat, rye, and oats, small but looking fine. Prospects good for tobacco plants, all kinds of grass doing well.

DEVON.

Charles Miller was at Burlington on business, Monday.

N. S. Bristow, of Union, was at this place on business Monday.

James W. Bristow and C. E. Miller were in Covington on business, Tuesday.

P. O., was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Groger, Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Carpenter, of Richwood, Sundayed at William Woodward's.

Mrs. Ambrose Easton and children were guests of friends at Bracht Station recently.

Miss Gertrude Vaughn, of Scotts Emile and Benj. Rivard were fishing Saturday night and caught a nice string of fish.

Mr. Joseph Eubank and daughter, Miss Ida, of Crescent Springs, were guests of Benj. Bristow and family, Sunday.

A Splendid Entertainment.

The Petersburg Dramatic Club came up last Saturday afternoon and that night presented "Miss Brown's Strange Adventures" to a good sized audience at Library hall. "Miss Brown's Strange Adventures" is a pleasing comedy in which there are fifteen characters and by careful preparation on the part of those taking them, they were represented to perfection. In no instance was the acting over done and everything moved along without a hitch or loss of time. The instrumental and vocal music were delightful features, both being of the highest order, the latter consisting of two solos and a male quartette. These young people possess considerable dramatic talent and have profited by the very careful instruction at the hands of Mrs. Earl Whiting and her assistants, and the entertainment they gave last Saturday night deserved a packed house, and should the club come to Burlington again no doubt it will be given a capacity house.

Omer Porter claims to be the first to plant tobacco in this county in 1914. He planted several hundred plants a few days since.

NEW POSTMASTER

After Nearly Seventeen Year's Service Miss Olga Kirkpatrick Becomes an Ex.

Mrs. Emma Brown, New Official Now In Charge of Office At Burlington.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick, who had been postmaster at Burlington since October 15, 1897, was succeeded last Friday, May 1st, by Mrs. Emma Brown. Miss Kirkpatrick made an excellent official, quick, correct and obliging, and is very popular with all the patrons of the office. The volume of business in the office has increased many fois since she took charge, the sales of postoffice orders now amounting to several hundred dollars annually, whereas when she took charge of the office it was only occasionally that one of those was asked for. Besides the increase in that line three rural routes have been established that are supplied by the office and cover nearly one fourth of the county.

The mail order business houses in the large cities use rural routes to a fare-you-well, and are sending large quantities of their wares over these three routes. While the labor in the office is constantly increasing the pay is also growing, and the office is now worth several times what it was in 1897. Mrs. Brown, the new postmaster, is a daughter of R. A. Brady and wife, of the Belleview neighborhood, and is as pleasant a lady as one ever met, and it is confidently expected that she will keep the office up to its present very high standard of excellency. Mrs. Brown is taking hold with a determination to learn the business in every detail and is making a nice beginning in that direction. Miss Olga Kirkpatrick has been retained by Mrs. Brown as her assistant for a few months, consequently she will have the best qualified instructor obtainable, and the change of the officials will come about so smoothly that the service will not be interrupted in the least.

While Miss Olga Kirkpatrick retires, taking with her the best wishes of all who patronize the Burlington postoffice, her successor, Mrs. Brown, will receive the hearty cooperation of all in making her official career a success and a pleasure to her.

W. B. Craven Passes Away.

W. B. Craven, 86, died at his home between Hebron and Limaburg, Tuesday morning of infirmities incident to old age. He is survived by two children, a son, James, with whom he lived, and Mrs. R. W. Rouse, who resided only a few hundred yards from her father's home. He has one brother living, John T. Craven, of Erlanger. Mr. Craven was one of the county's best citizens, a gentleman of the old school, unassuming but ever obliging. In all his transactions his word was as good as his bond, and his life is worthy of emulation by all. His children have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. Funeral services will be conducted at Hebron today at 11 o'clock by Rev. Wallace, interment in Hebron cemetery.

County Court.

Three wills were probated by the county court, last Monday, viz:

Maggie Lockhart's.
Claud Carpenter.
Walter S. Ryle's.

O. M. Rogers was appointed administrator of the estate of John W. Taylor, and J. G. Renaker, R. H. Tanner and Albert Fisk were appointed appraisers.

S. S. Smith was appointed administrator of the estate of Claud Carpenter, and N. C. Tanner, J. W. Conner and Wm. Smith were appointed appraisers.

An order was entered establishing the Verona Graded School District. The order carries with it a levy of 35 cents on each $100 worth of taxable property in the district and a poll tax of $1.

Slashed His Arm.

One day last week Frank Rouse superintendent of the county infirmary, was pruning some fruit trees, and while manipulating the knife he split his sleeve in his left forearm, when he remarked to a person near by, "I'm going to split my arm wide open directly," and in about fifteen minutes he made good by slashing his arm, cutting through several thickness of clothing and severing an artery. Not before beginning to grow weak did he succeed in stanching the flow of blood, when he came to town and had Dr. Yelton dress the wound. The wound, while not painful, is giving Mr. Rouse considerable inconvenience.

A great deal of farm work has been disposed of the past week, and many are busy planting corn while scores of others are just ready to begin. With favorable weather a farmer with an up-to-date equipment does not remain behind with his work very long.

The condition of D. M. Snyder has changed but little in the past week, although he takes nourishment regularly and is resting well.

Personal Mention.

Judge Cason was transacting business in Covington last Friday.

G. S. Walrath and wife, of Belleview, were Sunday guests of Erlanger friends.

Al Rogers and family, of Belleview, were Sunday guests of relatives in Erlanger.

John C. White and family visited Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith, near Hathaway, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle are visiting their son, John and family, down on Gunpowder.

Mrs. John M. Lassing and son, John, of Newport, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Emma Brown.

Garnett Huey returned last Saturday from Southern Kentucky, where he had been teaching school.

William Brittenhelm, of Walton, was in Burlington last Friday, coming over in his auto to bring a commercial tourist.

Charles Fowler, who spent the winter at Clearwater, Florida, arrived last Friday to visit his sister, Mrs. J. F. Blyth.

Mrs. A. L. Furnish and two bright little children, of Golden Pond, Trigg county, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Laura Martin.

Eugene Long and wife, of Long Branch neighborhood, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Long's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler.

Mr. and Mrs. Bohanon after a week's visit with their daughter, Mrs. V. O. Keys, returned to their home in Vercailles, last Friday.

Wesley Underhill and wife were guests of their granddaughter, Mrs. William Hughes, one day the past week. Mrs. Hughes has measles.

MISUSE OF MAILS

Charged Against Land Company in Which Name of Rev. Argabrite Was Connected.

Friends Believe Minister Innocent of Intentional Wrong-Doing.

Louisville, Ky., April 29.—On a charge of using the United States mails to defraud while vice president of a Texas land company the Rev. G. W. Argabrite, pastor of the Franklin street Baptist church 1932 Washington street this city, was arrested by a Deputy United States Marshal March 26. He gave bond in the sum of $2,000 to appear for trial at Corpus Christi, Tex., May 25.

The arrest was made on request of the United States Marshal at Corpus Christi and on the authority of an indictment returned by a Federal grand jury in that city charging Mr. Argabrite as vice president; A. D. Powers, president; R. Downing, secretary, and E. A. Luck director of publicity sales of the Gulf Coast Immigration Company of Aransas county Tex., with setting up and operating a scheme to defraud and using the United States mails as a means therefor.

The defendants in the indictment are charged with entering into an agreement with Chas. G. Johnson, trustee of certain lands at Rockport, Aransas county, Tex., to pay him a percentage of the sales of the land which had been subdivided into lots and acre plots. Literature describing the land as "exceptionally productive having large vineyards and bearing garden vegetables in abundance" and containing statements that Rockport is situated on a deep water harbor on which the Government intends to expend large sums, and that the town is on a railroad, was circulated through the mails, according to the indictment "when" the indictment reads "in truth and in fact said tracts and parcels of land were not in cultivation and not producing grapes, etc." It is further charged in the indictment that there is no railroad running into Rockport and that there is no deep water harbor in the vicinity of the town and that money secured by the defendants named in the indictment was not divided as per agreement with the trustee of the land.

When Mr. Argabrite was arrested here and taken before United States Commissioner John P. Haswell he said he had no knowledge of the method pursued by the company to sell the property; that he is innocent of any wrong intention and that his name was used by the concern without his authority.

Rev. Argabrite resided in Georgetown for a number of years before accepting his present pastorial work in Louisville, serving in the capacity of State Evangelist for his denomination, and later had charge of the field work of Georgetown College. He was recognized as an able conscientious christian gentleman.

At the request of one of its young lady friends the Recorder sets Thursday, May 14th, as Clean-Up Day in Burlington, when everybody, young and old, black and white, will be expected to assist in giving the streets and alleys a thorough cleaning. The young lady above referred to has seen to it that the street and alley that border her father's premises have been cleaned and now she is ready to assist in a general cleaning.

ANSWERS LAST ROLL CALL

Oscar J. Ryle, Confederate Veteran, Member of Morgan's Command, Dies In Los Angeles, California.

Born and Raised in Boone County, Where He Has Many Friends and Relatives.

About two o'clock last Friday the announcement of the death of Oscar J. Ryle at Los Angles, California, that morning, was received at this office. Mr. Ryle and his wife, who was Mrs. Elizabeth Garrison, widow of Erastus Garrison, had been residents of Los Angeles about five years. Mr. Ryle was 71 years of age and had been in bad health for several years before he went to California. He was a son of the late Hogan Ryle and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. J. J. Stephens and Mrs. Moses Scott, both of Rabbit Hash precinct, this county.

When the civil war began Mr. Ryle espoused the cause of the South and was soon at the front and participated in several of the hardest fought battles during the rebellion. He belonged to Gen. John H. Morgan's command and was in the Indiana and Ohio raid, and was captured at Buffington's Island and was a prisoner at Camp Douglas, Chicago, for some time.

He was a man of a most excellent recollection, and remembered every incident of his life as a soldier and could weave them into an interesting narative that would entertain anyone for hours. He was of a jovial disposition and his friends were limited only by his circle of acquaintances, and the night was never too dark nor the road too long for him to do a friend a favor, and it was this self-sacrificing disposition that endeared him to all, and his departure is lamented by many friends and relatives.

Two children survive him, Mrs. Hal Presser, of Latonia, who was by his first wife, a daughter of the late Thomas J. Stephens; and William Ryle, by his last wife, and who was with him at the time of his death. His remains were interred at Los Angles.

Take Notice Speeders.

The new automobile law is much more stringent than the old one. In addition to fines ranging from $10 to $50 it imposes imprisonment to the county jail for terms of five to thirty days in the discretion of the court and jury. The maxumum speed limit is twenty miles an hour; in residence sections of incorporated cities and towns the speed must not exceed 15 miles and in business sections it must be reduced to ten miles. The registration number must be displayed in the specified position and must not be illegible from dust or mud.

Lobor Scarce.

If the several proposed pikes are built in this county considerable labor will be required and at a time crops will be in the midst of cultivation, a fact that will make it difficult to secure road hands. This will retard construction work which will undoubtedly have to be done by persons along the routes of the proposed roads, as the work on neither is sufficient to induce a construction company to undertake it. If the total number of miles to be built constituted but one line of road it might induce some construction company to bid for the work.

Yeggs at Erlanger.

Yeggs entered the postoffice at Erlanger last Thursday night and cracked the safe. The amount of money and stamps taken has not been given out but it is believed to be small. An auto was seen drive away from in front of the office about the time it is supposed the robbery was committed. No clue to the guilty parties has been discovered. Occurrences the past few months indicate that Erlanger needs several night policemen, which with her electric lights would qualify her as a third class city at least.

The Burlington and Erlanger kid ball teams hooked up on the former's ground last Saturday afternoon and went 12 innings before the contest was decided, Burlington getting the better of the game 12 to 11. In the ninth inning Burlington made four runs, tieing the score and they held the visitors until the winning run was put over in the twelfth. It was a very interesting contest.

It is not generally known that there is a wireless telegraph station at Petersburg, this county. John W. Early's son has equipped the station at Mr. Early's residence on the hill at Petersburg, and among the messages he has caught was the one sent from Vera Cruzs, Mexico, announcing the battle in that city between American soldiers and Huerta's soldiers.

The Aurora Vehicle Co. was on hand last Monday with a dozen vehicles, mostly buggies, all of which was sold at auction except one carriage. The prices obtained ranged from $35 to $65. There could not have been a more unfavorable day for the sale.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH BOONE COUNTY?

ARTICLE 2.
SCHOOL AND SOCIAL LIFE.
(By J. L. Chambers)

If all my possessions were two loaves of bread, I would sell one of them and buy white hyacinths to feed my soul, said one of our greatest living literary men. We read it and exclaim, Fine! Grand-eloquent! Super-superfine! Sublissimo!, because it doesn't fit our cases. Suppose that man had said, If all my possessions were Boone County and I were to run Boone County as a business proposition, I would mortgage the whole of it, if necessary to secure the proper funds to build first class macadamized roads, to construct decent school buildings, to erect better churches, to organize clubs for the boys and girls to build lecture auditoriums, to buy the proper farming instruments, to beautify the homes, to lay out parks, to secure music for the souls of the people, to secure all these blessings of life, what would be our answers? We would cuss him out. And yet these are the things the poet had in mind when he said he would buy white hyacinths to feed his soul. And the latter case would not be half as sacrificing.

In my last article I showed the fact that Boone county has lost nearly 3,000 inhabitants in the last twenty years. There is no need of saying that there is something wrong. Yet, I want to say that our schools are at the bottom of this, and our roads are at the bottom of bad schools, and our fear of taxation is at the bottom of bad roads. We fear a debt. A great, rich county like Boone to fear a debt of a million dollars when there are such sureties of increased returns. James J. Hill once said, "They say I am rich. Why, I am continually going into debt to make my business pay." Any business that never goes into debt never progresses. Investigate the fact.

A certain man walked into a store in Walton the other day and began talking about the school tax in this district. He said, "Well there are two things that are certain to come to us—death and taxation." The merchant answered in a wise manner, "Yes, and there are a lot of us who are thinking more about taxation than death." This man is married to the almighty dollar, and the courts won't give him a divorce.

Dollars are nothing compared to souls. And yet I would not think of bringing this argument before as money loving Americans. There are 2,692 children of school age in Boone county. And we spend about $8.50 a year for the education of each one of them. If a boy or girl goes to school eight years the county has spent seventy dollars on the pupil. My, how extravagant we are! A county receiving an income of over a million and a half dollars a year on her crops alone, spending $23000 for the education of her boys and girls!

There are 44 schools in Boone county. They are run with the sum of $23000 a year, or an average of $523.72 each. But ten thousand dollars of this money goes to graded schools. Mr. Riley tells me that if Boone county had good roads twelve consolidated schools would be a sufficient number. Probably a fewer number would be satisfactory. Mason county has a consolidated school that covers a radius of six or seven miles. The pupils are conveyed to the school house in wagons. These wagons are covered, they are heated in the winter, they are safe, sane, and sensible. They produce efficiency. Boone can have the same sort of schools.

You might ask, of what good is a consolidated school? the answer is, it produces efficiency by having more teachers for the eight grades; it brings a great number of children together; it enables us to put a large sum of money into ONE building instead of using the same sum in a half dozen buildings; it concentrates our powers.

Give this county first class roads and in ten years, it will have ten schools of efficiency instead of forty-four schools of half efficiency. It will have eighty per centum of children in school in place of 60 per centum.

The people of Boone county are beyond the average. This is shown in the fact that our illiteracy is less than two per centum. But it is not enough that our people be able to read and write. They should be efficient to the highest degree. Many can read and write who do not know that legumes restore nitrogen to the soil, that every different class of crops demands a certain element of the soil, that germs cause milk to sour, that San Jose scale will kill fruit trees, that a peach tree should live twenty years instead of seven or eight.

Our lack of social facilities is a result of our lack of school facilities, and our lack of social and school facilities is causing our boys and girls to migrate to the cities. A boy or girl likes to hear a good lecture once in a while; a boy or girl also craves entertainment. We will give these things to the young people by and by.

Men who know tell me that Boone county has made more progress in the last few years than in many years previous. Men have faith in the intelligence of the people of this county. After the next census is taken, some people verily believe that outsiders will not be frightened away from Boone by the fact that her population is on the decrease, but that they will be drawn hither by the wonder of an increasing population which really signifies progress and opportunity.

The poorest economy on earth is to work with a poor tool.

AIDS VICTIMS OF INSANITY

French Physician Has Found Administration of Oxygen of Much Value, If Not an Absolute Cure.

A new and extraordinary use for oxygen has been found by Dr. Toulouse, chief physician of the Villejuif insane asylum. He finds it a most valuable aid in the treatment of madness.

Doctor Toulouse makes certain that the oxygen in the steel cylinders in which he receives it is pure and free from nitrogen; then he fills small glass flasks with it. A rubber bulb enables him to regulate the pressure in the flasks, and a rubber tube connects these with a fine hypodermic needle. Through this 250 cubic centimeters of oxygen are injected under the skin.

A physician who has watched the operation and its effects upon patients, reporting his observations for La Nature, says the results are remarkable among patients in a condition of acute mental confusion, who are always greatly improved and often cured entirely by a few injections. The excited and victims of insomnia become calm and lucid.

In cases of acute mania, dementia, epileptic fits and certain cases of melancholia good results have been obtained. The oxygen treatment is now being tried upon other forms of insanity.

HARD LINES FOR BUSY MAN

One Unfortunate Circumstance He Could Stand, but the Other Was Almost Too Much.

He was a very busy man, and she was a very pretty girl. She insisted upon having a love letter every day. She got it.

"You write the loveliest letters, dear!" she said. "And when you are so very, very busy all the time, I think it is splendid of you to think of me!"

"I don't forget you," he replied. "My secretary has instructions to write you a letter for me to sign every morning. He is a most efficient and capable young man."

"And you don't know how greatly I appreciate the flowers and candy you send me every week."

"I'm glad you get them. I told my secretary to make a memo to send you some every Saturday."

"How sympathetic! And it is so thoughtful of you to think of the plays I like best and the books I prefer."

"It's a pleasure to know you are pleased. My secretary gets the tickets and picks out the books. He is a very capable fellow."

Two months later the very busy man said:

"Dodgast him! I don't mind so much his eloping with my fiancee, but how in thunder can I break in another secretary?"—Judge.

Time Wasted in Mourning.

Every day I see a certain fellow sitting on the bank of the stream and mourning for the water that has passed. He fails to realize that he can never grind his grist that way. He started out to be a colonel, but corporal was as far as he got, so he quit. He fails to realize that there would be a whole lot more satisfaction and money in being a good corporal than in crying on the banks of a stream because he couldn't be a colonel. If the good Lord intended him to be a colonel he will get there some day—but not by sitting in the corner and crying. The colonels are made of the fellows who were the best corporals, and no one should keep that fact in mind more than the corporals. But the mourner sits and sits and gazes pathetically down the stream at the water disappearing around the bend. You know and I know, but he doesn't. It never returns.—Kansas City Star.

First Aid.

David was capitalist and consequently also philanthropist. To him one day came Simple Simon and begged the loan of a dollar for three weeks. Simon got the dollar on condition of paying back two dollars at the end of the period agreed on. He was hurrying away well content with his bargain when David came to the door and called after him: "Just a minute, Simon," said he; "I've been thinking that you are a poor working man, and that it will be hard for you to scrape together two dollars in three weeks. Now I want to make things easy for you. Suppose you pay me right now one dollar of what you owe me. Then when the loan falls due you'll have only one dollar to pay."

Simple Simon gratefully accepted the suggestion, and David repocketed the dollar.—New York Evening Post.

Scribes and Paraphrases Defined.

Taken from the examination paper of one of my scholars, writes "Teacher" to the Glasgow News:

"The scribes and Paraphrases were cheats and hipocrytes now a days they are called lawyers."

The perpetrator of the above, a boy of ten, makes up for his want of book-learning in a superabundance of mother-wit. An example of his qualification in this respect occurred only a few Sundays ago.

He had brought me the verbal message that one of the class was down with pneumonia, and he had pronounced the last word with a "p." I took the trouble to correct him.

"Oh, I kent fine, 'twis 'neumonia,'" he said, unperturbed; "I jist say'd 'pneumonia' so as these yins"—and he indicated the rest of the class—"wid unnerstaun' us."

Take Your County Paper, $1.50.

Plantbed Notes.

Barren county growers have plenty of plants.

Tobacco plants have come up nicely in Woodford county, and are looking well. Prospects are for a plentiful supply.

Tobacco beds in Kentucky this year are more forward and in a better condition than ordinarily for this season of the year.

Planters in Christian county, are busy plowing for tobacco. With plants plentiful a fairly good sized crop is in prospect.

The weather has been favorable for farm work and farmers around Richmond, are busy preparing for the new crop. A full crop will be attempted of both bright and dark tobacco.

Tobacco plants in Montgomery county, are coming fine and many beds have been weeded and the plants show rapid growth. Some growers anticipate transplanting by May 15, and by the 20th of the month there will be hundreds of acres put out. The acreage will be increased materially this year.

Farmers in Harrison county are reporting one of the finest lots of tobacco plants in their plant beds this year that they have had in years. The warm seasonable weather has been very favorable to the plants, and should this weather continue, there certainly will be no scarcity of plants.

The sheriff has issued a proclamation against cattle running at large in certain voting precincts.

Notice to Stock Owners.

All persons permitting their stock to run at large in the Burlington, Bullittsville, Constance, Florence, Hamilton and Union precincts are openly violating the law and are subject to a fine of not less than five ($5 00) nor more than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for each offense. Such persons are liable for all damages done by their stock, whether the party damaged has their property inclosed or not, and the person so damaged has a lien on such stock, for the amount thereof. It is the duty of the sheriff, constable or town marshal when they see stock running at large or are notified that such is the case to at once impound such stock and the owner thereof shall pay the officer so doing one ($1.00) dollar per head and the cost of feeding and taking care of such stock, and the officer has a lien on such stock for his fees and expenses. It is the sheriff's duty and he will rigidly enforce this law when he sees stock running at large or complaint is made to him.

This notice is given as a last warning on account of the numerous complaints lately made to this office.

The attention of the next grand jury will be called to this matter.

W. D. CROUPER, S. B. C.

Frank Smith, son of the late Dr. J. F. Smith, died suddenly at his home in St. Louis, Mo., last Saturday morning. Mr. Smith was 48 years old and leaves a wife and five children. His wife was Miss Carrie Lou Fleek, her mother being Dr. Smith's second wife.

For Sale—Cow and calf. W. H. Goodridge, Florence, Ky.

For Sale—Cow and calf. Apply to E. L. Grant, Petersburg R. D.

For Sale—Fresh cow and calf. Apply to Eugene Long, Union, R. D. 1.

For Sale—2 horse Hoosier corn planter. Apply to T. E. Garrison, Burlington R. D. 2.

For Sale—Red Shorthorn bull, 18 months old. Apply to Geo. C. Barlow, Florence R. D. 1.

Wanted—Cattle to pasture. Telephone South 3315 L. or address B. E. Aylor, 130 East 2d Street, Covington, Ky.

Wanted—Fence builder to build 200 rods. Apply to R. S. Hensley, Burlington R. D. 2, near Locust Grove school house.

For Sale—Two O. I. C. Boars ready for light service. Subject to register. Also one two year old boar. Will sell at a bargain to avoid inbreeding. Call or address W. G. Kite, Burlington Ky., R. D. 2.

Notice, Road Contractors.

The undersigned will receive bids, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., until noon Monday, June 1st, 1914, for the grading, metalling and improving the North Bend and the Limaburg and Hebron road according to the plans and specifications now on file in my office. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

C. W. GOODRIDGE,
County Road Engineer.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

Snow ball winter is due at any time.

A coal rise is on in the Ohio river.

County and State taxes will be due again in a few days.

To keep waste paper off of the streets—burn it instead of sweeping it out.

Peter Hager, of East Bend, was a business visitor to Burlington last Saturday.

James E. Smith began planting corn last Friday which was not the 13th but the first day of May.

In another column you will find directions for getting rid of insects that destroy tobacco plants.

The small flies that annoy horses about the head and ears every spring are said to be unusually bad.

O. P. Tanner has bought a five passenger Ford automobile, which he will receive in the next few days.

The new house on Mr. Buchert's farm is about ready to be occupied by Thomas Craddock and family.

W. Lee Cropper, of Bullittsburg neighborhood, finished planting his crop of 35 acres of corn last Friday.

A trip through the Belleview bottoms reveals numerous plats of land being prepared for growing watermelons.

J. F. Blyth tried his luck on Gunpowder creek, one day last week, but the fish gave him no encouragement.

Jasper Beemon, living across Gunpowder creek, has been suffering intensely with an abscess on one of his hands.

The rain Monday was not desired by the farmers, they having gotten their work well under way the week before.

Miss Mamie Hawes has charge of the first toll gate out on the Florence pike, having moved there last Friday.

Quite a delegation of Petersburg young people accompanied the dramatic club to Burlington, last Saturday afternoon.

Squire J. S. Noell, of Beaver, has been knocked out by rheumatism this spring, being confined to his bed part of the time.

Geo. Blyth bought of W. L. B. Rouse, one day last week, a large sorrel horse with bald face and four white stockings, paying there for $200.

Up to noon, last Monday, the crowd in town was very small, but from that time until about four o'clock quite a crowd was on the street.

The frosts of last Thursday and Friday nights, May 1 and 2, got pretty close to the fruit crop. At some places the leaves on trees were burnt badly.

No one about here has signified a willingness to check his baggage for the front to assist in avenging the insults given Uncle Sam by the Mexicans.

Last Sunday was a fine day and nearly everybody was on the move, numerous autos from the city and other neighborhoods passing through Burlington.

There is an abundance of shade in Burlington once more. It has not been needed much as yet, April having given this territory the cold shoulder as it were.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Phillips, residing out on Burlington R. D. 2, are entertaining Mrs. Phillips' mother and sister, who arrived there last Sunday from the city.

Those who sowed grass seed this spring report a good stand, and if the young grass is not injured by a drought later on there will be no room for complaint this fall.

Bernard Franks, charged with selling liquor in dry territory, Bert Franks, a brother, charged with housebreaking, Hugh Courtney and Lloyd Lawson, charged with housebreaking and who were all indicted by the Pendleton county grand jury, made a clean get-a-way one night while Jailer Adams was peacefully slumbering under the same roof.—Ex.

The new Christian church at Erlanger will be dedicated, Sunday, the 10th, inst. An elaborate program has been prepared for the occasion.

Burlington and Belleview base ball teams will cross bats at the Burlington park next Saturday afternoon. Let everybody come out and see the opening game.

By means of a small notice in the Recorder Albert Pettit recovered the watch he lost at the N. S. Walton sale. The timer was found by Harry Stephens, of Idlewild.

High water has been unusually annoying this spring to those who use the ford near the mouth of Gunpowder creek. A good bridge is badly needed at that point.

W. L. Kirkpatrick was out last week looking over the lamb crop in his territory, and found it looking pretty good. He has purchased a few crops of real good ones.

Albert Drinkenberg's new house over on the Florence pike will soon be ready for occupancy. It is back from the pike about a hundred yards and presents a neat appearance.

The rain Monday and Tuesday called a halt in farm work at a most inopportune time, as the work of planting corn was ready to be pushed in every neighborhood in the county.

L. T. Clore, near town has a cow that has raised three lambs this season. Often all three of them would be suckling at the same time. The lambs are as thrifty as anyother in his flock.

Pooling of wool in Boone County Wool Growers' Association will close Tuesday, May 12th. The committee to sell the wool is composed of J. H. Stevens, Geo. McGlasson, and L. T. Clore.

Dr. Yelton has a rooster he calls Huerta on account of its pugilistic proclivities. It will tackle anything from an ordinary rooster to an automobile, and has some of the boys intimidated so that they will not go about the doctor's premises.

The Burlington and Florence pike is getting so rough that there is not much pleasure in going over it in a vehicle, especially in an automobile. The truck travel on that road during the past winter is largely responsible for its condition.

Charles Birkle, who lives out on the Belleview pike, is the early gardener in this locality, and his garden is several weeks in advance of any other in this neighborhood. His neighbors are at a loss to know when he found the soil in condition to plant so soon.

Last Monday was the annual wool day for this part o' the county, and several buyers were in Burlington to buy the pooled wool which will amount to many thousand pounds. Boone county wool growers, as a class, handle their wool nicely and the large buyers like to get it and are willing to pay the top price for it.

Rabbit Hash has not recovered from the flood of a year ago. Much of the drift, among which was considerable wreckage and sediment, has been moved but enough remains to keep the denizens in mind of the distressing scenes and occurrences during the period the river was on the rampage a little over one year ago.

W. I. Mills and his friend, Mr. Swindler, both of Erlanger, were business callers at this office one day the past week, and each planted an advertisement in the Recorder. Mr. Mills is engaged in furnishing lighting plants, &c., for residences, and Mr. Swindler has charge of the T. Monroe Swindler Co., undertakers and liverymen at Erlanger.

A wag of the town has been having considerable fun for the past few days, out of a number of his friends in town and from the county. If a stranger came to town, he would call one of his friends aside and impressively tell him that the man was a representative of the United States War Department, and was here to raise our quota of men for the Mexican war, placing the number in the hundreds, and confidentially volunteering the information that the responses were disappointing, and that drafting would follow at once. Nearly every man told this story was impressed, some of them to the extent that they made it convenient to get out of the way by going home or leaving town.—Greenville Record.

The new court house in Murray has among other admirable features a "ladies' room." By consent of the fiscal court this room is to be furnished and converted in a rest room for women and to be opened to them at all hours of the day. The furnishing of the room is to be done by free-will contributions of the business men of the city and the decorating is to be done by the women. It goes without the saying that the rest room of the Murray court house, which is centrally located to the business part of the place, will be a most popular place for the women of the country when they come to the city on shopping bent and it will make many otherwise wearisome waiting hours to them very pleasant ones. The idea is a most commendable one and so far as this paper knows this "ladies' room" in a county court house is an excellent one.—Paducah News-Democrat.

B. P. Eggs For Sale.

Stock this year from a pen of five hens which won the cup at a contest conducted by the Evening Post and Home and Farm at Frankfort, Ky. $1.00 per setting of 15 eggs. Baby Chicks 15 cents each.
MRS. B. C. GRADDY,
Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.
Consolidated Telephone Co. 19july.

Likes The Hill Breezes.

Joseph Maurer, of Belleview spent several days last week with his son, circuit clerk Chas. Maurer. It had been many years since the old gentleman sojourned in the hill country for as long a time, and the pure air so rejuvinated Mr. Maurer that he was sorry when the time came for him to return to his home.

For Sale—Three sows and pigs. Apply to Joseph A. Huey, Union, Ky.

LOOK! I have a car load of Jones' Fertilizer on hand—corn and tobacco grower. Agent for all kinds of metal roofing and farm machinery, buggies, wagons and harness. Feed of all kinds, cement on hand, hard tile, lime and sand by orders.
O. P. PHIPPS, Burlington, Ky.

The Beemon boys in Hopeful neighborhood had 30 acres of corn planted by the middle of last week. These boys are among the best hustlers in the county at anything they undertake.

NEW WAY WITH DISHES

WILL BE FOUND TO LIGHTEN HOUSEHOLD DUTIES.

Once a Day Sufficient, With Proper Management—After Breakfast the Best Time to Perform the Necessary Work.

It is astonishing to think that after centuries of housekeeping women should continue to wash dishes in the same old way. The mother of a girl who finished her college course last spring sends in this excellent plan by which she and her daughter contrived to lighten their household duties very greatly. In the first place, it is a small family of four, and they wash dishes only once a day—in the morning. Does that sound slovenly to you? Oh, it is merely good management. After each meal the dishes are held under a spigot—the hot one if they are very greasy—and that takes care of the "horrid" part. They are then stacked carefully in a large wooden box which stands on the table conveniently near the sink. The lid is closed, the rest of the kitchen put in order, the pots put to soak in an inconspicuous place and the "co-operative housekepers" are free to spend the afternoon or evening pleasantly.

After breakfast, however, when plenty of hot water is at hand, they begin washing the glass and silver in a big dishpan of sudsy water. These are rinsed and dried; the rest of the dishes are washed, set in wire racks that one can get for that purpose and thoroughly scalded with hot water that comes directly from the spigot through a short length of hose, one end of which is slipped over the spigot and the other end of which carries a bathroom spray nozzle. This hose, by the way, is a home-made arrangement.

Most of the water having now run off, the dish rack is lifted on the newspapered top of a sort of butler's tray on wheels. This tea wagon was also made by the college girl, who had had a bit of manual training. The wagon was then pushed into the pantry and by the time the second rack of dishes was ready the first was dry and ready to be packed on the shelves.

It certainly is a pleasure to see and eat from those beautiful shiny dishes. Of course, there were left the pots and pans, which had to be scrubbed and dried. But that isn't a bad job if one is not already tired out with drying and packing away numerous small lots of dishes. To be sure, it takes a great many dishes, but then no one thinks of washing the clothes every day because it takes a lot to keep going all week. After all if with proper organization one can get well done, all at once, whatever work is really necessary, why stick to an antiquated method?

Sarango Macaroni.

Sarango macaroni is another "tasty" dish. Take half a pound of macaroni broken into small pieces, and boil till tender. Line a dish with a rich short paste, which has been brushed with beaten eggs and covered with grated cheese so that the latter adheres to the sides as well as to the bottom. Into this pour about half the macaroni, sprinkling lightly with the cheese, and then a thick layer of plum or raspberry jam, or orange marmalade. Add the remainder of the macaroni and fill the dish with a custard made of two eggs, a small cupful of milk and a pinch of salt. Cover with the crust and bake in a quick oven. This is good hot or cold, and needs no sauce.

Old German Salad Recipe.

Here is an old German recipe for a salad that is delicious for Sunday night supper when sweet things pall. Finely chopped, it is also an excellent filling for sandwiches. Soak any desired quantity of salt sardelles in water for several hours. Sardines put up in oil may be used instead of the soaked sardelles. Line a salad bowl with lettuce leaves and fill with stuffed olives, capers and shrimps or crab meat. Garnish with parsley and slices of lemon and pour over the whole a heavy French dressing.

Fruit Suet Pudding.

Sift together two cupfuls and a half of flour, one teaspoonful of mixed ground spices (cinnamon, clove and nutmeg), one-half of a teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of baking soda. Add one cupful of finely chopped beef suet, one cupful of chopped raisins and mix. Into one cupful of molasses stir slowly one cupful of milk, add this to the dry mixture and work thoroughly together. Turn into two well buttered molds and steam for three hours.

Halibut Maitre d'Hotel.

Cut two pounds of halibut into pieces three inches square. Dip each into a beaten egg, then into sifted bread crumbs. Fry in boiling lard until a rich brown. Rub a heaping teaspoonful of butter to a cream, add the juice of half a lemon, half a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one saltspoonful of salt and a half saltspoonful of pepper; mix and spread on the hot squares of halibut, set in the oven just long enough to melt, then serve.

Coffee Frappe.

To one pint of cold strong coffee (one-half cup ground coffee to one quart water) add one scant cup of sugar, stir until dissolved, then proceed as usual. After the mixture has been scraped from the sides of the freezer the second time, or when frozen, serve in frappe glasses, a half of whipped cream upon top of the frappe in each glass.

KEEPING MACHINE IN ORDER

Systematic Care Will Make Sewing Easier and Prolong the Life of the Machine.

It is a simple matter to keep the sewing machine in perfect order, but it is a rare thing to find one that is properly cared for. Here are a few hints from a woman who has discovered that if she wants any tool to do good work she must take good care of it.

"In the first place, a lighted match or a candle will do wonders for a sewing machine. You light the match or candle and apply it to the wheels and cogs. All the lint and threads that have caught there and wrapped around them will burn and the char that results can easily be wiped off with a clean cloth. You will be simply amazed at the difference this will make in the running of your machine.

"Then, too, another cause of a bad running machine is that the oil in a machine gums. It is really very little trouble to remove the head, place it in a big pan and wash it in gasoline. It makes an old machine run like a new one, or even easier than a new one.

"Only you must not forget one thing. Gasoline is not a lubricant, so after washing out the gummed parts and cleaning them thoroughly, you must oil the machine with a good lubricating oil. If you try these two things whenever your machine begins to run a little hard, I think you will be agreeably surprised at the result."

NO EASY MATTER TO SWEEP

Carpets and Rugs May Be Preserved or Damaged, According to How It is Done.

It is not an easy matter to sweep well. When a broom is put into the hands of the inexperienced, more harm than good generally results from the use of it.

Light sweeping and soft brooms are desirable.

Many a carpet is prematurely worn out by careless sweeping.

In sweeping thick piled carpets always brush the way of the pile.

By doing so it may be keep clean for years; but if the broom is used in a different way the dust will enter the carpet and soon destroy it.

If the carpet covers the whole floor of the room and it is nailed down, place the chairs and other articles of furniture which can be easily moved in the middle of the room, pin up the curtains and cover the couch with an old sheet.

Pieces of damp paper may be sprinkled round the sides of the room and then sweep with a carpet broom toward one place.

Take short strokes, being careful not to raise the broom much.

Sweep the corners and edges with a small whisk broom.

Put two tablespoonfuls of ammonia into one gallon of water; wring a cloth out of this and wipe the carpet.

This will remove the dust and help to brighten the carpet.

Yorkshire Pudding.

Have the beef for roast rolled and save the bone for soup. Rub well with mustard and salt. Set the roast in a pan on a meat rest. Place in the oven and baste constantly with the hot dripping. About half an hour before serving put in the potatoes and baste quickly. Then pour the batter for the Yorkshire pudding under the meat so the gravy can drop in it. To make the batter take one egg, one-half cupful of milk, a pinch of salt and flour enough to make a thin batter. When cooked cut in squares and serve on platter with the roast.

Fruit Measures Gauged.

An experienced housewife soon learns to know how many jars of jam or quarts of preserve she may expect from a given quantity of fresh fruit. Here is the record of one who knows:

Four quarts of crabapples will make ten glasses of jelly.

Six pounds of peaches will make eight pint jars of preserves.

Four pounds of plums will make five pint jars of preserves.

Four quarts of quinces will make 16 glasses of jelly.

Eggless Pumpkin Pie.

One quart stewed pumpkin pressed through a colander. Ad sufficient milk to molaten it enough to fill two deep pie plates. One teaspoon of salt, half a cup of molasses or brown sugar, one tablespoonful ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon or nutmeg. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.—J. C. J.

Coffee Mold.

Scald one pint of milk, dissolve two heaping tablespoons cornstarch (I prefer flour) in a little cold milk or water, add two tablespoons sugar, pinch of salt, one-half cup strong fresh coffee. Stir this into the scalded milk and cook until it thickens. Turn into a mold and set it aside to cool. Serve with cream and sugar.

Pickle Secret.

At last has been disclosed the secret of a housewife famous for her well-flavored, crisp pickles. She has herself divulged the secret of their crispness, which proves to be nothing more than the addition of fresh grated horseradish to the contents of the pickel jar.

Cleaning Old Leather.

A little oxalic acid, dissolved in warm water and applied with a sponge, will make old leather look like new.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
D. M. Snyder, Trustee of John C. Buckner, &c. Plaintiffs.
vs. | Notice.
John C. Buckner, &c. Defendants

By an order of the Boone Circuit Court made at its April term, 1914, I am directed to rent out the property involved in this action, situated in the town of Florence, Boone County, and consisting of a house and lot of three acres of ground. I will rent for cash until January 1st, 1915.

For further information call on me at my office at Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. MAUER,
Master Commissioner.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Take your County Paper.

Read our Advertisements And Profit by Them.

GOAT IS PROFITABLE

Animal Is Less Liable to Tuberculosis Than the Cow.

Toggenburg and Saanen Are Most Popular, Although There Are Great Variety of Breeds—Need Protection Against Rains.

(By MRS. A. JOSEPH.)

The goat because of its hardy nature is less liable to tuberculosis than the cow. It utilizes food better and gives more milk considering its body weight. They prefer hilly ground and do not do so well on low swampy ground. They need protection against cold rains and should be well housed.

Goat's milk is thicker, richer and sweeter than cow's milk and makes an excellent food for invalids and babies, being more like mother's milk than any other.

Although butter is made from the milk it takes longer to make it than from cow's milk because the fat globules are smaller and will not rise quickly.

It makes excellent cheese. The best known goat's milk cheese is the Roquefort. The odor which is so often found in goat's milk is mostly due to outside causes as the milk absorbs flavors quickly, more so even than cow's milk.

A goat should give two quarts of milk a day to be profitable, but the average is three quarts a day. They keep this up for six or seven months. A good milch goat should be milked three times a day.

The two most popular goats are the Toggenburg and Saanen, although there are a great variety of breeds. The Toggenburg is the best milker. The color of its hair is brown with a white stripe down each side with white feet. The Saanen is white.

Both breeds are suposed to be hornless, but occasionally horns are found on some.

When just beginning the business it is best to buy goats four or five years old as they will known how to take care of their kids and will also be broken to milk.

Goats produce milk after their first kid but do not attain their greatest milk capacity until their third year.

Beginners usually breed their goats too young which not only stunts them but reduces their flow of milk.

It is best to breed a goat when she is about a year old. They produce offspring twice a year, but unless one is breeding kids for market it is best to breed but once a year.

Goats need plenty of exercise in some place were they can climb. A fence four feet high will keep goats inside an inclosure which is a better way than staking them out. They can be kept on the pasture much as our dairy cows are kept.

PORTABLE HOUSE FOR SWINE

Building Is Cheap and Often Old Material May Be Used in Erection—Easily Moved.

The Colorado experiment station describes the house shown in the illustration as follows:

It is eight feet wide, eight feet long, and the roof is eight feet in length, making the building seven feet high. The door in front is 2½ feet wide, three feet high, and another at the back, near the top, is 12x18 inches. heavy muslin, admitting air and light without draught. The frame is made

A Colorado Hoghouse.

of 2x4's and is covered with drop siding. No floor is used. When it is desired to move the building, it may be tipped over onto a low wagon or stone boat. This is the house we recommend for beginners. It is cheap, and often old material can be used in building it. It is easily moved and easily disinfected and can be changed so frequently that it may be kept on clean ground, free from disease. When a sow farrows in cold weather, a lantern hung to the roof will keep the building sufficiently warm.

Shipping Breeding Pigs.

In shipping breeding pigs be sure and write or wire—better wire to be on the safe side—the buyer what train the pig is shipped on, so that he will be looking for him and get him home and uncrated promptly.

Pigs that are shipped become chilled when they are crated and allowed to sit around a cold station, often out on the platform for some time.

GRADE DAIRY COW'S RECORD

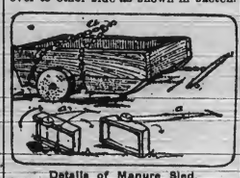
Ohio College of Agriculture Has Red Polled Animal That Has Produced Much Milk.

During the past ten years there has been owned by the College of Agriculture, Ohio State university, what appears to be a grade Red Polled cow. No special information is known as to her history, for she was bought of a cattle dealer. Each year the total record of her milk production and percentage of fat in the same has been recorded. During this period of ten consecutive years, she has produced 60,936 pounds of milk containing 2,549 pounds of butter fat. The average record for these ten consecutive years is very close to 6,100 pounds of milk, and 255 pounds of butter fat. On the basis of estimated butter, this cow would have averaged nearly 300 pounds a year. The record for 1906 was a poor one, on account of the cow being dry for some considerable period of time. In 1904, she produced 8,777 pounds of milk and 379 pounds of butter fat. For the last three years she has averaged about 6,100 pounds of milk per year, and 230 pounds of butter fat. She originally cost about $50, and is known in the university herd as No. 196. She is an interesting example of what may be secured in continuous production through a term of years, from a fairly good grade dairy cow.

QUITE UNIQUE MANURE SLED

Handy Device for Keeping Dairy Yard Clean and Dry—Can Be Operated by Boy and Horse.

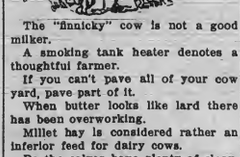
I use this home-made manure spreader on onr dairy. It's not only cheap but keeps the manure away from the barn and is dumped by boy daily or every other day on to the land in piles about twenty feet apart, says a writer in the Farm and Home. The manure is taken out of the gutter from the barn and dropped right in the sled. When full a boy can hitch a horse to the sled and haul it on the land, unhook his horse from front and hook the single tree to chain at (a) that passes under sled and up over to other side as shown in sketch.



Details of Manure Sled.

Drive the horse ahead, the sled turns bottom side up, the dump is made, and as the horse proceeds the sled turns upright ready to draw back to the barn by hitching the horse in front. It's done in one move and takes less time than to tell it.

The wheels are turned out of a piece of oak 10 inches in diameter and five inches thick. The sled is mounted on an old buggy axle set in boxes which makes it easy running. It must be well braced and made of 2-inch lumber. This system of handling the manure not only keeps things dry and clean about the barn but saves labor.



The "finnicky" cow is not a good milker.

A smoking tank heater denotes a thoughtful farmer.

If you can't pave all of your cow yard, pave part of it.

When butter looks like lard there has been overworking.

Millet hay is considered rather an inferior feed for dairy cows.

Do the calves have plenty of clean, dry bedding in their quarters?

The cow neglected while dry will not do her best after freshening.

It is unwise to manipulate a cow's udder or to milk her before calving.

There is no danger in underfeeding a separator but it may be easily overfed.

The man who keeps records on his cows knows just where he stands all the time.

The demand for good dairy products is one thing that keep the price of cows up.

When first opening the silo for feeding, remove the cut straw or whatever covering was used.

One of the little things that help the flavor of butter is to let it drain well before salting.

The farm on which dairying is a recognized department of work is the farm that profits the most.

A little corn meal kept in a box in the calf's stall will make up for the obsence of fat in the skim milk.

A few cents will get some hooks to hang the lantern on down at the barn. Handy, and much safer than nails.

Roosevelt In The Jungles.

New York, May 1.—Anthony Fiala, the explorer who was in charge of one of the Roosevelt expeditions in Brazil, arrived in New York today on the steamship Denis from Rio Janeiro. He vividly described the experiences of the expedition, both before and after he separated from Col. Roosevelt and Kermit on February 4. Fiala did not know until today, however, that the Colonel had emerged safely from the jungle. He said he had not expected to hear from Mr. Roosevelt before the latter part of June.

Telling of his 400-mile journey across country with Roosevelt, Fiala said:

"At times we were all forced to dismount from our horses and cut our way with knives through the dense undergrowth. The rainy season was on, and sometimes we would travel for two days at a time without finding a dry spot big enough for a camp.

"When we reached Matto Grosse we rested for a couple of days, and then all went hunting. In one party, which went for tiger cats, were Col. Roosevelt, Kermit, a Brazilian chief of police, a Brazilian colonel and several natives. Kermit, I believe, is made of coiled wire, all bound up in bronze. He's tougher than his father, if such a thing is possible. The party started out early in the morning and pushed their way all day through swamps filled with crocodiles and snakes in pursuit of a tiger cat they had scared up.

"The Brazilians did the best they could, and with the negro boys kept up for several hours. But the pace set by the Colonel even in their own jungle, was too much for them. Late at night a boy returned to the camp and said that the Colonel and Kermit were about two miles off in the jungle. When they finally came out, their clothing was torn to shreds and their arms and legs were bleeding in many places.

"But they were carrying the Brazilians' guns and shoes. The Brazilians had quit and were lying on their backs in a dry place recuperating. The tiger cat got away.

"The principal difficulty everyone in the party experienced was with food. I lost over 20 pounds in three weeks. I believe Col. Roosevelt lost some too. I never want to see another bean. Col. Roosevelt, however, ate many of them and didn't seem to mind.

"The greatest hazards in South American exploration are the rapids and falls in the rivers. On the Papagaio river, after I had left the Colonel, I had with me six canoes. At the rapids of the Devil we were simply sucked under. Everything and everybody went overboard. The natives, stark naked, reached the shore with some difficulty. I had been making a map of the river and had a board strapped to my wrist. That hindered me some and I went down several times. Finally I grabbed a limb and reached the shore.

"I later learned that Col. Roosevelt had also lost some of his canoes."

To Kill Cutworms And Fleas.

Complaints are reaching the Station of injury by cut worms and flea beetles in tobacco beds. These pests can be controlled very largely by care, first, in preparing the beds, secondly, in keeping them covered and destroying weeds and grass about them, and finally, when worst comes to worst, by spraying the young plants with arsenate of lead or Paris green.

The cutworms are the young of several species of night flying moths, and have spent the winter in grasses or weeds, about the beds. The burning of the beds destroys those within the area burned over, but others lurk among any vegetation that may be left immediately about the frames. A bare strip of five feet or more should therefore be left outside the brds, and if muslin covers must be removed this strip and wooden frames can be treated with creosote, the odor of which will afford some protection from worms disposed to travel across the bare area.

If gnawing insects have been allowed to get in the beds, the only thing to do is spray with arsenate of lead, three pounds in 50 gallons of water, or else use Paris green, one fourth pound in thirty gallons of water, with about a pound of fresh lime added to prevent burning. The arsenate of lead in the proportion recommended does no harm at all to the plants and requires no lime.

The arsenate of lead adheres to the leaves for some time, and should serve to protect them from thees insects after the plants are set out in the field, though a second application may be needed after they are well started.

H. GARMAN.
Entomologist and Botanist, Ky., Agricultural Ex. Station.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Mrs. Chas. H. Young of Folsom, Grant county, spent Friday here with friends.

John E. Kemper, of Glencoe, spent Monday here on business, and visiting friends.

Philip Beyarly spent part of the past week with his grandparents at Campbellsburg.

Jno. L. West spent Monday at Williamstown on business pertaining to law practice.

Edgar Kipp, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday here with his friends, and looking after his property interests here.

H. R. Dixon of the Phoenix Hotel, has improved his hostelry by a new veranda and other evidences of up-to-date methods.

Miss Ella Crisler, who has charge of the telephone exchange at Sparta, spent part of the past week here with friends and relatives.

Rev. A. Kirtley Mason spent Sunday at Mt. Zion filling his regular appointment at the Baptist church there, and had a fine meeting.

Mrs. George L. Miller and granddaughter, Miss Georgia Carroll, of Big Bone Springs, spent the first of the week here with relatives and friends.

W. H. Beyarly, of Latonia, spent part of last week here with relatives and friends, going to Eagle Hill, Owen county, to visit relatives at his former home.

Prof. J. L. Chambers, principal of the Walton Graded School, and Misses Pearl and Erma Stephenson, attended the annual session of the Kentucky Educational Association at Louisville, last week.

Walton Masonic Lodge conferred the fellow craft degree on Chas. E. Stephenson, who is employed at Dayton, Ohio, and J. Edgar Powers near Verona, at the regular convocation last Friday night. The Master's degree will be conferred on these candidates Friday evening June 5th.

Lee H. Hind, who recently came home from Alabama, where he had been employed in a lumber camp, has entirely recovered from his recent illness and left Saturday for Burnside, Ky., to take a position with a lumber firm, the same he was employed by in Alabama.

Rev. Andrew Smith, of Louisville, who is attending the Baptist College at Georgetown spent Monday here enroute to Georgetown. He filled the pulpit at the Baptist church in Warsaw, on Sunday, in place of Rev. Stackhouse of Lexington, who preached at the Walton Baptist church, filling the appointment of Rev. H. C. Wayman.

A. W. Smith received the sad information of the death of his brother Frank Smith by telegram Sunday, Mr. Smith dying at St. Louis, Mo., that morning at ten o'clock. He was a native of Burlington this county, and was about forty years old. He was a printer by trade and leaves a widow and several children.

Friends here were greatly surprised last Friday by the marriage of Mrs. Sarah Glenn and J. L. McCutcheon which took place at Covington that day. The bride is a daughter of John G. Crisler and has been a resident of Walton all of her life, and has many friends here. Mr. McCutcheon is a native of Livingston county, Ky., and was stationed here for quite a while in charge of the electrical department of the L. and N. Railway, and was moved to Latonia some months ago, where the young couple will make their home.

At the annual election for two school trustees of the Walton district held last Saturday, J. E. Bristow and G. E. Carroll were elected without any opposition. Mr. Bristow served last year.

B. W. Records and Harry Winn of Sparta, were here last Thursday enroute home in an automobile which Mr. Records bought in Cincinnati that day. It was a second hand machine, but it performed beautifully until they reached the big hill near Verona, when it protested against making such a strenuous climb, and started to back down to the foot of the hill. The break refused to work, and it looked as if there was going to be a general smash up, as the machine started down the hill at race horse speed. Mr. Winn had had his foot operated on and was using crutches and Mr. Records also uses a crutch, and as the machine showed a disposition to do strange and wonderful stunts, men and crutches flew out of the sides of the machine and landed in safety on the road side. The chauffeur had the presence of mind to back the machine into a bank on the road side and it settled down to peaceful meditation. After the boys climbed into the machine again it seemed to be reconciled to pursue its journey, and with a snort it jumped into the middle of the road and raced up the hill like Tam O'Shanter's nag with the witches in pursuit. On the hill the brake parted company with the machine and as it constituted a piece of wire rope, a neighboring farm house was visited to supply the want, and although it was past ten o'clock the gentleman of the house was routed out, and he supplied the want by cutting his wife's wire clothes line in two and giving enough to improvise a brake and the journey was resumed as far as Russell Chapman's when the machine refused to budge another inch either from the lateness of the hour or tired feeling. All coaxing and exhortation, and the appliance of all the known remedies failed to elicit a response, and even Mr. Chapman could do nothing with the stubborn concern, and after working at it until three o'clock in the morning all repaired to Mr. Chapman's residence, and on the following morning the "tourists" were taken to the train at Verona, Mr. Winn completing his journey home to Sparta and Mr. Records to Cincinnati, where the latter told his tale of woe to the firm that sold him the automobile. The expert assured Mr. Records that it was a small matter and he would send a man out to put the machine in running order and take it on to Sparta, but Mr. Records had enough and told the dealer that he would feel more than glad if he would have his man bring the machine back to Cincinnati which was done without any distressing results.

Administrators Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Claud Carpenter, decease, must come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
S. S. SMITH, Administrator.

NOTICE.

The members of the Boone Library Association are hereby called to meet at the residence of Edgar C. Riley in Burlington, Friday night May 8th at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
A. B. RENAKER,
President.

Frankfort, April 30.—The State Text Book Commission met and organized today, and after the commissioner s were sworn in elected State Supt., Barksdale Hamlett, secretary. The commission decided to open bids for furnishing text books for the common schools for the next five years at noon May 27, in the State reception room in the Capitol, and instructed Secretary Hamlett to advertise for bids.

Elizabethtown—G. E. Southard of Lakeland Fla., is taking a number of leases on lands near Summit, this county, for the purpose of drilling for oil. Mr. Southard, who is an experienced oil driller, says the indications of oil in that locality are very promising.

Columbia—Beef has never been scarcer in Cloumbia than it is now, in fact, there is none on the market and hasn't been for two months. It is said there is no butcher stuff in the country.

For Rent—Boone House in Burlington. The furniture is in good condition and is for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to J. F. Blyth, Burlington, Ky. mch14

AUCTION SALE OF WHISKEY

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4778 of the Kentucky Statutes, the KENTUCKY DISTILLERIES WAREHOUSE CO.,
—WILL ON—

Tuesday, May 19th, 1914

Sell at Public Auction on the premises of the

Boone County Distillery, Petersburg, Boone County, Ky.

The following described Whisky, or so much of it as may be necessary to pay the liens thereon and the expenses of the sale:

One (1) barrel of Bourbon Whiskey, serial 61210, produced in March, 1905, at Boone County Distillery No, 8, Petersburg, Ky. Amount to be realized $48.37 and expenses of the sale and cost of advertising. Owner unknown.

One (1) barrel of Bourbon Whiskey, serial 63600, produced in April, 1905, at Boone County Distillery No. 8, Petersburg, Ky. Amount to be realized $46.93 and expenses of sale and cost of advertising. Owner, Henry Stricklen, Cincinnati, O.

Three (3) barreles of Bourbon Whiskey, serials 64723 to 64725, inclusive, produced in April, 1905, at Boone County Distillery No. 8, Petersburg, Ky. Amount to be realized $140.37 and expenses of the sale and cost of advertising. Owner, unknown.

Five (5) barrels of Bourbon Whiskey, serials 66421 to 66425, inclusive, produced in April, 1905, at Boone County Distillery No, 8, Petersburg, Ky. Amount to be realized $242.10 and expenses of the sale and cost of advertising. Owner, Henry Kehmann, Hamilton, O.

WAREHOUSE CHARGES ARE IN DEFAULT FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR.

For Further Information Inquire of GAINES WINGATE, Supt., Petersburg, Ky.

Lost—Going to Burlington last Monday, my pocket book containing a $5.00 bill and 60 cents in change. My name and address is on inside of cover. R. M. Wilson, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

The world's largest crop is "King" corn. To cultivate and double the production means to bring hundreds of thousands of dollars into the U. S.

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

NOTICE is hereby given that in the future I will kill any and every dog I find tresspassing on premises under my control.
D. T. RIGGS, East Bend, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 33

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

PT. PLEASANT.

Allie Darby has a new buggy.

Mrs. R. L. Brown, of Price pike, is ill.

W. C. Rouse entertained a number of friends at dinner Sunday.

A Mr. Huenefeldt, of Riverside, purchased hogs here last Wednesday.

Several from this neighborhood attended Barnum's circus in Covington, last week.

Jas. Brown is erecting a dwelling on his farm, which will be occupied by him and his wife.

Chas. Moore, colored, of Cincinnati, nephew of Nancy Graves, colored, was buried on her property in this neighborhood last Monday.

R. D. No. 3

Mrs. Robt. Day is quite sick.

Glad to report the sick improving.

Clint Riddell and wife spent last Sunday at E. J. Aylor's.

Katherine Ester spent Sunday with her sister, Ida Brown.

Nell Markland is spending a few weeks here on a vacation.

Ads Peak returned home after staying a month at Petersburg.

Frank Aylor and wife spent Sunday at her father's, Harry Kilgour's.

John Utzinger and wife were calling on Lewis Harding and wife Sunday.

Mr. Motley, of Delhi, purchased a sow and pigs from Chas. Muntz, last Friday.

Arthur Kelly and Alfred Ogden were transacting business in the city, Saturday.

Rev. Baker, Mary Florence and Edward Eggleston spent Sunday at John Eggleston's.

HEBRON.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gordon were guests at John Aylor's of Limsburg, Sunday.

Mrs. Laura Conner is spending a week with relatives at Sedamsville.

Wm. Aylor died at Petersburg Saturday morning at eight o'clock at the age of about 81 years. He was formerly a resident of this neighborhood, but after disposing of his interests here, several years ago, he had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Crisler. He leaves to mourn his death four children, Samuel, Martin, Mrs. James Kelly and Mrs. Ben Crisler, also two brothers, several grandchildren and a number of other relatives and friends. His wife preceded him to the grave several years. The funeral services will be conducted today, Monday, at Hebron ch urch at 11 o'clock. The children have the sympathy of the entire community.

RABBIT HASH.

Ora Ogden and family are visiting at Robt Hodges' in East Bend.

Mrs. Hulda Minch, of Rising Sun, is visiting her sons, Frank and Lewis.

Frank Hodges had the misfortune to lose a fine cow of milk fever one day last week.

R. M. and Sam Wilson have entered the huckster business, making their first trip Monday.

Kirb Conner and family, of Cincinnati, spent several days last week at their farm near Waterloo.

J. K. Beard and family, of Salem Ridge, Ind., were visiting Noah West on Lick creek, Sunday.

Rev. Hensley will preach at the Roof P. Hall next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Everybody invited.

Miss Hester North, of Aurora, visited her grandmother, Mrs. Mary O'Neal, in East Bend, several days last week.

E. L. Stephens drove 117 hogs to Lawrenceburg, last Friday, where he and his brother, Wallace, are feeding at a distillery.

Lightning played havoc with some of our telephone lines last Wednesday, putting them out of commission for several days.

One day last week, while Mrs. Ben Wilson was removing a roast of beef from the stove, she spilled the hot gravey on herself, burning one of her hands severely. She is doing nicely at present.

While J. J. Stephens was stretching wire fence last Tuesday, a wire broke, causing him to fall, striking a stump and injuring him so severely that he is still confined to the house.

Mrs. O. K. Hodges, of East Bend, accompanied by her husband and her father, Peter Hager and Dr. Carlyle, went to Cincinnati last Wednesday and she was operated on for cancer at the Good Samaritan Hospital on Thursday. At last accounts she was doing nicely.

DEVON.

Dr. Glacken and brother, Will, were calling on friends here Sunday.

B. S. O'Neal, of Verona, was in this neighborhood the first of the week.

Chas. Miller and wife were the guests of Mrs. H. E. Miller, of Covington, Sunday.

Rev. Wallace, pastor of Ebenezer church, was the guest of B. C. Surface, Tuesday.

Louis Lampton and wife, of Banklick, were guests of relatives at this place recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Roedeger, of Scotts P. O., were guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Groger, Sunday.

Berry and Wallace Williams, of near Independence, were guests of Jas. W. Bristow Sunday.

Chas. Rich and attractive sister, Miss Mary, of Piner, were the guests of Miss Emma Rivard, Sunday afternoon.

Stanley Rice and sister, Miss Julia, of Covington, were guests of their parents, W. A. Rice and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wakefield, of Covington, and Mrs. Will Hogan, of Spring Lake, came out in their machine and were guests of Will Groger and family, Sunday.

Arthur Connely, of Woodlawn, Ohio, came over Saturday afternoon and remained until Monday morning, guest of his sister, Mrs. W. A. Rice and other friends.

The marriage of Al C. Scott, of this place, and Miss Shirley Eddins, of Florence, was beautifully solemnized by Rev. Father Dewire at St. Paul's church in Florence, Wednesday, May 6th. The happy couple have o ur congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy life.

WALTON.

Ralph Edwards spent Monday in Cincinnati relative to his automobile business.

W. R. Rogers, of Burlington, the clever county clerk, spent part of the week here writing life insurance.

Lost—Lady's coat, on road between Bank Lick and Verona. Return to owner Mrs. Robert Coffman, Verona, or leave at Equitable Bank.

Miss Ella Crisler of Sparta, spent the week here at the bedside of her sister Mrs. Sarah Glenn-McCutcheon who has been very ill with diphtheria.

For Sale—20 head of stock hogs, ten head of yearling calves, one registered Poland China male hog. Price to sell. J. G. Adams, Crittenden, Ky., R. F. D. 1.

C. Presley Adams of Cincinnati, was a visitor here a part of last week to his old home. He is doing well with his restaurant near the Grand Central Depot, and will be glad to see any of his old friends from this quarter.

Mrs. R. O. Hughes and Rod Perry Hughes of near Richwood, spent part of last week at Warsaw the guests of his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Rod Perry, and attending the district conference of the Woman's Christian Missionary Society.

Miss Marie Curley who returned with her father to their home at Tucson, Arizona, several months ago, was operated on for appendicitis at Tucson, last Monday, and a telegram to the relatives here states that her hopes for recovery are very good.

The Commencement exercises of the Walton Graded School will be held at the school auditorium Friday evening, May 22. The following is the list of graduates: Misses Agnes Haley, Sybil Hurt, Zayda Rouse, Elizabeth Johnson, Susie Johnson, Mary Ransler and Isabel Tompkins, and Peter Kennedy. The class address will be delivered by Dr. J. C. T. Noe of the State University.

Mrs. Gracie May Cain-Glascock, died at her home here Tuesday morning May 12th, after a lingering illness of consumption. She leaves a husband, A. D. Glascock, and five little children. Mrs. Glascock was a native of Robertson county, Ky., and was ninety-nine years old. The funeral took place Wednesday, at Claysville, Harrison county, and the interment at her old home at Kentontown, Robertson county. The sympathy of all is extended the bereaved ones in their sorrowful loss.

Married—C. Stanley Vallandingham and Miss Marie Allen, at Covington, last Saturday. The bride is the pretty daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Allen, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie P. Vallandingham, all of Walton. The young couple are very popular with a large circle of friends, and are in every way worthy of the high esteem with which they are held. They will make their home at Covington. Mr. Vallandingham having a lucrative position in Cincinnati. The best wishes of their many friends accompany them in their journey thru life.

For Sale—Buggy and harness—price $12.50. Apply to G. W. Sandford, Burlington R. D. 2.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Chas. Stephens is sick.

Cad Sullivan, who hurt his eye, is improving.

W. S. Acra was in Petersburg, last Saturday.

Lewis Balsly made a flying trip to the city last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Ott Gaines was in the city shopping, last Saturday.

Edgar Riley and family spent Monday with his mother, Mrs. Corrine Riley.

Lee Masters spent last Saturday night and Sunday with his son, Tommie.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Balsly and son Harry were Sunday guests of Mrs. Ida Balsly.

Theo. Birkle and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Birkle's sister Mrs. Sprague, of Taylorsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Papet and little son and daughter were calling on Mr. and Mrs. Steve Burns, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riley and Mrs. Menter Martin were in Burlington, Saturday, trying their new machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Grant and Robt. Grant and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. John Early and son, John Solon, of Petersburg, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mrs. Corrine Riley. Mr. and Mrs. James Riley and Lizzie Stephens were there Sunday.

GUNPOWDER.

L. E. Tanner and friends visited B. C. Tanner and wife last Sunday.

Ernest Horton and family dined with B. A. Rouse and wife, Sunday.

J. W. Williams was transacting business in Erlanger last Thursday.

John Haley was transacting business in Florence, last Saturday afternoon.

J. W. Quigley, of Limaburg, delivered a load of fertilizer to Chas. Clarkson, last Wednesday.

Several from this neighborhood attended the dedication at the Erlanger Christian church, last Sunday.

The trustees of Hopeful cemetery request me to say that those having dirt left from filling the graves will please have it removed before Decoration Day.

The Young Peoples' Society of Hopeful will meet next Sunday evening at 6:30 and at 7:30 of the same evening Pastor Wallace will address the society. Everybody is invited.

IDLEWILD.

Miss Frances Virginia Berkshire has been ill several days.

Courtney Walton spent Wednesday and Thursday in Lexington.

Mr. James Stewart, of Rising Sun, is the guest of W. T. Berkshire.

Dr. Cooker, a veterinary from Lawrenceburg, s pent Monday in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Randall and children spent Sunday with Mrs. J. I. McWethy near Aurora ferry.

B. B. Grant and Mrs. Grant spent Sunday very pleasantly near Bullittsville with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grant.

Misses Nannie and Johnnie Mae Terrill were guests of the Misse s Stephens, of Bullittsville, Thursday.

Miss Maud Norman Asbury entertained a few friends from Petersburg at Five Hundred Wednesday evening.

A. H. Norman and nephews Matson and John Rachal, came over from Union and spent last Sunday with B. S. Houston.

Miss Lulu Edwards remained for a week after her school closed, guest of Mrs. Bernard C. Gaines. She left for her home, Thursday morning, to the regret of her many friends.

RICHWOOD.

The O. F. Glacken estate was divided last week.

Price Conner returned Monday to his work at Ft. Thomas.

Robt. Tanner is spending the week with his grandfather Grubbs.

Mr. and Mrs P. P. Hunter left Monday for Texas, to be gone a week.

Bruce Thornton has purchased the Watkin's medicine route run by the late Geo. Afterkirk.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tanner and Mrs. Bird Tanner were Sunday guests at Price Conner's.

Gilbert Carpenter found his sheep at John Ranslaer's, who saw the ad. in the Recorder. Next!

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carpenter are spending the summer with Mr. Jerry Carpenter, where Thomas will crop.

Theo. Carpenter received a car load of Bowker's fertilizer, Monday, and distributed it among his customers.

Gaines Robinson went to Christs Hospital, Friday, to be operated on this week. Mrs. Robinson is at her son, Claud's, in Ludlow.

Mrs. Stephens, widow of the late Marion Stephens, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Goodrich, Sunday morning. Services at the home, burial at the Stephens cemetery Tuesday.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH BOONE COUNTY?

ARTICLE 3.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVING.

(By J. L. Chambers)

Agriculture is the greatest thing in the industrial world. By agriculture we are able to live in a civilized condition, enjoy the blessings of peace, happiness and work. By the sweat of his brow shall man eat bread, is the greatest blessing the world has ever received in the form of a curse Man is so constituted that he can not live a happy life and be idle. Also man is so constituted that he lives happiest when in close communication with nature. The man who goes forth early in the morning to toil in the fields till setting sun is the man who lives closest to nature, who comes into contact with power and God, who is happy and free.

Yet farming is no sinacure. Farming is business, aye more, it is scientific business. And scientific farming means making two blades of gras grow where onfy one grew before, thus putting the farmer out of the comatose state.

Boone county is chiefly an agricultural one. By no means does it stand at the bottom of the list in Kentucky. In truth it stands pretty middling high. And yet Boone needs a little more science in this science. Here is the evidence. The Cereal crops in 1910 in Boone amounted to 716,585 bushels. And in this year there were over 9,000 people and almost 60,000 domestic animals to feed. We lacked a few bushels having enough to go around and had to borrow from our neighbors. In 1910 we produced less than 40 bushels of corn to the acre. Once I heard of some boys down in Mississippi producing over 100 bushels of corn to the acre. And it has also been rumored that some boys in Henderson county, Kentucky, produced upwards of 200 bushels to the acre. Speaking of potatoes. Boone produces about 90 bushels to the acre.

When we view the MEAT side of the question, we also find a deficiency. Boone can afford to kill less than a thousand cattle a year, and this includes the young calves. A butcher told me the other day that it is now impossible to find beef cattle in this county. He further stated that he is willing to pay Cincinnati market prices for them. In the last ten years the price of beef has raised over fifty per centum, and in the last 14 years the price of wheat has raised over eighty per centum. The reason for this is the population has increased about 25 per centum, the number of cattle has decreased probably 25 per centum; while we raised about the same amount of wheat in 1900 as we did in 1910. These figures apply to the U. S. in general. But speaking of Boone county's population she had over 1,000 more inhabitants in 1870 than she had in 1910.

There's a reason, says Postum.

It was just about 1870 when this state began to think about building good roads. The central counties got ahead of us outsiders and have kept ahead every since, thus drawing some of our people, while others drifted to Cincinnati and Covington, where they could at least have dry footing if not decent country air.

This is an agricultural county, yet merchants are compelled to send to other places and buy hay, corn, potatoes, et cetera, ship them into this county and sell them to the farmers.

Judging from these facts we must conclude that we do our share in increasing the cost of living. But some Socialist will say, "And how about the Tariff, Hezekiah?" Let him be answered, "You've got your low tariff now, and you still have your increasing high cost of living. There have been no more goods shipped into this country since the tariff was reduced than there were before. This shows that other countries have all they can do to take care of themselves. In fact, many of them need a little help from dear Uncle Sam. The high cost of living has come to stay, but we can keep it from growing so rapidly by doing better farming.

I attribute the high cost of living to poor farming, poor farming to inefficient training, inefficient school training to a bad system of schools, a bad system of schools to mud roads to fear of taxation, fear of taxation to a lack of economic knowledge, lack of economic knowledge to prejudice, prejudice to selfishness, selfishness to money or its value, money to commerce, commerce to our complex system of civilization, our complex system of civilization to necessity, necessity to the fulfillment of natural laws, natural laws to God. It is natural for men to live together in a civilized state. Whether you attribute civil society to the divine instinct or merely the result of a "social compact," you must grant that it is a necessity now, and that all necessities are necessities only after they have become the result of natural laws So it behoves us to do all we can to make civil society more perfect, more enjoyable, more effective

Agriculture is the greatest thing in the industrial world, so it is our duty to continually improve it. Transportation is the second greatest thing; it is our duty to improve the facilities of transportation. People who know tell me that Boone county will vote a bond issue in the next two years to build pikes.

I read in the papers this afternoon that Pulaski county, up in the mountains lacked only a few votes polling the required two-thirds for a $300,000 bond issue to build roads. All aboard for Pulaski! But Boone's coming yet for a' that.

GRAND PYTHIAN GATHERING

To Be Held In Carrollton Kentucky, Saturday, June 20.

The Supreme Lodge, K. of P., will have six Bible Class Meetings in the State of Kentucky, and one of these meetings will be in Carrollton, on June 18, 1914; the other five to the following cities—Bowling Green, Owensboro, Louisville, Lexington and Corbin.

There are thirty-two lodges in this territory apportioned to Carrollton district with a membership of five to six thousand. It is expected that at least 1,500 Pythians will be in attendance.

The object of this meeting is to initiate a class, and all who are members will take the obligation upon the Rathbone Bible. This book is the little Bible that was used in administering the obligation to the immortal five who started the great Order on its mission of love and tender sympathy, and four days later, February 19, 1864, the thirteen who instituted and became the original charter members of the first lodge organized (Washington Lodge No. 1), took the obligation that made them Knights of Pythias with their hands placed on this little Bible. The sacred memories of those days are represented in this Bible, and members of the Order revere it as thouhg the greatest relic of the Order has or perhaps will ever have.

The candidates who are initiated at the meetings in June will take the obligation on this same Bible. The Bible was, at the time of the birth of the Order, the property of Justus H. Rathbone, founder of the Order. It was given to him by his mother on his fifth birthday, and when in mature years he had conceived the formation of the Knights of Pythias as a great fraternal Order, he most appropriately used it as the first book of law, and then handed it down to posterity to become the greatest sentimental exponent of the principles of the Order of which it is possible to conceive.

There will be a class of at least 300 aspirants and probably many more. The meeting will either take place in the Richland Opera House or some of our tobacco warehouses. Olive Lodge is making great preparations for this meeting, and expects to get up a very interesting program for the occasion, and they expect to have some of the best Pythian orators in the United States. Several of the Supreme Lodge officers al so all the Grand Lodge officers of Kentucky, expect to honor this meeting with their presence.

The Pythian Home Quartette, composed of four of the children of the Home, who have unusually sweet voices and who will be at every meeting, will be a great feature and will bring to the members living examples of the splendid work being done at the Pythian Home.

Carrollton has pulled off some big Pythian meetings in the past, but this will be by far the biggest Pythian demonstration ever held in this city.

All the lodges in the vicinity of Covington and Newport expect to charter a large steamboat to bring the crowd here. The L. and N. and the C. and W. Railroads will give special rates for the meeting.

All the details in connection with this meeting, also the program are now in the hands of the different committees who will publish them in the near future.

Large Eaters of Meat.

Australia and Argentina are the only two countries, so far as is known, which have a greater per capita consumption of dressed meat than the United States. Australia and Argentinia are countries of sparse population and vast herds and flocks; hence meat is cheap and native consumption large and probably wasteful. The per capita consumption of meat for Australia and Argentina is estimated to be about 250 pounds per annum. The corresponding consumption for the United States was computed by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, to be 172 pounds in 1909, and it is estimated to be about ten pounds less today. This is much greater than the British consumption, the largest in Europe which is slightly under 120 pounds per inhabitant, per annum

Hospitals Crowded.

Frankfort, May 11.—The State Hospitals are so crowded with inmates that the State Board of Control today announced that it would be impossible to admit any more patients. The Lakeland Hospital has 1,600 inmates, which is 100 more than the hospital has quarters for. The Hopkinsville Hospital has 1,200 patients, with a capacity for 1,100, and the Lexington Hospital has 1,250 patients, with a capacity for 1,100.

For Sale—108 egg incubator. Apply to Mrs. Martha Hury, Union.

PRESIDENT WILSON

Pays Tribute to the Soldier Boys Killed At Vera Cruz.

All of Us, He Said, are Performing Our Duty.

In his tribute to the nineteen boys who gave up their lives to the attack on Vera Cruz, President Wilson said in part in Brooklyn Navy Yard funeral address on the 11th inst:

"I know that the feelings which characterize all who stand about me and the whole nation at this hour are not feelings that can suit ably be expressed in terms of attempted oratory or attempted eloquence. They are things too deep for ordinary speech.

"For my own part, I have a singular mixture of feeling. The feeling that is uppermost is one of profound grief that these lads should have had to go to their death, and yet there is mixed with that grief a profound pride that they should have gone as they did, and if I may say it out of heart, a touch of envy of those who were permitted quietly—so nobly—to do their own.

"Have you thought of it, men, here is the roster of the navy.

"Suddenly there swim 19 stars out of the list—men who have sud denly gone into a firmament of memory where we shall always see their names shine; not because they called on us to admire them, but because they served us without asking any questions and in performance of a duty which is laid upon us as well as upon them.

"Duty is not an uncommon thing gentlemen. Men are performing it in the ordinary walks of life all around us all the time, and they are making great sacrifices to perform it.

"What gives men like these peculiar distinction is not merely that they did their duty, but that their duty has nothing to do with them or their own personal and peculiar interests.

"They did not give their lives for themselves; they gave them for us because we called upon them as a nation to perform an unexpected duty.

"That is the way in which men grow distinguished and that is the only way by serving some one else than themselves. And what greater thing could you serve than a nation, such as this we love and are proud of?

"Are you sorry for these lads? Are you sorry for the way they will be remembered? Does it not quicken your pulses to think of the list of them?

"I hope to God none of you may join an immortal company.

"So while we are profoundly sorrowful and while there goes out of our hearts a very deep and affectionate sympathy for the friends and relatives of these lads who for the rest of their lives shall mourn them, though with a touch of pride, we know why we do not go away from this occasion cast down, but with our heads lifted and our eyes on the future of this country with absolute confidence of how it will be worked out—not only upon the mere vague future of this country but the immediate future.

"We have gone down to Mexico to serve mankind, if we can find out the way. We do not want to fight the Mexicans. We want to serve the Mexicans if we can, because we know how we would like to be free and how we would like to be served if there were friends standing by ready to serve us.

"A war of aggression is not a war in which it is a proud thing to die; but a war of service is a thing in which it is a proud thing to die.

"Notice that these men were of our blood. I mean of our American blood, which is not drawn from any one country; which is not drawn from any one stock; which is not drawn from any one langunge of the modern world, but free men everywhere have sent their sons and their brothers and their daughters to this country in order to make that great compounded nation which consists of all the sturdy element of the whole globe.

"I listened again to the list with a profound interest in the mixture of the names, for the names bear the mark of the several national stock from which these men came.

"But they are not Irishmen or Germans or Frenchmen, or Hebrews any more. They were not when they were at Vera Cruz; they were Americans. every one of them, and with no difference in their Americanism because of the stock from which they come.

"Therefore they were in peculiar sense, of our blood, and they proved that by showing they were of our spirit—that, no matter what their derivation, no matter whence their people came, they thought and wished and did the things that were American; and the flag under which they served was a flag in which all the blood of mankind is united to make a free nation."

Friends Uneasy.

Paducah, May 11.—Friends of the Rev. C. L. Neal and Mrs. Neal, Baptist missionaries in the interior of Mexico, are growing anxious as they have not been heard from for some time. Neal and his wife lived in Murray, Calloway county, until they took up the missionary work in Mexico. It is feared that they have been harmed in some way.

DAIRY FARMING AND SOIL FERTILITY IMPORTANT TO KENTUCKY FARMERS

Dairy Farming Encourages the Rotation of Crops and the Growing of Grass and Forage—Constant Growing of Grain Removes Large Quantities of Plant Food

(W. D. Nicholls, Dairy Department, College of Agriculture, Kentucky State University.)

Group of high-producing registered Jersey cows, all home-bred by a Kentucky farmer. He began on a rented farm. Good cows and careful cropping have paid for his splendidly equipped 400 acre farm.

Dairy farming encourages the rotation of crops and the growing of grass and forage. It is a well-known fact that the growing of grain continuously and selling it off of the land removes large quantities of plant food, destroys the humus, and causes the surface to wash into gullies.

The value of crop rotation in connection with stock raising is shown by the following results obtained by the Missouri Experiment Station:

	Present yield bushel per acre.
With corn, 17 years in succession.	11.8
With corn, wheat, clover, each 2 year for 17 years.....	50.7
With corn, oats, wheat, clover, timothy, each 1 year for 17 years	54.2
With corn, wheat, clover, each 1 year for 17 years, and land manured	77.6

Dairy farming allows most of the fertility contained in crops to remain on the farm. The cow returns in her manure ¾ of the nitrogen and 9-10 of the phosphorus and potash contained in her feed. If the skim milk is fed to calves or pigs, practically all the fertility is retained on the farm. While 1 ton of wheat worth $25 removes $7.00 worth of fertility, 1 ton of butter worth $500 removes only 50 cents worth.

This explains why grain farming exhausts and dairying improves the land.

Grass Farmers Most Prosperous.

It is a well-known fact that the most productive farms in Kentucky are those on which grazing is largely practiced. Over a series of years it is the grass farmer who is the most prosperous and has the comfortable bank account.

Kentucky's average corn yield is 29 bushels per acre, and her wheat yield less than 12 bushels per acre. In England, where the land has been cultivated for nearly a thousand years, the average wheat yield is 31 bushels per acre, or more than two and one-half times that of Kentucky. Investigation shows that England is essentially a grass and hay country, and this accounts for the large crop yields.

England Doubles Yield By Grass Farming and Careful Saving of Manure.

Indeed, England's crop yields have exactly doubled in the last hundred years and it is conceded that this remarkable increase has been due to the adoption of a system of grass and live stock farming, to the increased care in saving farm manures, and to the large importations of American grain and feed stuffs, thereby enriching John Bull's farms at Uncle Sam's expense.

Farmers Should Cut Corn Acreage in Half and Increase Grass and Clover Crops.

Thousands of acres are planted in corn each year the crop from which is not sufficient to pay the expenses of breaking the land. Such crops mean poverty and ignorance for the farmer and his family. Such land should not be put in corn.

Kentucky Needs More Dairy Farms.

On a great many grain and tobacco farms of Kentucky small herds of good dairy cows could be added with great advantage. Most of these cows should freshen in the fall, and be dry during the busiest crop season. They should be maintained on pasture during the grazing season and wintered on corn, and corn fodder, silage, clover and alfalfa hay and a moderate amount of mill feeds, as cotton-seed meal and wheat bran. A herd of good cows means a regular weekly or monthly cash income and a supply of valuable manure. If this system were followed, it would eventually mean the doubling of the yields of all farm crops.

Few farmers realize the possibilities of dairying for soil improvement. A dairy cow on full feed produces 68 pounds of manure per day, worth at present market value of plant food in commercial fertilizers $2.43 per ton, or a value of $32.25 for one year. When the manure is properly saved and applied to the land, a herd of ten cows kept in the stable and fed properly will produce in the five months of winter feeding, about 50 tons of manure or enough to cover over seven acres of land at the rate of seven tons to the acre. That produced during the remaining seven months of the year will, of course, be largely distributed over the pasture by the droppings of the cows and will result in great benefit to the land.

THE ART OF MAKING MOME-MADE JELLY

(Miss Aubyn Chinn, Department of Home Economics, Kentucky State University.)

Jelly is one of the attractive and convenient ways of preserving fruit juices. Only those fruit juices which contain pectin and usually acid can be used for this purpose.

Pectin is a carbo-hydrate material akin to starch, which is in solution in the fiber and juices of fruit, and upon the proper combination of acid, sugar and pectin, when they are heated together, is precipitated in a solid jelly-like mass. Some fruits contain enough pectin and natural acid and sugar to make this jelly without the addition of any outside substance, but the product has been found to be cloudy in appearance and not so palatable as when made by diluting the fruit juice with water and adding sugar. Again, fruit is usually more expensive than the sugar and water with which it is diluted, so that this latter method is more economical. The more pectin and acid there is present in fruit the more the juice may be diluted. For instance, in the case of orange and grape-fruit marmalade, pectin is contained in the white inner skin of the orange and grape-fruit, and by using the whole fruit we may dilute with water the fruit juice and pulp obtained, as much as three times, and still have a jelly of firm consistency.

There are a few practical applications of the scientific study of jelly, its constitution and proper chemical composition that it will help every housekeeper to follow.

1. As a rule, use as little water as possible in cooking the fruit to obtain the juice. Excess of water requires more sugar and is inclined to make the jelly ropy when finished, because the pectin has been too much diluted.

2. Cook the fruit thoroughly at first. The pectin is imbedded in the woody fiber of the fruit, therefore, this fiber must be softened before it can be obtained. Miss Goldthswait proved by experiment that a jelly could be made from the pulp of grapes, after the first juice had been extracted, by boiling the pulp with a small quantity of water. This jelly proved to be of better quality than that made from the first extraction of the juice, because it did not have the potassium tartrate crystals that so often appear in grape jelly. This experiment also proved that much pectin is often left in the pulp of the fruit used. It also suggests to the housekeeper that the first extraction of juice may be bottled as such, and jelly made from the usually discarded pulp.

3. Use a thick flannel bag and allow plenty of time for juice to strain. Pressing the bag is likely to cause a cloudy jelly.

4. Add sugar after the strained jelly has begun to boil, using not more than three-fourths of a cup of sugar to one cup of juice.

5. If the proportions are correct the jelly should be ready to pour out shortly after boiling. Boiling tends always to make the jelly sticky. Some experts give 217.4 degrees Fahrenheit as the temperature at which the liquid should be poured into glasses, and will, on cooling, congeal.

6. Jelly should be covered in the glases with a thin coat of parrafine, to prevent mould from attacking it.

Note.—If the fruit juice does not congeal, the addition of some organic acid found naturally in fruit such as citric and tartaric may be added and will usually produce the desired result.

An economical winter conserve:

Grape Fruit Marmalade.

One grape-fruit, one orange, one lemon. Remove the seeds and put all fruit, pulp and skin through the meat-chopper. Measure juice and pulp, and for every cup add three cups of water and allow to stand over night. The next day boil ten minutes and allow to stand 24 hours. Again measure and add three-fourths of a cup of sugar to every cup of pulp and juice. Boil until it congeals when tested in a cold saucer or when it drops off the spoon in a jelly-like mass. Pour into glasses. This recipe will fill from 12 to 14 jelly glasses.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
D. M. Snyder, Trustee of John C. Buckner, &c. Plaintiffs.
vs. | Notice.
John C. Buckner, &c. Defendants

By ah order of the Boone Circuit Court made at its April term, 1914, I am directed to rent out the property involved in this action, situated in the town of Florence, Boone County, and consisting of a house and lot of three acres of ground. I will rent for cash until January 1st, 1915.

For further information call on me at my office at Burlington, Ky.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Take your County Paper.

Read our Advertisements And Profit by Them.

TEST FOR THE OVEN

HOW ONE MAY BE SURE IT IS JUST RIGHT.

Employ White Paper to Tell When Right Temperature Has Been Secured—Good Recipe for Cleaning Black Woolen Clothing.

You can never make a success of baking unless the oven is exactly right. If it is a little too hot or too cold all your cakes and pies will be spoiled. You can always test the heat by putting a piece of white paper on the oven shelf that is to be used and leaving it there for two minutes. If the paper comes out still white or very slightly brown at the edges, then the oven is cool. If the paper comes out a good deal browned, but not burned at all, then the oven is moderate. If the paper comes out brown all over and blackened at the edges, the oven is hot. If the paper burns all to a cinder, then the oven is much too hot for any use.

The following is a good recipe for cleaning black woolen clothing: Dissolve borax in water and saturate a sponge or cloth in the solution. Wash the greasy spots by rubbing vigorously, then rinse in clear water the same way, and dry in the sun. This is especially good for cleaning men's coat collars.

Thick, soft gloves are made to wear when lifting pots and heavy stove attachments; thinner ones come for the purpose of protecting the hands while sweeping or dusting; then there are rubber gloves to put on when washing dishes and asbestos gloves to wear when handling hot dishes.

Should the clothes be mildewed, the stains may be removed by a mixture containing equal parts of soft soap and starch, half as much common salt and the juice of half a lemon. This may be spread over the spots, and the article should be laid on the grass all day and all night until the stain entirely disappears.

The crisp, raw cucumber, appetizing as it is, proves indigestible to many people. Let these try them cooked. Cooked cucumbers may be served hot with a cream sauce or cold as a salad. Rather ripe vegetables should be selected and they should be stewed very slowly. Finely shredded chili peppers added to the sauce improve its appearance and take away the slight insipidity of the cooked cucumber without destroying the flavor. When serving the cooked cucumber as a salad cut it lengthwise instead of across, as with the raw vegetable.

A few drops of oil of lavender scattered on the shelves in the library will dissipate the odor of mold which frequently arises from damp weather.

Peanut Butter.

Roast the nuts, shell and take off the brown skins. When making large quantities, the removing of the brown skins is best accomplished by putting the shelled peanuts on a coarse towel, covering them with another towel and rubbing them gently until the husks are broken or loosened, and then blowing them off with a bellows. If you use salt, dust them lightly with it and grind at once. Mix to a smooth paste with half as much butter as you have peanut powder. It is always well to taste your butter and use its freshness as a guide in the matter of just how much salt you should add to the peanuts, if any. Put the peanut butter in covered glass jars or tumblers; keep in a cool place.

Mayonnaise Dressing.

The making of mayonnaise dressing is usually a laborious and tiresome task as the oil must be used drop by drop, unless the person is fortunate enough to possess a mayonnaise mixer. By using hot water with egg, the dropping is eliminated, when the task is lightened and the time consumed shortened. Mix with the yolk of an egg, a tablespoonful of hot water, beat them well together, then add the oil in as large quantities as desired, a pint may be added at will if desired, without curdling. Use pepper and salt and vinegar to taste. A pint of olive oil is the proportion to use with an egg.

Hot Chocolate for Two.

Melt one ounce of chocolate; add two rounding teaspoonfuls of sugar and one-fourth a cup of boiling water; cook and stir until smooth; add the rest of a cup of boiling water and let boil once, then let simmer two minutes or longer; add one cup of hot milk and serve. Hot chocolate would be a beverage made from chocolate; a cup of "breakfast cocoa" would be made of cocoa, purchased in tins, in a powdered form.

Creamed Oysters.

One pint of cream, one pint oysters, one tablespoon flour. Salt and pepper to taste. Let cream come to boil, mix flour with milk and stir into boiling cream. Let oysters come to a boil in their own liquor. Skim and turn into cream. Serve with toast.

Quick Pudding.

Two eggs, beat yolks with one-third cup sugar, one-half cup molasses, one-half cup flour (scant), one-half teaspoon soda and add egg whites beaten stiff. Bake 30 minutes. Serve hot with hard sauce.

Salt in Custard.

When making custard I always add a little salt, says a New York Press contributor. This keeps the custard from drying and caking in the custard pot and adds to the flavor.

VALUE OF CARD CATALOGUE

System Makes for Efficiency in Housework and Also Is of Great Aid to Economy.

Few women outside of business and academic circles realize the convenience of the card catalogue system. One energetic woman who had been a very successful secretary, made an efficient housekeeper and homemaker because she remembered in her married life the devices that had helped her in business. She had a number of catalogues to indicate the state of her household supplies—linen, etc.—but the most interesting of all was her card catalogue cook book and menu index. It was just like a library catalogue, being composed of a couple of little drawers in a little cabinet filled with cards on which were typed recipes. These cards were grouped under appropriate heads and made readily accessible through a number of guide cards headed, Dinner, Soups, Entrees, Salads, Meats and Desserts. When faced with the awful problem "What shall we have to eat today?" she simply ran through her cards for the meal in question and often found the recipe for a dish she had quite forgotten about. For use as a cook book, this arrangement is much more convenient than the old book form. The collection of recipes grows rapidly too, as it is so easy to paste on a card a newspaper suggestion or a recipe from a household magazine, and slip the card into its proper place where it does not get lost, as loose papers have a habit of doing. The catalogue outfit is quite inexpensive and the utility of the scheme will certainly repay the original trouble of making.

PROPER STORAGE OF FLOUR

Easily Taken Precautions Will Insure the Absence of the Pestilent White Worm.

When flour is stored in quantity, or even when bought in small supplies, care is needed to guard against the presence of that pest, the little white flour worm.

Before putting away new flour, thoroughly clean the receptacle, being sure that not a particle of the old flour remains. It is the old flour that is left, even though it may be a very small amount, that causes these marauders.

If the flour is kept in tin the tin must be washed with absolutely clean water and a good soap, and great care must be taken that the tin is entirely dry before putting in the flour. If a wooden holder, or bin, is used it must be cleaned by brushing and airing.

When flour is bought in paper bags, it is well to look carefully in the creases of the paper at top of bag before untying, for here are found the white flour worms, if there are any at all, and these can be removed without their getting into the flour. But, when a bag is simply opened and turned into a bin, they are in this way in the bottom, and in a short time will work their way all through the flour.

Turkey Rechauffe.

Melt two and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, add three tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until well blended; then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, one cupful of rich milk. Bring to the boiling point and add one teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of celery salt, and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper; then add one cupful of cold roast turkey cut in thin strips, one-half cupful of cooked spaghetti cut in one-half inch pieces and one-half cupful of sauted, sliced mushroom caps. Turn into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with one-third cupful of grated Parmesan cheese, cover with three-fourths cupful of buttered cracker crumbs and bake until the crumbs are browned.

Cookies.

One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, three eggs, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, one even teaspoonful of nutmeg, half a teaspoonful of cloves and flour for a soft dough. Begin with two cupfuls and add carefully that you may not make them too stiff. Cream butter and sugar, add yolks of eggs, spice, one cupful of flour with baking powder, the whipped whites and the rest of the flour. Roll into a sheet a quarter of an inch thick, cut into rounds and bake in a good oven.

These cookies ought to be of the soft variety if you keep them wrapped in a cloth in a tin box and will not let them dry out.

Broth With Bread Dumplings.

Soak three thick slices of white bread in about a pint of broth, squeeze fairly dry and beat up with a fork. Melt a tablespoonful of butter over the fire, add the bread; mix well and season with salt to taste and a little pepper. When cool stir in two well beaten eggs, a quarter of a grated nutmeg, and a little chopped parsley. Mix well and mold into small balls. Roll these lightly in flour, boil them lightly in broth for two minutes and serve at once.

Oil Pickles.

One dozen medium-sized cucumbers sliced thin, and six onions sliced. Sprinkle one-half cup of salt over them and let stand four or five hours. Pour off water and to them add one-half cup of white mustard seed, one tablespoon of celery seed, one-half cup of olive oil and one quart of vinegar.

Boiling Cracked Eggs.

Add a little vinegar to the water and eggs that are cracked can be boiled as satisfactory as undamaged ones.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. S. McWethy, heirs, &c. Plffs
vs Equity
Hazel McWethy, &c., Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of six months, the following property:

The property ordered sold is described thus: Lying and being in town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky. On the corner of Main and Front streets in said town, and being lots No. 2 and 4 as laid down on official plat of said town of Petersburg, Ky., and being the same property conveyed to said S. S. McWethy, deceased, by deed dated March 3, 1883, and recorded in Deed Book No. 36 page 596 Boone County Records.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Carl Neumeister, &c.. Plaintiff
Against | Equity.
W. F. Dinnis, Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term, thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co. Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, 1st day of June, 1913, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to wit:

The property ordered sold is described as follows: Lying and being in the town of Walton, Boone county, Ky. Bounded on the west by the Covington & Lexington turnpike, on the east by the Cincinnati Southern Railway, on the south by the lands of W. O. Rouse and Julia Adams, on the north by Wm. Huston, containing 2 acres more or less, and being the same property conveyed to said Carl Neumeister and W. F. Dennis, by W. O. Rouse and W. H. Tillman, and known as the Walton Flour Mill property on which is situated Flour Mill and also all machinery and fixtures and wheat warehouse and crib.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

J. D. Cloud, Admr. of Jemima
Popham, Plaintiff.
vs. | Equity.
James H. Popham, &c., Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its April term, 1914, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1914, at one o'clock p. m. or thereabouts being county court day, upon a credit of 6 months, the following property, to-wit: The land ordered sold is described thus:

Lying in Boone county, Kentucky, on Elijah's creek, beginning at a stone, the east corner of Joel Garnett's tract of 1,000 acres, and also a corner with William McNeal in Peachy's old line; thence with the line of said McNeal's n43¾w 97 poles to a stone; s47w 50¼ poles to a poplar tree on a point; thence s44je 95 2-3 poles to a stone in Peachy's line; thence with it n46½e 49.6 poles to the beginning, reserving an outlet of 15 ft Peachy's line to the road on Elijah's creek, containing 29¾ acres and 16 poles, excepting therefrom 38¾ square poles which was conveyed on the 2d day of September, 1857, to William McNeal by deed recorded in deed Book "U" at page 208 of the Boone county records.

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence, on the Dr. R. H. Crisler farm, at North Bend, on

Saturday, May 16, 1914

the following property:

Bed Room Set, ¾ Bed, Book Case and Writing Desk combined, Parlor Chairs--all walnut, Ward Robe, Sideboard, Oak Dining Table, Matting, Rugs, Dishes, Kitchen Utensils, other Household goods to numerous to mention.

Terms made known day of sale.

Mrs. ABE GRAVES.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

For Rent—Boone House in Burlinton. The furniture is in good condition and is for sale at reasonable prices. Appply to J. F. Blyth, Burlington, Ky. mch14

Nervous?

Mrs. Walter Vincent, of Pleasant Hill, N. C., writes: "For three summers, I suffered from nervousness, dreadful pains in my back and sides, and weak sinking spells. Three bottles of Cardui, the woman's tonic, relieved me entirely. I feel like another person, now."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

For over 50 years, Cardui has been helping to relieve women's unnecessary pains and building weak women up to health and strength. It will do the same for you, if given a fair trial. So, don't wait, but begin taking Cardui today, for its use cannot harm you, and should surely do you good. E-72

F. J. HENN. M. M. HUSCHART.

WRENCEBURG

Granite and Marble Works

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

fine American and Imported Monuments.

Cemetery Work of Every Description Promptly and Carefully Attended to.

Lawrenceburg, - - Indiana.

D. M. SNYDER, Agt., Burlington, Ky.

The High Bred Percheron Stallion

Prince Olsen

Will make the season of 1914 at my farm, 2 miles west of Walton, Boone county, Ky., at $10.00 to insure a living colt. Persons parting with mares forfeit the insurance money. A lien retained on colt until season money is paid.

DELCRIPTION & EDIGREE.

PRINCE OLSEN was foaled in 1907, and is one model of his class. He weighs 1700 lbs. and is 17½ hands high. He is a beautiful black, and is a picture of symmetry and fine points of the draft horse. His breeding qualities are excellent.

Prince Olsen was sired by Blackmon, a registered Percheron stallion owned by Ole G. Oleson, of Shabbona Grove, Ill., and from whom he was purchased by me, selecting this horse over many others because of his excellent qualities. Prince Olsen is eligible to registry, and is one of the highest bred draft horses ever in this section of the country, The dam of Prince Olsen was a high bred registered Percheron mare.

TWO FINE YOUNG JACKS,—

Also at the same place and under the same conditions I will offer for public service my two fine breeding jacks.

BEN

is a black Jack with mealy points, 7 years old, 15.3 hands high, large bone and big body, very long ear, and has proven himself to be one of the best breeders in Ky. His mules are quick sellers and several have been sold at $125 at weaning time. His service fee will be $10.00.

DEWEY

is another fine Jack, 5 years old and a half brother to Ben. His fee will be $10.00.

Both Jacks are high in class, and are excellent breeders. Come and see them before breeding. It may pay you.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOSEPH READNOUR,
Walton, Ky.

Plutarch 8183

Will make the season of 1914 at my stable one mile west of Idlewild, Boone County, Kentucky, at $10.00 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, money due when the colt is foalded or the mare is parted with.

I will give a return season for the best colt, the 1913 get of this stallion, regardless of sex, to be shown at the Boone County Harvest Home this fall.

Write for pedigree and particulars.

LANKY BOB

Will make the season at my stable at $8.00 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

Lanky Bob is five years old, 15.3 hands high and a splendid individual.

In handling the above stock care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

Parties breeding to either of these animals must follow up the season.

No business done on Sunday.

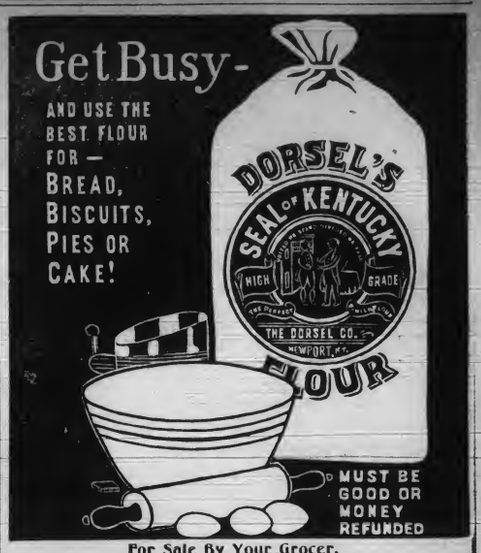
T. E. RANDALL,
R. D. No. 1, Burlington, Ky.

Don't Forget

To get some of that GOOD FERTILIZER for your spring crops.

I have on hand a carload Jarecki's famous Fertilizers for Corn, Tobacco, Potatoes and other crops. Will have same in stock all spring.

L. T. CLORE,
[june2] Burlington, Ky.



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Is not "Where Can I Get the Cheapest Glasses?" but "Where Can I Get My Eyes Tested Correctly and Get the Best Glasses!"

Glasses that do not make your vision perfect are [illegible]

We guarantee every glass we fit and grind to suit your eyes in size, shape and strength.

N. F. Penn, M. D. with Motch, Jeweler,

613 Madison Avenue, - - - COVINGTON, KENTUCKY

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AND SAVE THE DIFFERENCE

When you want a Davenport, Parlor Suit, Couch Rocker, Morris Chairs, Dining Room Chairs.

Fred W. Bremenkamp

Manufacture of

Upholstered Furniture

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157 PIKE STREET,

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We Also Do Repairing and Refinishing.

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First Class Rigs for Hire at All Times.

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Raymond City Coal for sale at all times.

Spring Line Complete

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

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It will pay you to come a long ways to see

Our New Spring Styles.

You will Save Time and Money by Seeing Us. We can Please you.

Work Clothing of all Kinds---Prices Right

The Daylight Clothing Store,

E. A. ANDERSON. RISING SUN, IND.

J. F. KEISWETTER

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Compressed Air Carpet Cleaning.

Refitting, Sewing and Laying. Packed and Stored Moth Proof. Cleaning Oriental Rugs a Specialty.

Phone South 21

250 Pike Street, - - COVINGTON, KY.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BE CAREFUL OF PRESEVING

Powders And Canning Compounds.

Washington, D C.—The attention of the Department of Agriculture has recently been called to the widespread use, especially in rural communities, of salicylic acid in putting up preserves. The head of a large drug and chemical supply house states that people living in Southwest Virginia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Western Georgia, have been purchasing salicylic acid in ¼ lb packages for a number of years and that this practice has grown to an enormous extent. This dealer states further that only a few weeks ago he received an order from one wholesale grocer for 50 cases of these goods.

The Department is aware that this practise is not confined to salicylic acid under its own name, but that large quantities of this acid, and of boric acid as well, are sold under fanciful names as preserving powders or canning compounds at prices much in excess of their real value.

In the directions for its use the housewife is told to fill the jar with fruit or vegetables, cover it with water and add a teaspoonful of the powder. It is true that these powders may prevent the decay of the fruit or vegetables, but they also encourage unclenly or careless work, and their excessive use may be attended with very serious effects upon the health. Salicylic acid is a medicine of the greatest value in acute articular rheumatism and certain other diseases. It is well known as a poisonous substance, and one of the evils which may accompany its use is derangement to the digestion. It is therefore plain that its excessive use in food may lead to disturbance of digestion and health.

It is entirely practical to put up both fruits and vegetables in such a manner that they will keep indefinitely by sterilizing the products by means of heat, and there is no excuse for running any risk by using preserving powders.

Apathy on the Road Issue.

Simpson county a few days ago defeated a proposition to issue 100,000 in bonds for road improvement. Only two precincts out of twelve recorded a majority in favor of bonds and the town of Franklin voted with the majority in the negative.

The defeat of a bond issue in Kentucky is not uncommon and the fact that the proposition in Simpson county was beaten by a vote of more than two to one is not so discouraging to the good roads advocates as the discovery from the returns that nearly half the voters in the county were so indifferent as to the result that they did not vote at all. An active campaign was carried on up to the day of election. Speeches were made and publications were circulated for and against the bond issue, but a large proportion of the qualified voters refused to become interested, and only a small vote was polled.

Had the men of Simpson county been called upon to make a choice between two candidates for a public office there probably would have been "a large vote and much enthusiasm." That, too, though it might have been a toss-up as to which of the aspirants was the better—or the worse; the there might have been good grounds for believing that which ever candidate was elected the voters eventually would be sorry they didn't choose the other fellow. On the vastly more important issue of good roads or bad, nearly half the electorate does not consider it worth while to go to the polls.

An amazing lot of campaigning has been required in Kentucky to induce the masses to warm up to the good roads proposition. With it all there seems to be apathy in chunks in almost every county—and of a kind which resists the thawing out process.

Slack Coal and Copperas for Hogs.

Every hog raiser has more or less trouble in keeping his hogs free from worms. Sickness is often caused by worms as they sap the vitality of the animals. Salt, as every farmer knows, is good for hogs but there are also other things which may be fed to good advantage. Coal, copperas and sulphur are beneficial if properly fed. I find that about a half pound of copperas to a hundred pounds of slack coal makes a good mixture for hogs. If they have never eaten coal in any great quantity, care must be taken in feeding it because they may eat too much. It is a good plan to give the hogs about all they will eat up clean. This can be done about twice a week increasing the amount at each feed and when they become accustomed to this feed, it can be given more regularly until in a short time it will be safe to let them eat as much as they want.

A very handy way of giving the copperas is to tie up a bunch of it in a cloth sack and fasten it in the fountain so that it hangs in the water. The coperas dissolves and there is little danger of the hogs getting too much. The best way to feed the sulphur is in the slop. A teaspoonful twice a week for each grown hog is about the proper amount. Sulphur can be fed with the copperas as a mixture but it is better to feed it in the slop

None of these, especially copperas, should be fed to sows that are suckling pigs or that will farrow pigs in a short time. These mixtures although excellent worm destroyers if fed to brood sows may cause the loss of the pigs.—P. J. S. in Indiana Farmer.

Beautifying the Lawns.

There is a general movement on the part of the farmers to improve the appearance and conveniences of their homes. Aside from exercising care in keeping the home well painted and in good repair, it is most encouraging to note the general improvement in the care of the lawn. In many rural sections where once were seen neglected yards with straggling and ragged looking trees, today one finds well graded and well attended lawns bordered with beautiful shade trees and shrubs. As a rule the back yards as well as the front yards are also becoming models of neatness.

The farmer and his wife know that pleasant home surroundings and modern conveniences contribute a great deal to the enjoyment of rural life. The picture of the old homestead, with its protecting trees and wide spreading lawns, is one that the children will ever love to recall. The more attractive it is the more pleasant will be the memories.

There is another side of this question of improving the appearance of the farm that should not be lost sight of and which should appeal to the business side of the owner. A buyer, whether he be a buyer of land, stock or grain, will form his opinion of the business ability of the owner of a farm by the way the farm and surroundings about the home are kept up. If they are neat and attractive the buyer will be favorably impressed but if things appear in disorder and are carelessly managed he will naturally judge that the owner is careless and unbusinesslike.

The best and most suitable trees that we can plant on our lawns are the ones that can be obtained at the least cost. Not that they are sold cheapest at the nursery but they can be dug from near-by timber land usually for simply the trouble of transplanting them. They are our native forest trees, such as the elm, maple, sycamore or buttonwood, pin oak, beech, white oak, etc. All of these are beautiful when properly cared for, and have a great utility in the way of shade during the hot summer days. They will grow better than other varieties of trees because they have become acclimated to our conditions.

Out In the State.

Henderson—While they were playing with an old fashioned cap and ball rifle, Wm. Hancock, five was shot by his brother, age 12. The boys went to their uncle's and finding the rifle, which was kept as a relic, they took it out to the edge of the woods. The older boy snapped the gun, which was aimed at his little brother, and the ball made a bad wound.

Maysville—John Mills, charged with forging the name of Andrew Huber, of this county, to a check and attempting to pass it at the bank of Maysville here was given five years in the penitentiary by a jury in the Circuit court here.

Madisonville—The 18-months old child of Tom Reynolds, in the northern part of this city, died from the effects of hog cholera medicine which the child drank. Reynolds had mixed the liquid preparatory to treating his hogs. The child crawled to the vessel and drank of the preparation.

Frankfort—The neat sum of $15-000 for a leg is the amount a Franklin county jury awarded J. A. Johnson, of Winchester, for his right leg, cut off here last fall by a C. and O. Railroad train. Johnson fell while getting off the train and rolled under it.

TOBACCO GROWING DECLINING.

With the coming high price of cattle comes the decline of tobacco growing. The Kentucky farmer is becoming educated to the fact that growing tobacco injures his land and that raising cattle builds it up. He has also learned that he can cultivate 12 acres of land in corn, fill two 12x24 silos and feed 64 head of cattle for 3 months, sell the cattle and rake in the coin. He can haul out the manure cover the 12 acres, sow it in rye in the fall plow and put in corn again next spring and continue to fill his silos.

England has cultivated her land for 400 years yet it is better today than when they begun to cultivate. Even potatoes have to be shipped to the U. S. from this land that has been cultivated so long.

Tobacco not only wears out the land but it takes twelve months in the year to grow the crop, so it leaves no time to improve the farm or the man. Twelve acres of corn may be grown at odd times and it is a pleasure to feed the cattle and improve land.

Notice, Road Contractors.

The undersigned will receive bids, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., until noon Monday, June 1st, 1914, for the grading, metalling and improving the North Bend and the Limaburg and Hebron road according to the plans and specifications now on file in my office. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Specifications for the Walton and Beaver pike are now also on file in my office.

C. W. GOODRIDGE,
County Road Engineer.

For Sale—Good cow. Apply to Ognie Rouse, Burlington R. D. 2.

For Sale—Good young cow and calf. Apply to Thos. Rice, Burlington, Ky.

Good, Sound Advice.

It is the young man and the young woman of today, with a practical education, who will adorn our best homes in the future.

It is the manager and the financier, who is the practical one.

It is the young man with good habits who has a bank account, who shows evidence of becoming a financier.

It is the young woman, who trains herself with the duties of work, who will become a manager.

It is the observing, the prudent, who will be the practical one.

A majority of our young friends of today are beginning at the wrong end. Instead of beginning at the bottom and training themselves for the future, thereby making accumulations by patiently and steadily sticking to one issue, never deviating from the one purpose and establishing a good character besides they begin as it were, at the top with ideas that are obtained by the lack of proper training, and in the course of time find themselves where they should have begun years ago.

What a young man neglects before his thirtieth birthday, he can never redeem.

It is the early dollar saved that is the valuable one in later years, and the earlier one begins the sooner he will have a financial standing.

The dollar judiciously invested at the age of twenty, will have accumulated at the age of sixty about sixteen dollars, whereas the dollar invested in like manner at the age of thirty, will have accumulated at the age of sixty only about eight dollars.

The most important thing obtained while meeting with financial success is an established record, which is worth far more than wealth. A young man with a record is sought for everywhere. There is plenty of room at the top. The demand is growing ever in these emergent times.

These self made young men and young women are not as a rule among our so-called society people. Society encourages extravagance and dissipation, and that means ruin more or less, sooner or later, morally, physically and financially.—LaBelle Star.

Spring Management of Bees.

The bees are at their lowest ebb when taken out of the cellar in the spring. There are only old, worn-out bees from the preceding fall in the hive, greatly decreased in numbers by winter losses. The old bees will die in about five weeks so the queen now begins to lay eggs in the wax cells which the bees feed and keep at a temperature of about 98 degrees. To provide food for the growing swarm the bees begin to forage the surrounding country for honey and pollen. To keep the brood warm they cover it with their bodies and wings. If there is no pollen or honey in the hive, or if the brood gets chilled, the larvae white bodies will be found in front of the hive in large numbers some morning.

A good bee-keeper will not allow this waste of life. He will feed his bees sugar syrup if there be no honey in the hive or put some scented rye flour in a sunny place near by to take the place of the pollen if no natural pollen can be had. It is especially important to keep the hive warm by covering it with tar paper, sacks, or blankets, and closing part of the entrance, and to see that there are no cracks or openings left in the hive thru which the wind may blow. Such management lays the foundation for a large crop of honey.—Jaeger, University of Minnesota.

Rainy Days and the Farmer.

The effects of a rainy day are different on the business of farming than on most industries of the town or city, where men work under cover in the shop and in the office, seldom losing a day's time, it may be well to ask the man on the farm how he spends his rainy days. Think of it, they make up almost one third of the entire year. If they are thrown away it it means a great loss of time and money. Farming is a business. Business can not run smoothly with a loss of one-third of the time. There are many things a farmer can do on rainy days to improve his farm and home. He can grease harness, get machinery ready for the spring and summer work, select and clean seed for planting, straighten up the farm books, sharpen tools, repair doors, gates, feed troughs and buildings, put some convenience in the home for the housewife, inspect watergaps, count the stock, cut weeds, move and clean the poultry puarters, attend to his correspondence, and make the farm invoice. The farm invoice is most important and should be made at least once a year, as it is necessary in calculating the prophets and labor income from the farm operations.

Theo. Hemple killed a bald eagle on the farm of Robt. Viers on Cedar creek with a shot gun last week, which was the largest bird ever killed in that vicinity. Its wings each measured five feet and ten inches from tip to tip. The eagle was carrying a fish in its claws at the time which weighed a pound and one ounce.

Ford Auto for Sale.

Good as new, bought last summer, fully equipped including Presto light tank and tool box, good tires—price $450. Anyone interested can call the undersigned up and he will call at their home and give them a demonstration.

L. A. BENTLER,
Phone 91 Erlanger, Ky.

Plant Bed Notes.

Plants in Tennessee under suitable weather conditions will be large enough to set in ten days.

Plants are plentiful in Bourbon county and an increased acreage is expected. The plants are in fine condition.

Bracken county will have enough plants to furnish several counties with plants, if nothing happens to them.

Beds in Scott county are looking fine, and, though the plants were late in being sown, the plants are very far advanced.

Plant beds in Daviess co., which are numerous, never looked more healthy, and are as far advanced at this season of the year as usual.

The tobacco crop for Madison county the coming season promises to be the biggest ever attempted, many predicting the yield will be close to 19,000,000 pounds with a good year.

The probabilities are that no more than the usual acreage will be devoted to tobacco in Maryland this year, owing to the scarcity of farm labor. Seed beds are progressing favorably, and no shortage of plants is anticipated.

Reports throughout the tobacco belt of Kentucky indicate that plants are abundant and doing extra well. Some say the only danger now is that the plants are liable to grow too large before the ground can be gotten ready for transplanting. Everything points to a large acreage being put out.

The farmers of Harrison county report the finest tobacco plants in beds that they have had in years. The warm, seasonable weather has been very favorable to the plants, and should this weather continue there will be no scarcity of plants when planting time comes.

It seems to be the intention of the planters in North Carolina to put in an increased acreage this year, but on account of the unfavorable weather they are very backward in the preparation of the land. Plants, while plentiful, are from two to three weeks late, which seems to be the condition in all of the bright belt.

Pennsylvania growers have begun making their seed beds, but it is still too early to form any idea as to what this year's acreage will be. All sorts of reports are received on the subject, some to the effect that there will be a big reduction, and others saying that the acreage will be very nearly the same as last year.

Growers of Wisconsin have been busy during the past week preparing the seed beds for another crop and the white tops are again dotting the fields, and the process of sterilizing the seed beds is being employed by a good many growers in all parts of the State, with the prospect of becoming quite general in years to come.

Local Happenings.

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B. B. Hume, of Covington, was among the visitors to Burlington, last Sunday.

H. G. Clutterbuck, of Covington, was a visitor to Burlington, yesterday.

Miss Jonette Revill returned Tuesday from her sister's, Mrs. J. G. Furnish, of Covington.

Miss Nellie Martin and her sister, Mrs. A. L. Furnish, were shopping in Cincinnati, Monday.

For Sale—Nine hogs that will average 125 pounds. Apply to Blanton Pope, Burlington R. D. 2.

Had the ground been in condition considerable corn would have been planted in this county this week.

Miss Alice Carver has returned from a visit of a few days with her aunt Mrs. J. W. McAtee, of Ludlow.

Read E. E. Kelly's advertisement in this issue and then make up your order for such articles as you need.

For Sale—One colt two year old. Address Wm. McClurg, Erlanger, Ky., R. D. 1. Consolidated phone Beaver 283-x.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Duncan returned last Saturday night from a visit of several weeks in Atlanta, Georgia.

Jas. A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron neighborhood, were Sunday guests of their son M. L. Riddell and wife.

Master Commissioner Chas. Maurer has been out in the country several times this week posting advertisements for sales of land he will make next county court day.

Senator Bradley was in Kentucky a few days the past week but did not make known his intentions regarding the race for the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator.

County Judge P. E. Cason and County Attorney N. E. Riddell, went to Covington, Tuesday, to appear as witnesses on behalf of D. E. Castleman in suit of Litterell against Castleman.

Cincinnati Shriners will back Joel C. Clore for election to the office of Outer Guard at the meeting in Atlanta, Georgia. If he is elected to that office he will be in line for Imperial Potentate.

An appeal will be taken by the book concerns on the ruling of Judge Stout, in the Franklin Circuit Court, declaring the State textbook law constitutional, but throwing out the provision exempting cities of certain classes.

The Recorder is in receipt of a copy of the twentieth biennial report of the Bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics of Kentucky for 1912-1913, issued by Commissioner J. W. Newman. It is replete with useful information.

W. L. Kirkpatrick's grocery business has increased until his two store rooms do not meet the demand for space and he will in the next few weeks acquire additional floor space by extending his present building back for a distance of fourteen feet.

The business men of Covington deplore the bad condition of the Lexington pike, it being the thoroughfare that is used by a territory from which they draw a large per cent of their country trade. They are anxious to see it improved.

The Recorder is in receipt of a communication from Beaver Lick, to which the writer—failed—to sign name; consequently it is not published. If the writer will sign future communications they will be published, and supplies furnished.

Civil war veterans will be given preference in the forthcoming reduction of the pension office force. One hundred and forty clerks will be dropped in that department, and the Commissioner of Pensions, so far as possible, will protect the old soldiers from dismissal or demotion.

Some of the best judges of business conditions have within a few days confessed to a change of view, or, if not exactly that, nevertheless to a suspicion that the country has practically reached the ebb of depressing business, and that the beginning of the flood seems to be observable.

G lad to report D. M. Snyder somewhat better.

For Rent—At $3.00 a year, one share of stock in Waterloo and Burlington telephone line. Renter to furnish box and pay his switching at Waterloo. Apply to Lewis Clore.

Fowler, Tanner and Conner, with two violins and a guitar, gave the first open air concert of the season on the corner of the bank last Monday night. The music was fine and was enjoyed by a good sized crowd, which hopes the boys will repeat often.

Black birds have again become quite a nuisance at night in shade trees about some of the residences in Burlington, and the shot gun was brought into play Tuesday evening, and much powder and shot consumed but only a few birds were killed, while many held the fort.

The sheep farm is notable for the absence of weeds, the condition of the fences, and the general neatness of appearance. Sheep make the soil more fetile; furnish two sources of income, wool and mutton; and are usually associated with the best system of farming in every country. More farmers should raise them.

In the death of W. T. Aylor, which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. B. J. Crisler, in Petersburg, the county has lost another of its oldest and most estimable citizens. Mr. Aylor was one of a family of twelve sons and two daughters, only two of whom, Thomas B. Aylor, of Ord, Nebraska, and Harry Aylor, of this county, are living. An account of the funeral is given in the Hebron news.

Sheriff John Allison is going to see that the Sunday automobile traffic on the Lexington pike shall not indulge in the dangerous rate of speed on Sunday as reached in many instances heretofore. The Lexington pike is not a speedway for autos and Sheriff Allison will hereafter have deputy sheriffs at intervals along that thoroughfare on Sunday to see that the speed limit on public roads is not exceeded. All except the speed merchants will endorse the officer's actions.

Program of Commencement Exercises of Boone Co. High School.

Following is the program for the Commencement of the Boone Co. High School at Burlington:

Alumni Banquet at Rev. Edgar C. Riley's, Saturday evening, May 16.

Commencement Exercises, Thursday evening, May 21.

School Play, Saturday evening, May 23.

Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. S. S. Lappin, Sunday morning, May 24.

CLASS ROLL.

Carl Anderson, Limaburg.
Oeceola Castleman, Florence.
Harold Crigler, Hebron.
Reuben Hager, East Bend.
Courtney Kelly, Waterloo.
Wallace Rice, Idlewild.
Sadie Lee Snyder, Florence.

County Road Engineer Charles Goodridge has succeeded in getting several persons outside of the county to promise to come and look over the routes of the proposed pikes and make bids thereon. These people are equipped for that class of work and should any of them be awarded contracts the work will be put thru much more rapidly than if let out by sections to local bidders no two of whom would have their work completed at the same time, it being done at times when it is calculated not to interfere with farm work.

The property owners interested in the pikes that are ready to be let should not allow the present effort to fail as a failure now will be a drawback to any effort made in the future.

It is hard to revive a public enterprise once handicapped by failure, and especially hard will it be in a case where the county is putting up half the money required, an encouragement never before extended to assist any community in Boone county in the construction of roads.

The construction of turnpikes is largely for the benefit of the property owners in the communities they traverse, and these property owners rather than see them fail, should go their limit when the county is doing half the work.

A Railroader's Prayer.

The story is related that an old railroad worker was converted and being present at a meeting at which there were many inquiries was asked to lead in prayer. He hesitated a moment, and then with a trembling but clear resounding voice he said reverently, "O Lord, now that I have flagged Thee, lift up my feet from the rough road of life and plant them safely on the deck of the train of salvation. Let me use the safety lamp known as prudence and make all the couplings in the train with the strong link of love, and let my hand lamp be the Bible. And, Heavenly Father, keep all switches closed that leads off on the sidings, especially those with a blind end O Lord, if it be Thy pleasure, have every semaphone block along the line show the white light of hope, that I may make the run of life without stopping. And, Lord, as the ten commandments for the schedule, and when I have finished the run on schedule time and pulled into the great dark station of death, may the Superintendent of the Universe say, "Well done thou kind and faithful servant, come and sign the payroll and receive your check for eternal happiness."—Ex.

John C. C. Mayo.

The Courier-Journal pays the late John C. C. Mayo, who died on the 11th inst. in New York City the following very high tribute:

"Kentucky has cause to mourn the death of John C. C. Mayo. No man of the present generation has done so much for the material and substantial prosperity of the state.

"Mr. Mayo was not always a man of wealth. He began life as a rural school teacher in the Kentucky mountains. It was while engaged in this honorable but far from lucrative occupation that he realized the possibilities of Eastern Kentucky. He saw what many others did not see—the buried wealth of the hills and valleys. He saw lands underlain with great and farreaching veins of coal and of the finest quality. These lands were selling when they sold at all, at nominal prices, some as low as a dollar an acre.

"Mr. Mayo had visions of industrial development and he began buying these mountain coal lands. When he had bought to the limited extent of his financial ability he began taking long time options on other lands. In this way his operations ran over a long period of years, in all of which time he was increasing his holdings. This was no small attainment for a man of meager resources, but it was a simple process compared with what Mr. Mayo accomplished later on. To interest outside capital in these rugged mountain fastnesses was a task of Titanic proportions. He undertook this important work, patiently, quietly and unremittingly; and eventually he succeeded.

"As a result of Mr. Mayo's efforts the map of Eastern Kentucky has been made over. The State's importance as a producer of coal has been greatly enhanced. The wealth of the mountain counties has enormously increased. The entire region has taken on new life—and with it all the development has only fairly begun. In all the history of that empire of mineral wealth no one man has been a powerful force for industrial progress as John C. C. Mayo. He made no great noise about it, but while others talked Mr. Mayo worked, and he did it so effectively that he had amassed personal wealth and acquired financial prominence long before the great majority of Kentuckians had heard of him and before the story of his endeavor had been heralded in the public prints.

"It is a matter of profound regret that so potential a man of affairs should be stricken in the midst of his activities, in the prime of his life and the zenith of his accomplishments. But whatever may be Kentucky's loss by reason of his passing the work that he has done will survive him. The developments that he set in motion will proceed, and Kentuckians yet unborn will have reason to be thankful that John C. C. Mayo lived and wrought in and for his native hills.

FLORENCE.

R. P. Rice and wife visited her grandmother at Belleview, Sunday.

Carl Cason and Warren Acra spent Sunday with Elbert Roberts.

Miss Ada Sanders of Union, was the guest of Mrs. Owen Bradford Wednesday.

Miss Emma Snyder, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Stella Wilson, Sunday.

Florence base ball team played the Elsmere team Saturday. Florence won out.

Geo. Scott was badly hurt Monday, while trying to start an auto in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Agnes White, of Lexington, was the guest of her aunt, Miss Mary Grogan, Saturday.

The young men of the Y. M. C. of Florence will give a strawberry festival May 23d, in Kirtley's yard. Everybody invited.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Baptist church, will give a strawberry festival June 6th, in the Baptist church yard.

J. G. Renaker, John Bentham, Ezra Carpenter, Dr. Castleman and L. T. Utz spent Sunday with Mr. Renaker's father at Cynthiana.

Mrs. Mat Bradford, Miss Bess Talbot, Miss Kate Adylott and Mrs Mary Carpenter attended the all day meeting at the Christian church in Erlanger, Sunday.

Miss Shirlie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Eddins and Mr. Allan Scott were married by high mass at St. Paul's church Wednesday, May 6th, at 9 o'clock, Rev. Father O'Dwyer officiating. The bride looked lovely in a gown of white silk. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and ferns. Her sister, Miss Gracie, the brides maid, was becomingly dressed in white Crepe Dechene and carried Killarney roses. The best man was Lou Scott, brother of the groom. Wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, the guests being the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and groom. They have a host of friends who wish them a happy and prosperous life.

Indicted for Murder.

Campton, Ky., May 11.—The grand jury of this county this morning returned an indictment against Wayne Bryant, a prominent lumber dealer, of this county, charging him with the willful murder of D. C. Miller, at the depot at this place last December, and his trial was set for Thursday of this week.

A Very Large Docket.

Hazard, May 11.—With Judge Lee Lewis presiding, circuit court met in the May session today. The docket has some 1,200 cases, mostly for liquor and gaming. Two murder cases from former terms are expected to be tried. The Judge in his charge said he was determined that Perry county should be a safe place for anyone from anywhere to live in, and urged that justice be meted out without fear or favor to anyone.

Notice to Stock Owners.

All persons permitting their stock to run at large in the Burlington, Bullittsville, Constance, Florence, Hamilton and Union precincts are openly violating the law and are subject to a fine of not less than five ($5 00) nor more than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for each offense. Such persons are liable for all damages done by their stock, whether the party damaged has their property inclosed or not, and the person so damaged has a lien on such stock, for the amount thereof. It is the duty of the sheriff, constable or town marshal when they see stock running at large or are notified that such is the case to at once impound such stock and the owner thereof shall pay the officer so doing one ($1.00) dollar per head and the cost of feeding and taking care of such stock, and the officer has a lien on such stock for his fees and expenses. It is the sheriff's duty and he will rigidly enforce this law when he sees stock running at large or complaint is made to him.

This notice is given as a last warning on account of the numerous complaints lately made to this office.

The attention of the next grand jury will be called to this matter.

W. D. CROXPER, S. B. C.

Administrators Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Claud Carpenter, decease, must come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

S. S. SMITH, Administrator.

Two to Twenty-One Years.

Harrodsburg, May 11.—The jury in the case of Otis Harmon charged with killing John Cosby last fall, after being out twelve hours, returned a verdict giving the defendant from two to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

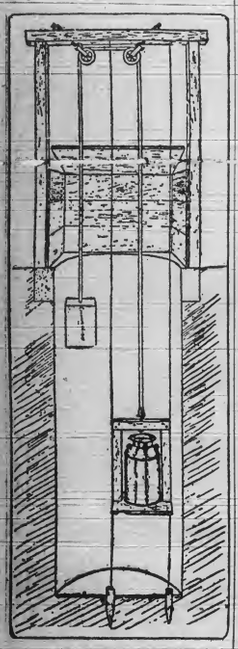
DAIRY

IMPORTANCE OF FARM WELL

Excellent Place for Cooling Milk and Cream—Results Secured Are Generally Satisfactory.

The cooling of milk and cream and the keeping of these products cool in the summer is one of the greatest importance if the results are to be satisfactory, and yet it is a problem on many farms.

A well or pit walled with cement, brick or stone, or with dirt walls in some soils, may be used for storing cream, and results are usually very satisfactory. An illustration taken from Bulletin No. 133 of the Nebraska experiment station, is shown here. The well should be ten or fifteen feet deep. On one side is an elevator to



Well for Cooling Milk.

set cream and milk cans on and on the other a weight. The size of the weight is varied to suit the load on the elevator. Guide wires secured at the top and fastened to posts in the bottom hold the elevator in place.

In some experiments cream was held at a temperature below 70 in one of these wells when a temperature of 104 was registered in the shade above ground.

Fall Fresh Cows.

Spring fresh cows yield most of their milk when low prices prevail for dairy products and the dairyman is busiest with the crops. In winter such cows yield only a small flow of milk at most. On the other hand, a fall fresh cow gives a large supply of milk during the winter and flushes again with the stimulus of pasture in springtime. Fall fresh cows should annually yield from 10 to 15 per cent more milk than those calving in the spring.

Best is the Cheapest.

It is being gradually understood that the best cow is the cheapest, regardless of the price paid for her, and for such correspondingly good prices are always obtained.

DAIRY NOTES

Every state need more dairying on more farms.

Wash the separator thoroughly after each separation.

If a cow falls off in milk now, it is hard to bring back the flow.

The runty or pot-bellied calf is a product of irregular or over feeding.

Peristence in milk flow is what makes the really profitable dairy cow.

Deliver the cream to the creamery or cream station early in the morning.

It is always a good plan to give feed of a laxative nature on the first sign of udder trouble.

Protect the cans of cream from the sun by covering with canvas or with a wet sack while enroute.

Co-operative cow test associations in your neighborhood will increase the output of your creamery.

The man who is most interested in his stock is usually recognized as the best stockman in his community.

A wet blanket or canvas over the cans on the way to town will add that much to the quality of cream or milk.

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Cull the old hens.

• • •

Give the chickens a variety.

• • •

There is a shortage of young cattle.

• • •

Do not allow the food to sour in the feed trough.

• • •

Good roads are community builders and farm developers.

• • •

Young turkeys are very liable to have lice, especially head lice.

• • •

In nearly every section of Iowa hogs are used to harvest corn.

• • •

When the little pigs are weaned, put the sow out of their hearing for a while.

• • •

If the hens are not laying the chances are that the fault is with their keeper.

• • •

In Agriculture is the Hope of the Nation. In Applied Science lies the Hope of Agriculture.

• • •

Have you any sheep? Then don't keep curs! Have you any curs? Kill them and get sheep!

• • •

Good ventilation is essential, but it should be so arranged that the cows shall not he exposed to a draft.

• • •

The smaller the quarters the greater the care necessary in order to keep the hen houses clean and sanitary.

• • •

Sheep, if given a place on the farm, will help you rid the place of noxious weeds and pay a revenue while doing it.

• • •

Sweet-clover seed weighs the same as red clover or alfalfa when it is free from hulls; that is, sixty pounds per bushel.

• • •

Turkeys always bring a good price from October to March, and in some sections, a flock of turkeys is found on nearly all farms.

• • •

It is much better to feed a variety or number of grains to chickens than just one. Wheat is the best single grain that we can feed.

• • •

A painted fence post is certainly an addition to the road side, but a painted post hidden by nice thrifty weeds is not exactly a good combination.

• • •

Ireland is the greatest poultry raising country in the world. Ireland with a population of only 5,000,000 has $14,000,000 fowls within her boundaries.

• • •

Turkey fluff feathers net all the way from $9 to $12 per pound when sold to milliners. The other feathers command a price of 35 to 40 cents per pound.

• • •

In the drouth-stricken sections of this country the dairy cow is the farmer's main hope. She is the last animal he lets go off the farm when he makes a sale.

• • •

A cold grindstone is an uncomfortable thing to use in wintry weather. Warm water will soon take the frost out, but don't have it too hot. Hot water is bad for the stone.

• • •

Put a small handful of meal in the pail of milk. The calf in licking the pail will get the meal, and after it learns to eat this way a small feeding box can be used to better advantage.

• • •

It is useless to try and protect your farm by fencing if you do not have properly built gates; the poor, almost worthless gate is the most expensive and troublesome thing the farmer has to contend with.

• • •

The sow should raise two litters each year, and she must have a period of rest between the farrowing times in order to renew her strength and flesh and be able to mother well the following litter.

• • •

We do not advise shipping turkeys to market alive because they are very timid and the continual fright they receive reduces their weight from two to even six or eight pounds in some instances where they are kept very long.

• • •

The Wyoming experiment station has investigated the subject of alfalfa hay for horses, and finds that alfalfa is a satisfactory feed for all classes of horses and careful horsemen need not hesitate to incorporate it into their rations.

• • •

The hoofs of sheep make rapid growth, a provision of nature to stand the wear and tear of stony ground. Consequently when on soft pastures there will not be sufficient wear for the hoofs, and they should be pared at least twice a year.

There is a profit in goats.

• • •

Handle the dairy cow gently.

• • •

Grow the pigs from the start.

• • •

Cows build up worn-out land.

• • •

Bones are valuable for poultry.

• • •

Low, marshy pastures are unfit for sheep.

• • •

Clover or alfalfa hay is just the thing for calves.

• • •

Clean nests are very essential in producing clean eggs.

• • •

Sheep manure has very aptly been termed "American guano."

• • •

Selling young heifers from the best cows is moving backward in dairying.

• • •

Do not let the turkeys fall off in flesh when insect food becomes scarce.

• • •

Farming is mankind's greatest industry, and the soil its greatest physical asset.

• • •

Keep just as many sheep as the grass will stand and that you can rightly manage.

• • •

The colony plan for housing poultry may be adopted to good advantage on many farms.

• • •

Fresh milk cows are bringing the highest prices ever known this fall in spite of the dry season.

• • •

Few men understand the possibilities of a hundred hens when worked up to their limit of capacity.

• • •

A recommended preventive for keeping sheep from having stomach worms is salt and copperas [illegible]

• • •

The growing of live stock is not likely to be found profitable in any section that buys feed for live stock.

• • •

The most successful turkey raisers employ hens almost entirely to hatch their turkey eggs and brood their poults.

• • •

Production alone will not make a state. A market is necessary, and to reach the market good roads are a necessity.

• • •

Feeding troughs raised above the litter of the floor should be used if soft food is allowed to stand before the chickens.

• • •

Sheep feeders in England attach much importance to succulent feeds, like turnips and cabbages, than do feeders in this country.

• • •

See that the implements are all put under shelter and kept till they are needed in the field. If you have no shelter build one. It will pay.

• • •

Vitality is an important characteristic in dairy cows or any other farm animal. If weak along this line the best returns cannot be expected.

• • •

Pullets that are not properly grown or in some way have received a setback while growing will be correspondingly slow in starting to lay.

• • •

It pleases the cow to be milked quickly, and gets her in the habit of giving down promptly. It is often the slow milkers that make the strippers.

• • •

After the first few weeks a young turkey is able to gain most of his own living, from the insect life he delights in capturing in his wanderings over the farm.

• • •

If you are forced to confine your turkeys to some extent, you will find that the White Holland variety will bear confinement better than any other variety.

• • •

Contrary to the general belief, it does not hurt a horse to give him water in moderate quantities, even when he is very hot, providing the water is not very cold.

• • •

Designed for use in heavy winds without injury, a new windmill has been invented that has vanes that can be turned partly or completely out of the wind when necessary.

• • •

Odors get into the butter or they may get into the milk or cream, and then be imparted to the butter. The greatest source of bad flavor is from cream that has not been properly cared for.

• • •

An older tree heals up a wound slower than a young tree. An inch cut on a young tree may heal over in one season, while on an older tree, now in its prime or past, it may take three years.

• • •

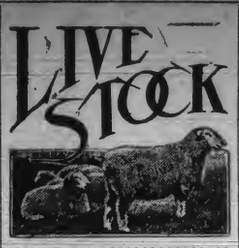
Diversified farming brings the best profits in the long run. With crops and animals that thrive in any kind of season that comes along the average farmer is well fortified against the caprices of nature.

• • •

The dairy cow likes regularity. It matters little what hours are selected, provided the cows are milked regularly and go through the same routine at the same hours each day. Irregularity in milking or feed means loss.

• • •

Sheep are profitable and are good foragers, but remember they cannot live on nothing any more than horses and hogs. Give them a fairly good chance and they will generally bring in a good yearly profit, or larger returns during the year than any other animal for its size.



PREPARE FOR SUMMER

Clean Out Stables Before Hot Weather Sets In.

Never Allow Manure to Accumulate, as It is Disease Breeder—Open Doors and Windows so Fresh Air Can Circulate.

Clean out the stables, sheep and hog pens before hot weather sets in. Fermenting manure, if allowed to remain in the stables and sheds, will produce blindness in sheep and tuberculosis in cattle. Never let the manure accumulate in the stables; it is a fruitful source of disease, and when a disease once enters a herd of cattle or flock of sheep there is nearly always a loss of more than one animal, says a writer in the Baltimore American. A farmer who should have known better lost recently four valuable horses from lung fever, caused by piling a large quantity of manure in an adjoining stable to help keep the stock warm. The gases from fermenting horse manure is very fatal to stock when allowed to remain in close stable.

Fermenting manure under horses' feet will cause scratches and pumise sole, both of which produce lameness, hard to cure. The best way is to clean out the stables every morning, dust the floors with dry plaster to absorb the ammonia, open windows and doors, so that the fresh air can enter and blow out the bad air.

When the day is rainy is a good time to sweep down the walls and ceilings and to whitewash.

The best whitewash for inside work is made as follows:

Stone lime, one-half bushel; add sufficient boiling water to slack it, cover to keep in the steam. Mix together one peck of fine salt previously dissolved in warm water, two pounds of glue dissolved in three quarts of warm water, six ounces of bichomate of potash and one-half pound of whiting. Add these to the lime, stir thoroughly, strain and apply hot with a brush or a spray pump.

One bushel of lime makes thirty gallons of whitewash. Put on two coats. This wash will not rub off. To disinfect the stables, add one-quarter of a pound of bichloride of lime to each gallon of wash.

This lime disinfects and sweetens and brightens the stables. If the whitewash is strained it can be quickly applied with a small force-spray pump.

Whitewash for outside of building is made as follows:

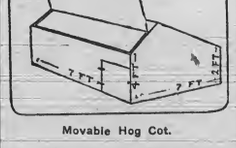
Slake in boiling water one-half bushel of lime, cover to keep in steam, strain, add two pounds of sulphate of zinc, one pound of salt and one-half pound of Spanish whiting, thoroughly dissolved. Mix with enough skim milk to make it spread easily and apply hot.

Coloring matter may be added to produce the desired shade, if white is not desired. Apply when the woodwork is dry and when weather is clear. This is a double wash and much cheaper than paint.

PLAN OF MOVABLE HOG COT

One Shown in Illustration Provides More Room Than "A"-Shaped Affairs—Easily Ventilated.

We are firm believers in the individual brood pen. For several years we used the A-shape hog cot, but we like the one we are now using much better, writes Fred Baird of Cass county, Nebraska, in the Missouri Valley Farmer. It provides more room in a



Movable Hog Cot.

pen of the same size. It can be ventilated without having a draught. In cold weather the cot is set facing the southeast and the top door opened so the sun can shine in.

Care of Mare in Foal.

A pregnant mare should always be kept in a box stall. It is afraid to lie down in the ordinary stall for fear of not being able to rise again, and this constant standing up is very harmful.

In mild weather mares must be kept in the open sheds outside, both day and night. Each mare should have a special place where it is tied to receive its grain feed. If fed from an ordinary trough, the more vicious mares may kick the others and gobble most of the feed. Roughage may safely be fed from racks in the yard.

Pasturing Meadows.

Often, as soon after harvest as possible, stock are turned into the meadows and allowed free range. If turning into these fields is delayed three or four weeks, good pasture from these meadows would be assured, for in that time the grass will have obtained a pretty good growth.

It is sometimes a good plan where pasture needs renewing, to run over it with a disc once or twice, resowing it to grass, and then rolling it down. The cutting with a disc, when regulated accordingly, will not destroy the sod or disturb the roots of the grass much. On the other hand it is beneficial, as discing loosens up the ground and serves to retain moisture which gives the old grass new impetus, stimulating it to make new growth.

If you want your pasture to bring in best returns, have plenty of shade in the fields, plenty of fresh water accessible, and a permanent salt box never empty of salt. Provide every comfort possible that tends to make your stock contented. Keep the untrained dog out. Never let your stock be unnecessarily chased or worried as excitement and worry soon show ill effects on animals.

In the Garden.

Grow a short row of salsify and have soup occasionally.

The rural schools are taking up the question of gardening.

Set out a half-dozen bunches of rhubarb and have pie next year.

Plant plenty of potatoes, and let your wife dig a mess or two occasionally without your grumbling.

Many farmers today are doing their marketing by parcel post in boxes made for the business.

Do not plow your ground and do not seed it until broken deeply and it is put in good order.

The United States and State governments are taking hold of many farms in the United States giving demonstrations in farming.

It is reported than Uncle Sam postoffice, said lists to be issued is soon to have a list issued containing list of products for sale in vicinity of each large by each postmaster.

The laws of gravitation decree that what goes up must come down. This is a comforting theory to apply to the high cost of living.

Prisoners Will Get Back Pay.

Prisoners in the Frankfort, Ky., penitentiary will receive back pay for their services under the prison labor contract law from June 15 1910 when the law allowing them compensation became operative under August 1st, 1912 when they were first allowed compensation. Judge Stout in the Franklin circuit court decided in favor of the prisoners in a suit brought in their behalf against the board. The amount involved is about $100,000 estimating on the present basis of pay which aggregates about $50,000 per year.—Ex.

We never see the worst side of some people until we get the better of them.

Take Your County Paper, $1.50.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to recieve subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Mrs. Ricketts Johnson has been very ill but is now better.

Miss Lora Diers of Cincinnati, ents Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Diers.

C. C. Kennedy of near Verona, spent Tuesday here with friends.

John L. Vest spent Friday in Glencoe on business for the Walton Building Association.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Northcutt are on a pleasure trip to Florida and Cuba, expecting to be absent a month.

Robt. C. Green, executive committeeman for the Burley Tobacco Society for Kenton-co., spent Tuesday at Lexington.

Jas. F. Fornash sold his farm to W. T. Turner of Kenton Co., last Tuesday, containing 75¼ acres, for $3,375. Possession given at once.

H. A. Faber of Cincinnati, was here last Thursday on business pertaining to the Electric Service Company of which he is the president.

Samuel C. Hicks has been buying considerable wool, paying as high as 22 cents per pound, and will receive at Verona and Walton shortly.

Clifford Rouse of Louisville, who is running on an engine on the L. & N. Railroad, spent the week here with his parents W. R. Rouse and wife.

Miss Eula Cram, who is conducting a millinery store at Etowah, Tenn., spent part of last week here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cram.

McClure Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, will confer the Mark Master's degree on two candidates next Friday evening, May 15, and all companions are requested to attend.

Miss Willeve Tillman has completed taking the school census of the Walton Graded school district, and has listed 177 pupils, being 81 males and 96 females, a few short of last census.

A. Ricketts Johnson, who sustained a severe injury from running a splinter in his hand several weeks ago, was taken to a Cincinnati hospital last Thursday, and had an operation performed in which the bone affected was scraped of the poisonous matter that had accumulated, and he is now getting better.

The baccalaureate sermon for the senior class of the Walton High School will be preached in the Walton Baptist church by Rev. J. C. Prather, formerly principal of the Walton school, Saturday evening, May 16th, at eight o'clock p. m. Prof. Prather is principal of the school at Harrodsburg, Mercer county.

The many friends of Mrs. Laura Gaines sympathize with her in her sad bereavement, the death of her son John Gaines, who died at the home of her mother near Verona last Wednesday from peritonitis. He had been ill but a short time and to save him it was arranged to have an operation performed by a Cincinnati specialist but before the doctor reached his bedside death claimed him. He was about twelve years old and was a very lovable boy. Mrs. Gaines is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter here and quite a deelgation of the sisters went over to Verona Thursday to tender their sympathy and give such assistance as in their power. The funeral took place Friday from Bethel Baptist church at Verona, Rev. H. C. Wayman conducting the services, there being a very large attendance of sorrowing friends.

For Sale—Several fine building lots in Walton, beautifully situated. Also about nine acres, adjoining Walton, in lots to suit the purchaser.

D. B. WALLACE,
2t. Walton, Ky.

The Textbook Law

Frankfort, Ky., May 10.—It became known here tonight that in an opinion which will be sent here for filing tomorrow Judge Robert Stout, of the Franklin Circuit Court, upholds the contention of the Commonwealth as to the constitutionality of the so-called text-book law, except as to Section 8, which exempted cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes from the provisions of the law. He also construed the section as to the contract and retail prices to be charged for text books designated by the Textbook Commission. It is thought that an appeal undoubtedly will be taken to the Court of Appeals with the view of getting a final opinion on the matter.

The suit in which Judge Stout has just rendered his opinion was filed by certain book concerns to have construed the section as to prices, and it was in this connection that the court also passed upon Section 8, the validity of which has been attacked from the start.

The effect of the opinion will be to bring the schools of the entire State, the cities as well as the rural districts, under the provisions of the textbook law and will increase many fold the value of any contract that may be let under it.

It is believed that now that Section 8 has been declared unconstitutional there will be at least 100 bidders for the book contract.

New District Attorney.

Washington, May 10.—A new District Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky, with headquarters at Covington, is about to be selected. Thomas D. Slattery, a well-known attorney of Maysville, has been recommended for the office by Senator James and it is expected the President will send his name to the Senate this week.

The friends of Col. Thomas B. [illegible], of Covington, gave him a [illegible] Sunday at the Orville [illegible] Price Street, at which [illegible] presented with an ivory [illegible] umbrella.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Uncle John Lipscomb, colored, who lives a mile or two north of town, is about the earliest corn planter of this section. He planted his crop on March 16, it managed to pull through the snow and other inclemencies of the weather all right and is now doing nicely.—Elkton Times.

++++

The Fiscal Court has decided to pay no more bills for persons who have smallpox. There has been paid out several thousand dollars on such claims, even persons who have full means putting in claims for reimbursement, and the burden has become so great, and in many cases unjust, that the system has been abolished altogether.—Greenville Record.

++++

Mrs. Louisa Wilson, of Hazel Green, aged 83 years, and Mrs. Jordan, of this city, aged 94, spent the day Thursday with Mr. J. Greene Trimble, aged 91. The average of the three is nearly 90 years, and we doubt if there are three as remarkable people, age considered, anywhere, as they all get about and go where they want to without assistance or an attendant, and all are in possession of their faculties.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel-Democrat.

++++

For the past several years farmers living in the vicinity of the coal mines in this county have been reaping a bountiful harvest from the sale of vegetables, fruits and melons. One man cleared over $600 from five acres planted to melons and later to turnips. This has been a constant source of income to those who have engaged in the business of market gardening. This year the farmer will miss the market for his produce. The mines are not running, and there seems to be no prospect of their resuming operations.—Greenville Sentinel.

++++

At the last meeting of the Nora Kennison Club it was agreed to make an effort to rid the streets, alleys and lots of Louisa of the unsightly tin cans which had littered them so long. To this end the club offered cash rewards to the boys who should collect the largest and the second largest number of cans, the cans to be counted by a committee from the club. The first prize should be $1.00 and the second fifty cents. Saturday, May 2d, was named the counting day, and several urchins of various ages went to work. The college campus was made the temporary dumping ground, and there the count was made. The first prize was awarded to Heber Byington and the second to John C. Hatcher and his partner, George Mauger. One of the pair had not been very active in the work of collecting, and, seeing defeat, likely he pooled with the other. He will make a politician if he lives. After the count the motley collection was thrown into a gully. More than 5,000 cans had been gathered —Louisa News.

Tobacco Statistics.

According to the Census Bureau report the supply of unmanufactured tobacco in the hands of dealers and manufacturers on Aprin 1 last is about the same as it was a year ago.

Of the various Kentucky tobaccos the figures indicate the unmanufactured Burley supply is smaller The showing is the came with regard to the Henderson and Green River tobacco. The one-sucker and the Hopkinsville-Clarksville dark leaf are the only varieties of of which the supply is larger than it was a year ago. The outlook is more encouraging, therefore, to the Burley growers than it is to the planters in the Black Patch. That generally speaking, there is no abnormal quantity in the hands of dealers and manufacturers is encouraging to all.

It is not improbable that Kentucky will grow a bimper crop of tobacco this yeas. Except in a few counties in the stemming district there has been no effort to restrict the output. The prospects seem favorable for a large increase in the Burley acreage, and that appears to be justified by the census figures and by the fact that there is little or no unsold Burley tobacco on the durms.

There is nothing in the figures to indicate that consumption is not keeping pretty well up with production all around. If the tobacco farmers of the State, therefore, should break the record of production this year there seems to be no reason why they should not be able to dispose of their crops at fair prices.—C. J.

Mrs. Flave Louden, of Waterloo neighborhood, died last Friday night, following a surgical operation from which she never rallied Mrs. Louden was a daughter of J. F. Lambert and wife. Burial at Belleview last Sunday. Mr. Louden has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his bereavement.

Burlington Baptist church, colored, has installed a bell, it being the one used at the old building of St Paul's Catholic church in Florence.

The Trimble County Democrat appeared last week enlarged to a seven column quarto and very much improved in typographical appearance

Burlington High School pupils practicing hard for their entertainment to be given during commencement week

This, Thursday, is CLEAN-UP DAY in Burlington. How many will participate in the work?

Personal Mention.

Sheriff Cropper was transacting business in the city, last Saturday

Shelby Cowen, of Cincinnati, was a Sunday guest of his relatives in Burlington

Miss Nell Rouse, of Florence, is organizing a class in music in Burlington.

Dr. L. H. Crisler, of Covington, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. J. Rice, last Thursday.

W. A. Gaines and son Bernard and wife attended the Cincinnati May Festival last Saturday.

W. C. Johnson, of Beaver, was a Saturday night and Sunday guest of his son Sam and wife

W. L. Kirkpatrick has mastered his auto and is now ready to enjoy the machine with his family.

James Gaines and wife, of Petersburg precinct were Saturday night and Sunday guests at J. E. Smith's.

Wesley Keys and wife, of Indiana, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of his brother, V O. Keys and wife

James Brown, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was in Burlington last Saturday conferring with Jesse Kirkpatrick in regard to the new residence he contemplates erecting.

Dr. O. S. Crisler, who has a good position at the State Experiment Station, Lexington, spent last Sunday with his parents, R. S. Crisler and wife. Mr. Crisler has been pretty much all over the State during the past year, as a representative of the Experiment Station.

BASE BALL.

Burlington and Belleview base ball teams met on the local grounds for the first time this season last Saturday afternoon, the former winning 5 to 3. Rogers and Scott for Belleview and Huey and Acre for Burlington, were the batteries. It was somewhat a pitchers' battle in which Huey struck out 7 and allowed 5 hits, while Rogers struck out 5 and allowed eight hits. There were 3 errors on a side. It was Acra's first appearance under the bat, and his performance was very satisfactory to his teammates. He has the nerve and throws well to second base. Ray Conner, at third, for the local team, pulled off some of his sensational stunts. Good fielding on each side cut off several runs, Lee Clore's work in right field was surprising for a kid. Earl Smith made a wonderful muff of a fly in center, but redeemed himself by two long running catches. Ryle's work at first for the visitors was great. Rogers and Huey each pitched excellent ball considering the fact it was the first game in which they have participated this year. Deck and Conner each made a two base drive. A small crowd witnessed the game which, doubtless, was as good as any that will be played here this season.

Church Dedication.

Practically the entire church-going population of Erlanger, regardless of denomination, attended the dedicatory services of the First Christian church. The edifice and the adjoining Sunday school rooms were beautifully decorated and the attendance at the morning Sunday school service is said to have been the largest in the history of the little Kenucky city. At noon dinner was served in the basement of the building, [illegible] which had been specially arranged as a banquet hall, and several services were in charge of Rev. George L. Snively, of Lewiston, Illinois, who has dedicated many churches throughout the country. There was an indebtedness on the new building amounting to $3,200, and a collection and subscription was taken which resulted in the entire debt being wiped out and a goodly sum remaining, as the amount received totaled $5,010. A reading room, which will be open at all times, is being arranged in the annex.

So far May has not been a good month on the lamb crop, damp, chilly weather being hard on them

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 34

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

GUNPOWDER.

Ed. Clegg and wife were guests at L. H. Busby's, last Sunday.

George Miller has completed a new up-to-date cow barn on his farm. Mr. Black, his tenant, will make dairying a speciality.

B. C. Tanner is improving the appearance of his house by putting down a concrete walk from the pike to his residence. Lloyd Aylor is the contractor.

Mrs. Henry L. Tanner died very suddenly about eight o'clock last Sunday evening. She attended church at Hopeful and became ill during the service, and was assisted by friends to the home of Ernest Horton, where she died in a very few minutes.

VERONA.

Dr. Sleet's new barn is nearing completion.

The bond issue for the graded school here carried 141 for to 60 against the proposition.

O. K. Powers and J. T. Roberts will be ordained as deacons of Bethel church May 30th.

O. K. Whitson and Chas. Finnell each purchased a new Ford five passenger machine of B. B. Hume, last week.

The closing exercises of Verona High School will be held at the M. E. church on the evening of May 30th. The program will consist of a recital by the music class in charge of Miss Rose Whitson, and a discussion of an important both ancient and modern questions by the graduating classes. Supt. E. C. Riley will officiate. Admission 10 cents.

FLICKERTOWN

Tobacco plants are about ready to set.

Mrs. Mary Lonaker is quite sick of pneumonia.

Arthur Acra, who has been quite sick, is some better.

Clay White called on J. W. White, Friday night.

Ben Hensley and wife visited at Herman Rucie's, Sunday.

Chas. Shinkle lost his two year old colt from blood poison.

Chas. Beemon and wife dined with Lewis Sullivan Sunday.

Blufe Wingate and wife called on his father and mother, Sunday.

Cage Stephens and family visited Mrs. Aylor and family, last Sunday.

F. M. Voshell and Russell Finn each bought a cream separator one day last week.

Mrs. Mollie Gaines and Miss Laura Smith called on J. W. Kelly Thursday afternoon.

Jesse Kelly and daughter, Miss Kittie, and Miss Armal Klopp visited John W. Kelly and family last Sunday.

Walter and Ed. Lonaker and families, Kirb Ryle and wife and Nina Moreland and son visited at Geo. Hensley's, Sunday.

DEVON

Ed. Black, of near Richwood, was a visitor at this place Sunday.

C. Carpenter and family were guests, Sunday, of Mrs. Mary Carpenter and family.

Alfred Rivard sold a fine coach horse last week for $200 to a party in the city.

N. S. Bristow and little daughter, Susie Katherine, of Union, were guests of relatives here Sunday.

Walker B'Hymer and family were entertained by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rivard, Sunday.

Theo. Groger and family were entertained by Ralph Groger and wife, of Erlanger, Sunday.

Philip Warrington, wife and baby, and James Warrington, of Covington, were Sunday guests of Mrs. W. A. Rice.

Mrs. Ambrose Easton received the sad intelligence Sunday night of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Tanner, at Hopeful.

Lubert Northcutt and wife, of Cincinnati, are here spending several days with their parents, this being his annual vacation.

Mrs. Wulfeck and children and her brother, Mr. Kentler, were the guests of Benj. Bristow and family, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. H. E. Miller and son, Russell, of Covington, came out Friday afternoon and remained until Sunday evening, guests of C. E. Miller and wife.

Robt. Northcutt and wife had for their guests Saturday and Sunday, Hubert Northcutt and wife and Mrs. Blanche Bagby and Mrs. Alice Tanner, all of Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad visited Mrs. Robinson at the hospital in Cincinnati, last week, and reports her and Mr. Gaines Robinson, who is also in the hospital, improving nicely from an operation.

WALTON.

Mrs. Geo. P. Nicholson and children spent Saturday at Cincinnati with friends.

Mrs. Chas. H. Young of Folsom, Grant county, spent last Saturday here with friends.

J M. Utz and J. S. Taylor of the Union neighborhood, were visitors to friends here Monday

Miss Graham Roberts and Mrs E. K. Stephens spent Sunday evening with friends at Verona

Mr and Mrs. Geo. W. Osman of Beaver Lick, spent Monday here the guests of Mrs Fannie Adams.

Mrs. Chas. Strother is spending the week at Owen'on the guest of her daughter Mrs. Chas. Holton.

Lost—Pearl brooch containing 21 pearls, near Baptist church Finder please return to Miss Edna Watson or leave at the Equitable Bank

The Walton Graded School will hold its commencement exercises at the school hall next Friday night.

Rev C. J. Nugent, pastor of the Walton Methodist church, spent the past week with his members near Florence

Mrs. J. D. Renaker, of Dry Ridge, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guest of her relative Mrs. J. D. Doubman.

Wm B. Sparks, a prosperous farmer of near Verona, spent Monday here the guest of his nephew John C Miller and family.

Mrs. Katie B. Rice, a popular lady of Georgetown, spent the first of the week here with her many friends at her old home.

A. W. Smith, the popular pharmacist at the store of Robert W. Jones, spent several days last week in Cincinnati with friends.

Elisha Hudson sold an unbroke horse to Scott Chambers for $175 and one to Ira Aylor for $155 —good prices for unbroke three year old horses.

Geo. L. Miller of Big Bone Springs, spent Saturday here with his son John C. Miller and family, going to Louisville on a visit to his daughter Mrs. W. W. Smith.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will give a strawberry festival on the lawn at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse on Saturday evening, June 13th, to which all are most cordially invited

Sleet West spent Monday in Cincinnati with friends and his position as assistant cashier in the Walton Bank and Trust Company was filled by Miss Louise Green, the charming daughter of R. C. Green, the cashier.

Prof. J. L. Chambers and a large delegation from the Walton Graded school attended the exercises of the graded school at Crittenden Monday evening, and praised the work of the graduates and the program generally.

Mrs. Harry W. Mayfield and little son of Ludlow, arrived here last week to spend several weeks while Mr. Mayfield is putting in the electric lights for the town. They are making their home at the Kentucky Hotel of Mrs. J. W. Thomas.

McClure Chapter No. 48, Royal Arch Masons, conferred the Mark Master's degree on Robert Coffman of Verona, and E. M. Johnson at the regular convocation last Friday night. A. L. Mallett, of Union, attended the meeting being a member of this chapter.

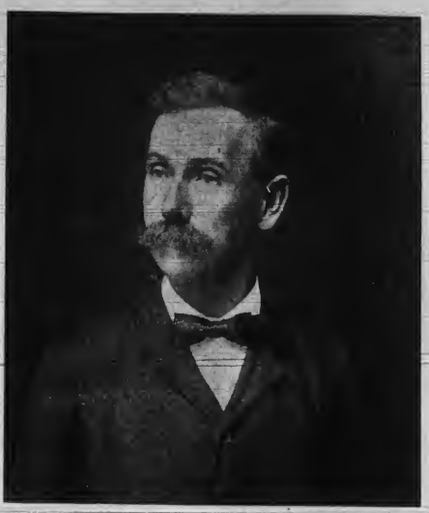
The business men of Walton contemplate the organization of a Commercial Club for the betterment of the interests of Walton, and a meeting for organization will be held at the opera house Friday evening, May 29, to which all of the business men of Walton are cordially invited to attend

Miss Annie Cleek of Beaver Lick, spent part of the week at Walton with friends. Miss Cleek is arranging to take a three months' tour of Europe and expects to leave June 4th with a party of tourists, going to Boston from which point they will sail for Naples, and after visiting various parts of Europe, Ireland and England, they will return via Montreal, Canada.

Hon. Wm. Schuermann, of Carrollton, was a visitor here last Thursday evening, attending the lodge of Knights of Pythias, and extending to the brother Knights a most cordial invitation to attend the big Knights of Pythias reunion at Carrollton June 20th, when a large number of candidates will be taken into the order. Mr. Schuermann is Past Grand Chancellor of the State of Kentucky, and is one of the most public spirited citizens in the northern part of Kentucky, representing the large furniture manufacturing interests at Carrollton, and through him and his brother the Worthville and Carrollton Rail road was built. He is of the type of men who are putting Kentucky on the up grade.

W. L. Kirkpatrick has oiled the street in front of his business house, which suggests the question, will an effort be made to oil the streets in Burlington again this year?

D. M. SNYDER PASSES AWAY.



D. M. Snyder, who had been ill for several weeks, died at his home in Burlington, Tuesday about nine o'clock. He lacked two days of being 61 years old, and was the son of the late Henry Snyder, who resided in Petersburg precinct. He was born and raised on a farm, but at early age manifested a love for his books, and being an industrious student he succeeded in obtaining a good education in the county schools, the late D. C. Peck, being his most beloved instructor.

Soon after starting the battle of life for himself Mr. Snyder was elected School Commissioner for the county, his election being under the old constitution which assigned the election of that official to the justices of the peace in a county. He filled the office to the satisfaction of all and after the adoption of the present constitution was elected County Superintendent of Schools by the people. He took great interest in the school work and advanced educational interest in every neighborhood in the county turning the work over to his successor in good shape for continued progress.

Mr. Snyder had long been a member of the Baptist church and was one of the leading members of the local congregation, and for a time was church clerk.

September 2, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Corbin, daughter of the late Captain Albert Corbin, a distinguished soldier in the Confederate army.

To Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were born three daughters and three sons, four of whom survive their father, Mrs. N. W. Carpenter, of this neighborhood, Mrs. Cecil L. Gaines, of Erlanger, Grover Snyder, of Butler, Pendleton county, and Cleveland Snyder, of Cincinnati, all of whom were at the bedside of their dear one at the time of his departure.

The funeral services, Rev. Campbell officiating, will be conducted at the Baptist church at 10 a. m., today, Thursday, after which the interment will take place in the family lot in the Odd-Fellows cemetery.

R. D. No. 3.

Glad to report Mrs. E. Scothorn able to be out again.

Mrs. E. Gaines called on Mrs. Amanda Graves, Sunday.

Mrs. Will Eggleston spent last Sunday at Clint Eggleston's.

Geo. Estes spent last Saturday night and Sunday in the city.

Tom Eggleston and family spent Sunday at Luther Estes in Ohio.

John Utzinger and wife spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Jacob Utzinger.

Jerry Estes and daughter, Miss Katherine, spent Sunday at Chris Whitaker's.

Clint Riddell and wife and John Grant and wife spent Sunday at Chas. Scothorn's.

Dollie and Mary Frank Goodridge and Mrs. McFee spent Sunday at Bruce Henry's.

Lot owners at Sand Run church are notified to have their lots cleaned before Decoration Day.

IDLEWILD.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Norris united with the Bullittsburg Baptist church Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Campbell and James T. Gaines have purchased five passenger Fords from B. B. Hume.

Colonel G. C. Graddy spent the past week with his daughter, Mrs. Courtney Walton.

Miss Maud Asbury is in Union, the much feted guest of her cousin, Miss Norma Rachal.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Souther were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Will Stephens, Sunday.

Seven automobiles were parked in the Bullittsburg church yard Sunday at the morning service.

Mrs. Frank Rue had as a guest the past week her friend, Mrs. Dell Allen Botts, of Petersburg.

W. T. Berkshire is making some delightful changes in his home in the way of bay windows and a roomy front porch.

Mrs. J. I. McWethy and family came up from Aurora Ferry, and spent Sunday with Mrs. Thos. E. Randall.

Mrs. Ed. Rice, Mrs. Ben Houston, Wallace Rice and J. S. Asbury were shopping in Lawrenceburg, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyra Bondurant came out from Petersburg and spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Willis Smith.

BASE BALL.

Burlington 8, Erlanger 5 last Saturday at Erlanger.

Petersburg 9, Batesville 13, last Saturday at Petersburg.

Erlanger kids beat the Burlington kids 12 to 11 on the former's grounds last Saturday.

RABBIT HASH.

Mrs. Lucy Scott has been quite sick the past week.

James Hemphill, of Rising Sun, was papering Will Craig's house last week.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, was at his farm near Waterloo several days last week.

A number of our citizens attended Emerson's show at Rising Sun last Friday.

Smith Redd, of Rising Sun, was here Sunday shaving and cutting hair for the boys.

Dr. L. C. Cowen and wife, of Rising Sun, were here last Tuesday looking after their farm and visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Scott and Misses Bettie Stephens and Pearl Ryle went down on the excursion boat last Sunday.

Mrs. Edith Hodges, who recently underwent a surgical operation at a Cincinnati hospital, returned home last Thursday much improved.

The Ladies of the Sunday school here met at the K. of P. Hall, last Thursday, and cleaned it thoroughly for which the Knights extend their thanks.

FLORENCE

Mrs. Agnes White has returned to her home in Lexington.

Mrs. Arnold Bauers entertained several at dinner Sunday.

Protracted meeting will begin at the Baptist church June 15th.

Mr. John Roberts spent Tuesday with Harry Roberts, of Erlanger.

Miss Blanche Kirtley entertained several of her friends Saturday night.

Ed. Snyder and wife were guests of Eris Rouse and family at Erlanger, Sunday.

Everett Aylor and wife, of Walton, spent one day last week at Lloyd Aylor's.

Mrs. Will Sutherland, of Erlanger, spent Friday night with Miss Kate Bradford.

Walter Robinson and wife, of Richwood, were guests of Mrs. Carrie Carpenter, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Scott entertained Lee Eddins and family and Mr. Will Scott and family, Sunday.

The many friends of Miss Bridget Carey, who recently moved in to her new home surprised her with a house warming Tuesday evening. About fifty guests were present and were delightfully entertained by music. A lovely lunch eon was served.

For the next week Burlington will be a pretty lively place in educational matters—the Tournament following immediately the High School exercises which begin tonight.

COMMENCEMENT TONIGHT

Thurday Evening 8 O'Clock. Library Hall.

We hope that Library Hall will be packed tonight with people interested in education and especially in the class of young people

PROGRAM.

Invocation—Rev. J. W. Campbell.
Introduction—Prof. E. L. Dix.
Planning For Profit—
Reuben Hager.
Roads and Civilization—
Courtney Kelly.
MUSIC.
Dollars and Sense in the Dairy Business—Carl Anderson.
MUSIC.
Labor Saving Devices in the Home
Sadie Lee Snyder.
MUSIC.
Beautifying the Home—
Osceola Castleman.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Bernard Gaines
A Better Banking System for the Rural Community—Wallace Rice
Character the Greatest thing of All—Harold Crigler.
MUSIC.
Class Address—Prof. Rhoads.
Presentation of Diplomas—
Edgar C. Riley.
Benediction.
The School Play.

"Lost, A Chaperone," the school play, has been in charge of Mrs. Nettie Hughes, which insures the play will be properly staged. The young folks are doing themselves proud and will be ready with a highly entertaining production. It is full of lively, bubbling school spirit and is not classical and dry. Library Hall Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Reserved seat tickets on sale at Kelly's store.

Baccalaureate Sermon.

This will be one of the most impressive of the commencement doings. S. S. Lappin, of Erlanger, is one of the most entertaining speakers in this part of the country. He will deliver the sermon. Special music has been prepared including an Anthem by the Burlington choir and a solo by Miss Flossie Campbell. At the Christian church, Sunday morning, May 24, at 11 o'clock.

who are to graduate. The graduation exercises are the important event of the whole Commencement and the exercises of this evening will be the best, we think, that we have ever had. The subjects discussed by the graduates are of vital interest to all.

McHenry Rhodes is one of the greatest educators in the State, and an attractive speaker. He will address the class. Mrs. Bernard Gaines will sing a solo. Other music will be rendered by an orchestra from Cincinnati. Let everybody come.

TOURNAMENT.

Next week is Tournament week. Everybody will be here then. The first session will be Monday evening at the Court House, beginning at 8 o'clock.

PROGRAM.

President's Address—C. V. Lucy.
Contests In Reading.—
5th to 6th Grades.
Male Vocal Solo.
Male Declamation.
Female Vocal Solo.
Tuesday 3:15 p. m.—
At Ball Park.
50 Yard Dash.
880 Yard Run.
220 Yard Hurdle.
220 Yard Dash.
One Mile Run.
Standing Broad Jump.
Running Broad Jump.
Hop Step and Jump.
Shot Put.
Tennis.
Tuesday 8 p. m.—
Reading, 1st to 4th Grade.
Piano Solo.
Chorus.
Female Declamation.
Wednesday 8 a. m., Court House.—
Spelling Match.
Wednesday 9 a. m., Ball Park—
100 Yard Dash.
440 Yard Dash.
220 Yard Hurdle. Final Run.
One Mile Run.
Two Mile Run.
Standing High Jump.
Running High Jump.
Pole Vault.
Discussion.
Tennis.
Base Ball.

Admission to all these events is 25 cents except the Spelling Match which is free. A season ticket may be bought at Kelly's store for 75 cents. This admits the bearer to four events. Reserved seat tickets for any single evening session may be bought in advance for 25 cents.

Pooled Wool Sold.

The Boone county pooled wool was sold Tuesday to M. Sable & Son, of Louisville, the price to be withheld for a few days. There is about 35,000 pounds of the wool and it will be received as follows:

At Petersburg, May 27th.
At Burlington in forenoon, May 28th.
At Belleview in afternoon May 28th.
At Bullittsville May 29th.
At Walton, May 30th.

It is doubtful if Lawrenceburg ever looked so attractive as now. Beautiful shade trees in fresh foliage, well kept lawns and clean streets give no indication that the town was apparently half wiped off the map a little more than a year ago.—Press.

An infant child of Robt. Gulley and wife was buried in the Odd-Fellows' cemetery, Tuesday.

Personal Mention.

Miss Besse Hall, of Newport, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, last Sunday.

Earl Smith has been subbing the past week for Bert Smith, carrier on R. D. 2 out of Burlington.

Elzie Garrison, of the Richwood neighborhood, is now handling the throttle of a six cylender Buick.

Bert Rouse and wife and daughter and O. P. Tanner and wife indulged in their first autoing last Sunday.

V. O. Keys and wife and N. E. Riddell and wife were guests of friends in Petersburg, last Sunday afternoon.

Charles Regenbogen, of Hebron neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington one day the past week

Mrs. J. W. McAtee, of Ludlow, and Mrs. Julius Hutscher, of Richmond, Va., spent last Thursday with Mrs. Ada Conner.

Lewis and Jay Calvert, of Marion, Ind., spent a few days the past week in Burlington, looking over the scenes of their childhood.

B. B. Hume, of Covington, delivered to James T. Gaines and Rev. Campbell, of Idlewild neighborhood, a five passenger Ford auto. last Saturday.

Gaines Wingate, of Petersburg, and sister, Mrs. G. M. Terrill, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., were Saturday night and Sunday guests of their aunt, Mrs. W. J. Rice.

Miss Katie Kirkpatrick returned to her home in Riverside, O., last Saturday, after a visit of several weeks here with her mother, Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick.

Caddie Maurer and Atty. Sidney Gaines visited the mouth of Wooper creek, Tuesday, and spent several hours fishing. They went by the way of Belleview.

R. C. Gaines, of Idlewild neighborhood, was in town last Monday with his five passenger new Buick auto. R. E. Balsley was instructing Mr. Gaines to handle his machine.

Hubert White and wife and Chas. Clore and wife were in Covington, Tuesday, shopping. They made the trip in Mr. White's auto from their homes out on the East Bend road.

Quarterly meeting was held with the local Methodist church last Saturday and Sunday. Rev. Southgate, of Frankfort, Presiding Elder, was present and had charge of the services.

W. L. Kirkpatrick and wife entertained the following at dinner, last Sunday: Mrs. Albert Beemon, her two daughters and son, Owen Aylor, wife and daughter, Owen Rose and wife, George Barlow, wife and daughter, Leslie Barlow, wife and two children, Howard Kelly and wife and Mrs. Susan Kirkpatrick.

ROY KIRKPATRICK

Killed by B. O. & S. W. Train at Riverside, Ohio—Remains Brought to Burlington for Burial.

A telephone message was received here about 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning, from the coroner of Hamilton county, Ohio, stating that Roy Kirkpatrick was killed Monday morning at Riverside Station on the B. & O. S. W. Railroad. He was about 29 years old and a son of Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick, of this place. The train crew that took the body into the city say it was lying on the track. The unfortunate young man was born and reared in Burlington and moved with his father, John W. Kirkpatrick, several years ago to Riverside. For some time he was a fireman on the Big Four Railroad, but for several years he had been filling that position at the Fleischman distillery, near where he met his death. The body was identified at the morgue, Tuesday, by his foreman. Immediately upon the reception of the sad news, his brothers Jesse and Kenneth left for Cincinnati, to take charge of the remains.

The body was badly mangled, the skull being fractured, the nose broken, a long gash in the right side and the right hand and the left limb severed.

The remains were brought to the home of the mother in Burlington yesterday and will be interred in the family lot in the old cemetery today. The mother is prostrated with grief.

Common School Graduates.

The common schools of the county have turned out the following graduates this year for the month of May:

Izora Aylor, Hebron.
Gwendolyn Goodridge, Burlington.
Lula Northcutt, Locust Grove.
Evelyn Witham, Petersburg.
Claud Norman, Richwood.
Gertrude Stephens, Florence.
Ralph Myers, Verona.
Naoma Waller, Verona.
Susie Wasson, Verona.
Nannie Powers, Verona.
Johnnie Weaver, colored, Idlewild.

The following took the teachers' examination in this county last Friday and Saturday:

Pauline Kelly, Burlington.
Rhea Wilson, Tennessee.
Lula Bolington, Walton.
D. R. Stone, Verona.
Lee Etta Myers, Verona.
Zella Mayhugh, Walton.
Stella Getker, Hebron.
Rubie Corbin, Florence.
Chas. Ranson, Richwood.
Georgia Aylor, Petersburg.
Grace Aylor, Petersburg.

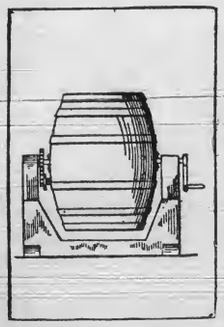
The Locust bloom is coming out and appears to be abundant.

The DAIRY

REVOLVING CHURN IS LATEST

Barrel or Box, Forming Body, Is Revolubly Mounted on Supporting Frame—Works Fast.

A new type of churn has been patented by an Illinois man. In this type, instead of the churn body standing still and paddles operating it, the churn body revolves rapidly and the paddles also are active. A barrel or box, forming the churn body, is revolubly mounted in a supporting frame. By means of a handle the barrel can be revolved on its axis. At the opposite side from the handle is a gearing that operates paddle blades inside the barrel. Consequently, when the handle is turned the churn body revolves in one direction and the paddles are set in operation in another direction, thus making two actions at the same time, and churning the contents of the barrel just twice as fast as it could be churned with only one movement.



New Kind of Churn.

BEET PULP CHEAP COW FEED

When Dried It Is Good Substitute for Corn Silage—Now Largely Fed by Dairymen.

For the dairy farm without the advantage of corn silage, a substitute may be had in dried sugar beet pulp. This feed is now being largely fed by dairymen, as it secures the advantages of roots at the lowest cost and is a great saving in time and labor. Dried beet pulp is a far better and more economical food for milk cows than fresh grains or rye or corn slop from the distilleries. While both of these by-products may be had at nominal price, the cost of hauling in all weathers more than overbalances all other advantages. A car load of dried beet food bought the first fall month will be enough to feed a large herd during the five winter and spring feeding months.

Dried beet pulp is what is left of sugar beets after taking out the sugar, and it is worth about as much for making a good quality of milk as before the sugar was extracted. In ordinary stock beets there is only about 10 per cent. of dry matter, while in sugar beets the dry matter is about 20 per cent. A popular ration for cows in milk is as follows: Five pounds of dried beet pulp, 4 pounds of corn chop, 1 pound of cotton seed meal, 18 pounds of fine cut clover hay. The beet pulp is soaked in water for a few hours before feeding. This ration is divided into two equal parts—one part is given in the morning, the other part in the evening. The cows are given all the wheat straw they will eat twice a day. Some dairymen mix the meal with the soaked beet food and give a little over one large scoop full twice a day to each cow. After this is eaten one quart of wheat bran is given to each cow. The hay is given after the beet food is eaten, and afterward the straw. Wheat straw if not eaten is used for bedding.

MAKE SUCCESS IN DAIRYING

Protein and Carbonaceous Feeds Are Necessary for Profitable Production of Milk.

Success in milk and buttermaking depends largely upon the feed given to the cow on properly balanced rations. Cows must have both protein and carbonaceous foods to do well, and these may be readily selected in due proportions.

The protein foods are alfalfa, clover, cowpeas, hay, bran, oil meal, cottonseed meal, oats, barley, gluten meal and soy beans. The carbonaceous foods are corn and cornmeal, corn silage, timothy hay, corn fodder, carrots, sugar beets and other beets. A good balanced ration may be made of alfalfa or clover hay, silage corn or cornmeal.

These may be fed in balanced quantity, and the dairyman will see the quantity required after feeding a short time. Thirty-five to forty pounds of corn silage per day, according to the size of the cow, are enough.

Increase the Butterfat.

The only way to increase the butterfat in milk is through selection and breeding cows that give rich milk.

POULTRY RAISERS READ THIS.

We Publish Below a Communication from Mr. Rickey, State Agent Poultry Club Work.

Sell, Kill or Confine the "Rooster" Beginning May 23, 1914.

Because roosters are allowed to run with laying hens during warm weather $15,000,000 worth of eggs are lost to the farmers throughout the United States each year; and most of this loss occurs during June, July and August. For this reason raisers of poultry are earnestly asked and urged to kill or sell all matured males or confine them in pens away from the laying hens during the summer. Eggs that are laid by hens not mated are sterile and infertile, and do not decay. The fertilized eggs spoil very quickly when subjected to the influence of heat and if they are left too long in the nests or under broody hens or are left in any very warm place the germ cells begin to develop, the chicks begin to grow. These growing cells may die at any stage of development due to unfavorable conditions.

Whether the embryo dies or not, the egg is useless as food and is unfit for market. If the wives of the farmers would once realize how much money they practically lose by allowing the roosters to run with the layers they would immediately stop the practice. Not one egg more, is produced with a male running with a flock of hens than without one, and unless the roosters are valuable as breeders, it is far better to dispose of them at the end of the breeding season and replace them with the younger stock the following spring. If we follow this plan we can always have good, strong, vigorous cockerels (young roosters) for breeders, and at the same time get rid of the care of non-producers. Let us at least make the most of what we possess.

In order to have concerted action in this matter the Poultry Department of the United States Government has designated the 23 day of May to be known among poultry raisers as

"ROOSTER DAY."

Then Kill, Sell or Confine the Rooster.

NOTE: The well known poultry buyers who are members of the Southern Poultry and Egg Shippers Association have agreed to pay a higher price for roosters on that day.

For Light Cooking.

For summer use we always keep on hand a quantity of wood cut into what we call 'half sticks', that is only half the usual length. This is for use when we need only one griddle as is the case oftentimes in preparing supper, and sometimes the noon meal on Sunday when everything has been prepared before hand. Or, we need to heat water, yet there is no need for the whole stove being heated.

The user of a gas stove learns to economize on space, learning to do a great deal over one burner. This plan holds good when one must use wood for summer cooking. A small fire in but one end of the grate does not throw off so much heat, and dies out sooner than a larger fire. Sometimes a double boiler can be made to do double duty, as, boiling eggs for a salad in the hot water vessel and cooking the dressing at the same time in the upper one. Or, if a larger utensil is necessary, I occasionally resort to a steamer placed over a kettle.

By means of a steam cooker, a whole meal can be prepared with just a sufficient fire of 'half sticks' to keep the water hot. Five minutes before dinner the cooker can be set off and water enough for tea heated; food in the cooker will stay hot for some time.

Not only is this more comfortable, but it is a great saving of fuel over the enormous fires we so frequently see made for every preparation of a meal, however simple.—Alice M. Ashton, in Indiana Farmer.

Farmers Should Advertise.

For many years the Times editor has believed that the farmers could make quite an addition to their incomes through advertising. This spring we have noticed how many chicken raisers have sold their surplus eggs at fancy prices thru advertising. Of course they had pure bred chickens but everybody should have. But all farm animals can be sold the same way. A little ad only costs a few cents. It will sell almost any thing. Instead of selling half finished stuff on the market, get a better price right at home. Even stuff a farmer is ready to turn will frequently bring more right around home. Find your customer by advertising. Hay or grain can be sold the same way. Any good farmer ought to invest a few dollars profitably every year in advertising. Remember the few extra dollars above expense are the ones you save. A hundred dollars more on a thousand dollar deal is all profit and is worth working for.—Columbia Times.

Don't Get Soft.

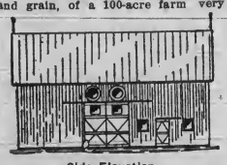
Young man, when you are courting your best girl, don't get soft. Don't say, "these little hands will not do a stroke of work when you are mine, and you shall have nothing to do in our house but sit all day long and chirp to the cannaries." As if any sensible woman could be happy fooling away her time in that sort of style. A girl has a retentive memory of the soft things and silly promises of courtship, and occasionally, in after years, when she is bending over the wash tub or patching the west end of his trousers, she will remind you of them in the cold sarcastical tone of voice."

HORSES PIGS and CATTLE

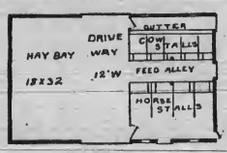
GOOD BARN FOR SMALL FARM

Building Shown Has Accommodation for Four Horses and Five Cows—Ample Grain Room.

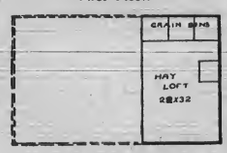
The dimensions of barn well adapted to a small farm are 32 by 52 feet. It contains stalls for four horses and five cows, and has a driveway 12 feet wide. It has two haylofts, one 18 by 32 feet, and another 22 by 32 feet. Ample provision is made for the grain-bins, the size of which may be regulated to meet the requirements of any farm by reducing or enlarging the hay-loft. This barn will take care of the stover and grain, of a 100-acre farm very



Side Elevation.



First Floor.



Second Floor.

nicely, and costs only about $1,600, the price varying according to the cost of material in different sections.

The barn is floored throughout with a good quality of pine, and the roof is of galvanized iron. The entire barn is painted with two coats of paint. If home help is employed in the heavy work and only a single carpenter employed, the cost of the barn may be materially reduced.

The estimate of $1,600 is given to include the services of a carpenter and all other necessary help at day wages.

Amount of Silage for Horse.

Horses are very fond of silage, but according to Kansas Farmer there is considerable danger to their getting too much of it. Forty pounds a day is supposed to be about the maximum amount that can be fed to cattle, but here are very few cattle that will average this much, and it should be remembered that the horse has a very much smaller stomach than the cow.

A little silage given as a horse ration will be thoroughly relished, and the animal will show its appreciation of it by his improved condition and glossy coat, but be careful not to give him too much.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

A fattening ration will ruin a sow for a breeder.

Separate the young breeding sows from the fattening stock.

Oats and peas sown together make a great forage crop for sheep.

Over-feeding and under-exercising will ruin the best of brood sows.

Flockmasters should never sell a cull sheep, excepting to the butcher.

Better have the love and the friendship of a good horse than that of many bad men.

The fewer sows we keep the better are the chances of saving a large number of pigs per sow.

The winter feed of the ewe should contain the essential food nutrients in their proper proportion.

If hogs are crowded in cold weather in a cold pen they will pile up and smother the weaker ones.

Give the shoats plenty of feed with roots each day. They will then make a steady growth and return a profit.

It is a mistake to confine the breeding stock too closely. They should have exercise in order to develop right.

The hog that is uneasy, nervous and is constantly fighting with the others is usually an unprofitable feeder.

Never feed pigs more than they will clean up. When the feed is left in the trough or on the floor it soon becomes a loss.

Avoid crowding the lambs in the winter feeding quarters. They need a lot of rooms on account of their natural habit of crowding.

COLONY HAD ITS DARK DAYS

Prosperous Sierra Leone Gave Little Promise of Being a Success When It Was Started.

The first settlement in Sierra Leone, the prosperous British colony on the west coast of Africa, was made in 1786. At that period London swarmed with free negroes living in poverty and on the verge of starvation, and Dr. Smeathman's scheme for sending them to Africa to found a colony was accepted as the best solution of the difficulty. The first shipload of colonists consisted of 400 negroes and sixty whites, the latter principally women of bad character. Although land for the colony had been purchased from the native king, the Africans were not friendly, and a hostile attack, together with the shiftlessness of the colonists, almost brought the venture to ruin. In 1791 the survivors were removed to a new settlement, and in 1793 the population of the colony was increased by the introduction of 1,200 negroes from Nova Scotia and the Bahamas. In 1794 the settlement was again transferred to Freetown, now the capital of the colony and the greatest seaport on the west coast of Africa. In the early days the government of the idle blacks was no sinecure, and Sydney Smith remarked, not without truth, that Sierra Leone always had two governors—one just arriving and the other just leaving. The soil of Sierra Leone is exceedingly fertile, but few white men are able to live there.

SOME "DUTIES" ON THE SIDE

Village Postmaster Had Other Affairs to Attend To Besides Those of His Uncle Sam.

A conversation, printed in the Buffalo News, seems to indicate that in some communities the most burdensome duties of the postmaster are not always those that the government regulations prescribe.

Joe Henderson stamped into the postoffice.

"Mornin', Mr. Morely."

"Morning, Joe!"

"Has Tom Warden been in fer his mail yet?"

"No."

"Will you be here when he comes?"

"Yes."

"Well, when he comes, will you tell him that on his way from the cheese factory I wish he'd stop and get that shoat of Herman Langer's and take it down to Fred Wilkins, and tell Fred I said he could have it fer that single harness even up, if he'll fix up that bridle and throw in them russet lines 'stead of the old black ones; and if he won't swap, tell Tom to bring the shoat down to my place, and put it in the extra pen, and be sure and shut that door to the hen house, or all the chickens'll get out. Sure there ain't no mail? Mornin', Mr. Morely!"

"Morning, Joe!"—Youth's Companion.

Making the Best of a Pest.

A farmer in the parish of Maitland, Nova Scotia, recently came across a skunk's nest that had three tiny young ones in it. The little skunks were only a day or two old, and instead of ruthlessly destroying them, the farmer picked them up and carried them home.

The family cat had been raising a litter of four kittens, three of whom the farmer had drowned, and after a few suspicious sniffs, she consented to adopt the little skunks in place of the lost kittens. The skunks did not suckle in quite the same way as the kitten, and it was interesting to watch Tabby push and bat them into position. She soon got them in excellent order, and pussy and her quaint family afford lots of amusement for the children of the neighborhood. The farmer intends to make his find the nucleus of a skunk farm, and when the success of the fox farms of the maritime provinces is considered, it appears possible at least that he will find the venture profitable. Skunk is at present among the most valuable of furs.—Youth's Companion.

Captain's Wail.

"It's the office boy," said the captain of a great liner, "who has taken the romance out of seafaring. Steam had nothing to do with it. In the old days the master of a steamer was a great man he stood almost as high socially as did officers of the navy. Now he has to face an impudent little whelp of a boy when he goes to the owners' office at the end of a voyage. At sea, the captain is the absolute master, but in the office the boy is supreme. He looks the captain over and then grunts: 'Sit down; he's too busy to see you now.' So the captain cools his heels while later comers march past him. He goes through that on every trip, and yet he dare not quit his ship for fear he may not get another. I can find you 50 captains who had rather stay on the bridge through a No. 1 gale than face the little jeering devil in the owner's office."

Prompt Cure for Anemia.

Towns with sealing wax factories have no difficulty in getting girl labor cheap. Girls employed in the resin department of sealing wax factories are probably the plumpest and healthiest class of girl workers. Anemia, that disease from which the majority of young women suffer more or less, is unknown among them, except in the case of those who take on the work in order to cure their anemia. And in these cases cures are certain and rapid. Local doctors recommend the sealing wax cure so strongly that in many cases the girls offer their services free.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c....	$170,858.50	Capital Stock.....	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts.....	52.81	Surplus.....	45,000.00
Due from Banks.....	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581,49
Cash.....	7.711.80	Deposits.....	136,591.35
Banking House, &c..	3,000.00	Due Banks.....	841.31
Total.....	$220,014.15	Total.....	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.

By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all

By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over **$100.000.00** to secure depositors.

We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

Take Your County Paper, $1.50.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

MAY CROP REPORT.

"After a drouth, a good crop year" is an old saying that is believed by most farmers in truth there seems to be some scientific basis for this. The first crop report for the year 1914 would indicate that this year would be no exception to the rule. Probably never in the history of the State was there a more promising outlook for a "good crop year" than at the beginning of this season.

The wheat acreage of last fall is given at 95 and practically none of this was plowed up this spring. Ninety-seven per cent of the original s owing was left standing May 1st. The condition of this large acreage is 99. This would indicate an unusually large yield of wheat. The original acreage of rye sown last fall was 95. Rye is used more as a cover crop than wheat, a large per cent of which is plowed up in the spring for corn or oats. For the last few years rye has proven a more profitable crop than wheat per acre and it is no surprise to find that 82 per cent of the original acreage is left standing May 1st, while only 62 per cent of the barley crop is left standing. The amount of barley originally sown was 77 and the condition of both rye and barley is given at 98. The corn acreage planned is 91 per cent, while 76 per cent of the plowing intended for corn was done May 1st. Planting is now in full swing with conditions favorable. Deep plowing has been practiced this year more than ever before and favorable weather for the next few weeks will insure a large acreage of corn in a first-class seed bed. The oat acreage planned is given at 89 with 80 per cent of it sown May 1st.

While the dark tobacco crop planned is only at 78, the condition of plant beds is given at 96. The acreage planned of Burley is given at 81 with the condition of plant beds 91. There is some complaint of insects and cut worms injuring the tobacco beds.

The pastures are in unusually good condition. The condition of blue grass is given at 93 with every promise of a large crop of blue grass seed. Clover is given at 85, alfalfa at 93, and orchard grass at 92.

Fruits of all kind have escaped destruction by freezing and the apple, cherry and plum crop is unusually promising. Pears and peaches suffered some from late frost, especially in the central part of the State, however, we will have more than three-fourths of a pear and peach crop. The strawberries are in good condition with promise of a bountiful yield. Ninety-five per cent of a potato crop is planted.

Live stock of all kinds came thru the winter in good condition. It is estimated that 4 per cent of the horses died in the last twelve months, 3 per cent of the mules and 3.7 per cent of the cattle. The loss of sheep is estimated at 6 per cent and lambs at 10 per cent. The greatest loss is from hog cholera and it is estimated that 11.3 per cent of the hogs of the State were lost by this disease, some sections of the State being entirely free from this disease, while the loss runs high as 50 per cent in other sections. This report indicates that there is an unusual amount of attention be ing paid to live stock. The number of brood mares used in increas ing and the number of mules used upon the farm decreasing. It is also worthy of note that a great deal more attention has been paid to alfalfa this spring than ever before. The amount of ground limestone used upon the clover land has greatly increased.

Summing up the first report of the year, one cannot but be impressed with the determination of the farmers to make the coming crop the greatest ever grown in the State.

J. W. NEWMAN,
Frankfort, Ky.
Commissioner of Agriculture.

It is t he general consensus of opinion among the leading politicians of the Sixth Congressional District, that Arthur B. Rouse, our present Congressman will meet with no opposition in re-election. It is claimed that the party will endorse him. All over the district the voters express themselves very freely in his behalf. His record in Washington has been very satisfactory. If he is renominated, which seems to be beyond question, he will have easy sailing. Lee F. Hanks, a Democrat politician, of Covington, and former Judge John M. Lassing of the Kentucky Court of Appeals gave it as their opinion when interviewed on the subject, that Arthur Rouse would have no opposition as well as easy sailing.—Pendletonian.

The Victor class of the Big Bone Methodist Sunday school will give an ice cream supper on the lawn at the home of their teacher, Miss Georgin Carroll, Friday night May 29. Cake and ice cream 10 cents. Come and bring your friends.

It is impossible to handle advertisements when the copy for which reaches this office as late as Wednesday morning, Wednesday being the day the Recorder is printed.

Burlington attorneys seem to be engaged in a smoking campaign. Some of them who had not indulged for a long time have become incessant smokers in the last few weeks.

The Educational Division Boards of Boone Co will meet the first Saturday in June for the selection of teachers.

For Sale—Two nice cows and calves at $55 each. One heifer calf $10. These are Jerseys. Jas. W. Cleek, Richwood, Ky.

Mrs. Martha Snyder Riddell.

Mrs. Martha C. Riddell died at her home in Westside Thursday morning at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Riddell had enjoyed good health until a little more than a week ago when she had an attack of acute indigestion. She grew worse very rapidly until last Thursday morning when the final summons came which called her from earth to immortality.

Mrs. Riddell was born in Virginia, coming to this section of the country when quite young, residing in Aurora about twenty-three years, during which time she has won and held the respect and admiration of all her friends. Those who knew her best loved her most. Friendship and kindness were her dominant traits of character.

A son James A. Riddell and a daughter Lena and many dear friends mourn her departure. The funeral services will be held from the residence Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. H. H. Allen. Burial will be made in Petersburg cemetery.—Aurora Bulletin.

Mrs. Riddell was the widow of Marcellus Riddell and a daughter of Wm. Snyder, many years ago the leading business man in this county.

Eighty six years ago March 6th last Mrs. Martha Snyder Riddell was born in Albermarle County, Virginia. She came over the mountains in a wagon with her parents to Petersburg, Ky., when about six years of age. At sixteen she gave herself to Christ and she has been a member of the Petersburg Christian church since that time. At the age of twenty-five her husband Marcellus Riddell died and she with her two children who now survive her went back to her father's home.

William Snyder at that time was one of the most influential men in Boone county. He owned the Petersburg Distillery and about a third of the town. Mrs. Riddell from the death of her husband turned her time and attention to ministering to the wants of others. She knew that the Master had "gone about doing good" and she followed in his footsteps. She became the ministering one to the sick. She went into the home of the rich and the poor. She was not a nurse for pay but a nurse for the love of service. The last 23 years of Mrs. Riddell's life she has lived in Aurora. During these years she did not visit much. Her age kept her from the active life she had lived. Her daughter Miss Lena and her son James live in Aurora, Indiana.

With the passing of any one we ask the question, "What was this one worth?" Usually the question is in reference to financial standing but it is applicable to other matters. What are we worth to our fellowmen? We are creatures of God and our worth is determined by several circumstances some of which we can not control.

The inherent tendences of our nature are ever present. The gift to us from our ancestors must be taken into account. Over this we have no control as to what this is to be. We do not know why these are good in some and not good in others but we know that these tendences are present. Again environment has its part in our development. Over this we have no control in early life but later we can guide and to some extent change our environment. This subject of environment places a great debt upon us in respect to our responsibility toward our fellow creatures. Then the strongest element of all has its part, the personal equation. It is this element that blends the other elements of life into success or failure. It is this element that asserts itself in Mrs. Riddell's life and made for her friends and caused the halo of His glory to accompany in all that she did. We cannot judge perfectly. When some famous man dies we are prone to think a great community sorrow is upon us, but the God fearing mothers have done more to Christianize our lives and our public sentiment than the spectacular lives that have passed our horizon. Men honor greatness but God knows true worth.

Once a traveler climbed a mountain of Kentucky to see the beauty of the sun rise. It was autumn and the leaves were colored with natures dying dress. As the sun broke forth from the eastern horizon the shadows grew longer until darkness fades into light. The sun was reflected from rock to brook and from tree to tree. Beautiful was the scene. A flock of goats were feeding on the mountain. These goats saw only food to satisfy the hunger. The man alone saw the beautiful in God. We stand by the open grave. Some may not be able to see anything but gloom or this world. The Christian through the eye of faith can see into the realm of eternity. Oh how glorious is the beauty of those things that eye physical has not seen.

The Recorder and the many friends of Robt. Stephens, of Richwood, are most cordially invited to be present at the commencement of the Dental Class of 1914, to be held at the dOeon Hall, Cincinnati, May 22d.

Pratt Holloway was called to Petersburg, Indiana, Monday, on account of the death of his grandmother Holloway.

H. D. Brady, of Belleview, cut one of his hands badly Sunday, when he fell and struck a plow shovel.

H. Schanker & Son, of Erlanger, have three ads in this issue that are of interest to all. Look them up.

J. F. Blyth and N. E. Riddell caught a small string of fish in Gunpowder creek, Tuesday.

Meadows and oats are needing a good rain.

Notice to Stock Owners.

All persons permitting their stock to run at large in the Burlington, Bullittsville, Constance, Florence, Hamilton and Union precincts are openly violating the law and are subject to a fine of not less than five ($5 00) nor more than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for each offense. Such persons are liable for all damages done by their stock, whether the party damaged has their property inclosed or not, and the person so damaged has a lien on such stock, for the amount thereof. It is the duty of the sheriff, constable or town marshal when they see stock running at large or are notified that such is the case to at once impound such stock and the owner thereof shall pay the officer so doing one ($1.00) dollar per head and the cost of feeding and taking care of such stock, and the officer has a lien on such stock for his fees and expenses. It is the sheriff's duty and he will rigidly enforce this law when he sees stock running at large or complaint is made to him.

This notice is given as a last warning on account of the numerous complaints lately made to this office.

The attention of the next grand jury will be called to this matter.
W. D. CROUPER, S. B. C.

The time for making gardens is at hand and it is also time to pen up the chickens. There is perhaps nothing that causes as much hard feeling in a community as for one's chickens to wander on a neighbor's premises and garden. Some say they do not do any harm. That makes no difference, your neighbor does not want to be annoyed with your chickens and you should not cause trouble by letting your fowls run at large. A hen that will not stay in the enclosure will usually make a fine Sunday dinner.

For Sale—Sow and 7 pigs, seven weeks old. Apply to L. H. Kelly, Grant, Ky.

For Sale—Seven two months old shoats. Apply to Mrs. Carrie Utz, Erlanger R. D.1

For Sale—General store in Walton, Ky Best location in town, postoffice in building. Reason for selling, the owner wants to go South. Address X. Y. Z., Walton, Ky. 4t.

Notice—I am making daily trips with my auto from Waterloo to Belleview and will carry passengers and small parcels of freight at reasonable prices. Will connect with James Smith's passenger boat both morning and evening.
2t. C. E. McNEELY.

STRAYED—From Mrs. Walton's pasture, near Commissary, a two year old black Polled heifer. Has probably been gone for several weeks. Hubert Conner, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—No. 1 work mare. She is sound and alright. Apply to J. J. Duncan, Burlington R. D. 1.

Wanted—Sow and pigs or shoats weighing 25 to 40 pounds.
Leslie Goodridge, Richwood.

For Sale—Two fresh cows. Apply to J. T. Roberts, Verona.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

The condition of the Lexington pike is horrible

The cold wet weather has been very hard on young chickens.

Vegetation grew slowly the past week on account of the cool weather

Owing to the continued wet weather farmers are behind with their work, and hired help cannot be obtained.

County Road Engineer Goodridge was in East Bend a portion of last week looking after the roads in that part of the county

Swat the fly. The fly crop promises to be a large one this year. There is nothing that is a greater menace to health than the common house fly.

Don't wait for a season to set out your tobacco plants at the risk of their spoiling in the beds. Take a bucket of water and make a season as the plants are set.

John White's passenger business with his auto has been increasing from the time he made his first trip Last Saturday he had four trips to the car line and Erlanger

The county clerk will be a busy official for several days to come, making out the tax books for this year. And that reminds you that taxes will be due again in a few days.

While the weather the past ten days has been very fine for preparing land and planting corn it has not been warm enough to warm the ground as it should be at this time of the year.

Quite a number of the local fishermen have been trying their luck with the finny tribe that inhabit the waters of Woolper and Gunpowder creeks, the past week —fishing good—catching poor.

It is said that several Boone county people were caught by the failure of the Latonia National Bank, they owning stock in the institution, some of them having paid a good premium for it

The farmers are all busy plowing and making preparations for planting corn. Very little corn has as yet been planted, altho some few have finished planting. Tobacco plants are said to be plentiful and looking nice.

Gus Stevens, who was tried at the last term of the Boone circuit court for the murder of Joe Kelle in Williamstown, several months ago, has not succeeded in giving bail His bond was fixed at $7,000 by the court

It seems that some who have made large purchases of lamps for future delivery may have to stand for a considerable loss The reports from the country at large is rot favorable to the country buyers who are stocked up

That banging you have heard in different parts of town the past two weeks causing a dust to rise from many back yards is only a reminder that housecleaning time is at hand and some fellow, who would rather be fishing, is pounding his life out on an old carpet.

The number of insects a toad will consume is almost incredible to one who has not observed their habits and as he is not particularly choice in his selection of food, he destroys vast numbers of injurious insects. His utility as an insecticide is so well known that in some places he has a market value for placing in gardens.

More than one innocent man and woman have been helplessly injured by rumors set afloat by careless tongues. Rumors are, as a rule, messengers of defamation. Such rumors gather as they roll and whenever a rumor of this character is repeated something is usually added to it. "On rumor's tongues continual slanders ride."

The clean-up exercises scheduled for Burlington last Thursday did not prove popular with the inhabitants Miss Sheba Roberts, Mrs Edgar Riley, W. L. Kirkpatrick and Dr Yelton were about the only persons who engaged in the undertaking to any extent Had the entire population of the town responded as industriously as did the above named, Burlington would now present quite an improved appearance.

If you can think of anything that can be done to beautify or build up your town, go to it. Keep your capital at home; patronize home industry; help your merchants so they can sell cheaper, always get your work done at home if possible; subscribe and pay for your home paper; don't steal or borrow the reading of them. If you follow these directions and your town does not improve it is not your fault. Try it.

HOTEL WALLACE,

At Famous Blue Lick and Lithia Water Resort.

Recently J. R. Wallace and wife leased the hotel property at Sanders, formerly the Northcutt Hotel, and since this hostelry has taken on the new name it has become very popular with the traveling public. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace thoroughly understand the wants of the public and their business is building up to large proportions. The table is furnished with all the most fastidious could wish, and the cooking is superb. Every customer is a booster. The rooms are neat and clean, and in fact the service is as good as can be found in any average size town. The office is neatly furnished and brilliantly illuminated by night. This hotel has made arrangement to furnish its guests with both lithia and blue lick waters this season. It is anticipated this hostelry will be filled to its utmost capacity this summer, as already applicants have been filed for the summer season. A special rate is made for summer boarders.

Mr. Wallace is well known thruout this section, where he has resided the greater part of his life.—Carrollton News.

He Will Resign.

At a meeting of the directors of the Clover Leaf Creamery Co. on Saturday, May 9th, it was decided to ask for my resignation as butter maker. The explanation to me was that recently the business had fallen off greatly and that the patrons were dissatisfied with the weights and tests and that a change in butter makers might create a new interest among patrons.

I will gladly resign in favor of my successor and I sincerely hope for the good of the creamery and its success. I conscientiously have done my best for its success, and as for the charges of short weighting and short testing the patrons I feel that I have done my very best for them, and as to the quality of butter being off at times was due to the fact that I was ordered to accept all milk delivered to plant, some of which was objectionable for use in making first-class butter, consequently an inferior grade of butter was made at times.

I will resign very soon after which I will personally look after the mail route and bus line between Burlington and Erlanger. It is my intention to take care of passengers to suit their convenience. V. O. KEYS.

The Alumni Festivities.

Superintendent Riley and wife joined with Prof. Dix and wife in giving a banquet last Saturday evening to the graduating class and the Alumni of the Boone County High School. The banquet was spread at the home of Superintendent Riley. The dining room was beautifully decorated with full blown snowballs and green foliage. Plates were laid for twenty-four. Speeches were made by Misses Alice Carver, Pauline Kelly, Carrie Porter and Messrs. Dix and Riley. After leaving the table the party repaired to the drawing room where a mock trial was held. Everybody was surprised to find that 12 o'clock had crept up unawares and the gathering dispersed.

Those present were Howard Huey and wife, Chas. Goodridge and wife, Mrs. Cora Dix, Alice Carver, Mary Utz, Pauline Kelly, Carrie Porter, Sadie Lee Snyder and Oscie Castleman: Messrs. Robert Gaines, John Walton, Wallace Rice Courtney Kelly, Harold Crigler, Reuben Hager, Carl Anderson and Bell Dix

Lassing Chosen King.

R B. Lassing, a son of Judge and Mrs John M. Lassing, has been chosen king of the carnival at Central University, Danville, The Danville Advocate says: "At a mass meeting of the students of Centre College, this morning, Mr R. B. Lassing, better known among his friends as plain "Gus," was unanimously chosen king of the June carnival His popularity as an athlete won for him the coveted honor By his election he is recognized as having done more for the athletics of the institution the past year than any other student. He is a son of Judge Lassing, and is a brilliant student as well as an athlete of great merit. The election of Mr. Lassing was a most popular one"

Remodeled Their Store.

H Schanker & Son, of Erlanger, have remodeled their clothing store room, and now have the neatest store in this part of the State not excepting any in the cities They carry a complete line of the latest styles of ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings which they sell at city prices By close attention to business and keeping in stock what the trade demands they have built up a nice trade and it is yet growing They use the columns of the Recorder freely to announce the bargains and its business relations with them has been such that it does not hesitate to recommend them to the public

They Use Drags, Not Hammers.

The dirt road from Burlington to Bullittsville, which is looked after by Chas. A. Gaines and Temp Graves, and that part of the East Bend road of which Hubert White has charge, are in splendid condition. These gentlemen have used the split log drag repeatedly the past few months, and at no time have their roads been in bad condition and they are now the delight of all who travel them. Dragging is an easy and cheap way of doing good work on the roads, and they should be more generally used.

The time of year has arrived when real road improvements should be made and plans for a summer's work laid out, so that when the fall rains come again we would be much better prepared to travel over the country, when duty demands.

Take your county paper.

Sale of Fine Stock.

Patterson & Rouse of Payne's Depot, sold one of their good yearling Hampshire boars, "Royal Favorite," to head the herd of Miller & Dagler's Hampshires at Richmond, Ind. The price paid was $250. The same firm has lately purchased and received from The Moisom Polled Hereford sale at Chicago, one of the best young Polled bulls of the sale. They have also just received a very fine registered Guernsey bull from Locke, N. Y.—Georgetown Times.

Baptist Summer Assembly.

The Seventh annual Kentucky Baptist Summer Assembly, under the auspices of the Assembly Association of Kentucky Baptists, will be held in Georgetown, June 6-16.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

POTATO CULTURE IN KENTUCKY NOT SUFFICIENT TO SUPPLY DEMAND

Blue Grass State Produces Annually Only 5,500,000 Bushels, About Two-thirds of Annual Consumption—Kentucky Has Numerous Advantages for Potato Crop

(H. B. Hendrick, Department of Agronomy, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.)

The so-called Irish potato (Solanum tuberosum) is a native of America, and next to rice is the most extensively grown and most valuable crop in the world. The total annual yield is about 5,000,000,000 bushels. Of this the United States produced during the five-year period, 1908-1912, an average of 343,587,600 bushels annually. The annual consumption of the United States, as a food product, is about 300,000,000 bushels, or three and one-half bushels per capita.

Irish Cobbler, an excellent early variety.

Kentucky, with a population of 2,289,905 in 1910, is producing annually a little less than 5,500,000 bushels of potatoes, while the annual consumption of the state is about 7,500,000 bushels, making it necessary that 2,000,000 bushels of potatoes be shipped into our state each year.

The potato has become so adapted to varying conditions of soil and climate that it is now grown in almost all parts of the civilized world. The soils and climate of Kentucky are sufficiently favorable to the growing of the potato that it should not only be grown to supply home consumption, but it should be profitably produced as a paying marketable crop as well.

Some of the advantages which Kentucky has for the production of potatoes are:

1. Two crops can be grown in one season on the same piece of ground.

2. It is the most easily grown and marketed of the so-called intensive crops.

3. It fits readily into cropping systems and leaves the ground in good condition for fall seeding of wheat, rye, or barley.

4. It does not draw heavily upon the fertility of the soil. A 300-bushel crop of potatoes requires 63 pounds of nitrogen, 13 pounds of phosphorus, and 90 pounds of potassium, while a 100-bushel crop of corn requires 148 pounds of nitrogen, 23 pounds of phosphorus, and 71 pounds of potassium.

5. It is a good money crop. The labor of one man and team in growing potatoes will produce a greater profit, one year with another, than will the same labor produce in growing tobacco.

The soil best adapted to potatoes is a sandy loam. River and creek bottom lands when well drained are very suitable. The Kentucky clay loams, when well supplied with humus, are good for this crop. The best preparation for the early crop of potatoes is made by plowing under, in the fall, red clover or some other legume crop, which in its decay furnishes a liberal supply of nitrogen to the soil. Potato land should be plowed to a good depth so as to provide a deep, loose bed for the formation of the tubers. Since the potato is an intensive crop, one can afford to use commercial fertilizers in its production. Fertilizers low in nitrogen, medium in phosphoric acid, and high in potash are best. The grades commonly used for tobacco are suitable for potatoes.

In growing potatoes for the early northern market, the soil should be thoroughly worked up in the spring as soon as it is tillable, and the planting should be done when the danger to the plants from frost is thought to be past. First-class seed is very essential. Smooth, medium-sized potatoes, free from scab, are best. In order that the potato crops may not deteriorate in yield and quality, it is necessary that one crop each year be planted from northern-grown seed. It is probably best to use northern seed for the second crop. Potatoes should be planted from three to five inches deep, in rows from three to three and a half feet apart, while the hills from twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row. Thorough, shallow cultivation should be practiced, and there is great economy of labor in using a weeder or harrow two or three times before the potatoes come up.

The first crop of potatoes can be removed and marketed about July first. The ground, if not replanted to potatoes, can be sown to cowpeas for a hay crop, or it can be made ready for the sowing of clover or alfalfa, which should be put in about August 15th.

The total cost of producing a crop of potatoes, including rental of land, tilling, fertilizers, seed, planting, harvesting, and marketing, is about $50 per acre. The average production for the United States for the past ten years has been 96 bushels. It is easily possible for a potato grower in Kentucky, with right conditions, to produce 200 bushels per acre. In some potato experiments conducted by the Kentucky Station as early as 1889, the average yield of the best varieties considerably exceeded 200 bushels per acre. The average farm price for potatoes for the past ten years in Kentucky has been 65 cents per bushel. A yield of 200 bushels at 65 cents per bushel would bring $130, or a net profit of $80 over the cost of production. With modern potato machinery, one man and team can grow and handle at least 20 acres of potatoes, except at digging time, when some extra help would be needed.

In many parts of Kentucky the labor problem makes it difficult to grow tobacco in connection with general farming. With machinery for cutting potato seed, and the horse-power implements for planting and digging, it is the opinion of the writer that the potato crop fits better into the labor system of the farm than tobacco. The potato crop also requires less labor per acre than the tobacco crop; draws no heavier on the fertility of the soil; demands less child labor, and provides a splendid money crop early in the season.

A NEW LIVE-STOCK EXCHANGE AT EXPERIMENT STATION

(T. R. Bryant, Superintendent of Agricultural Extension, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Inquiries have been so frequently made at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station for information regarding where live stock of various clases could be bought and also inquiries for purchasers have been so numerous that the Extension Department of the Experiment Station has made arrangements to conduct a live stock exchange, or in other words a medium through which live stock of all classes can be bought and sold by the farmers of the state.

The plan is for any one who has stock to sell to make that fact known to the Experiment Station, giving an accurate description of each animal offered for sale, the price asked, etc.

It must be clearly understood that the station assumes no responsibility for the results of a transaction, either as regards the stock being as represented or in regard to the reliability of purchasers. The sole function of the station will be to put prospective buyers and sellers in communication with each other, leaving them to make their own transactions on their own responsibility. The station will make no charge for its services.

When stock that have been listed with this exchange have been disposed of by any means, the one who originally listed them will be required to notify the station, otherwise he will not be allowed to list stock thereafter.

The proposed exchange will handle horses, beef and dairy cattle, sheep and swine.

Communications with this department should be frequent, as permanent advertisement is not the object of the exchange, but rather the selling of certain individual animals listed as described.

In case this service works satisfactorily, it is hoped later to add a department for the exchange of implements and sundry appliances, also to act as a medium for getting prospective tenants and landlords together.

Nearly every profession and industry except farming have effectual working organizations, these being local, county and state, or even nation-wide. Any agency that will facilitate the prompt exchange of live stock and other farm necessities should be a great convenience to the farming public. The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station is the first servant of the Kentucky farmer, and, if rightly used, he can get more assistance there than from any other source.

AFFECTED WITH LEAF SPOTS.

Some fields of alfalfa are infested with a disease the symptoms of which are numerous small brown or black leaf spots on the upper surfaces of the leaves, which spread and cause the leaves to wither, turn brown and drop. Its effects are likely to show at any season of the year when healthy plants make a prompt growth, while those badly injured fail to start, or show an unhealthy appearance of plant growth.

No satisfactory remedy for the disease is known, but this bulletin is published to warn farmers of the danger of using soil from infested fields to inoculate others. Such soil is likely to convey the fungus, and is likely to convey other pests as well, including weeds. If soil is used, one should first make sure that the land from which it is taken is not infested with diseases or pests to which alfalfa is subject.

The safest way to inoculate is to apply pure cultures to the seeds. Such cultures may now be obtained from the Division of Entomology and Botany of the Experiment Station.

Read our Advertisements And Profit by Them.

KENTUCKY AGRICULTURE

Experiment Station to Become Clearing House for Kentucky Farmers and Breeders.

At least one branch of Kentucky's government is seeking to widen the scope of usefulness to the citizens of the state who make it a possibility. The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station in a recently issued circular, makes the announcement that "it is the first servant of the Kentucky farmer, and if rightly used, he can get more assistance there than from any other source, and to this end they have announced that the station is at the service of the farmers and breeders of the state to facilitate the buying and selling of live stock, and will establish a live-stock exchange for the purpose of placing prospective buyers and sellers in closer touch with each other. The station will list horses, mules, beef cattle, sheep, hogs, etc. No charge will be made for this service, the only requirement being that you notify the Station of what you have to dispose of giving an accurate description as to age, quality and other necessary description together with the price asked and supplementing this with your name and address. The Station of course acts only as a means of disseminating the information and accepts no responsibility in the matter, the buyer and seller getting together and doing business with each other, the Station simply acting as a medium of information.

Should this laudable effort upon the part of the Agricultural Station prove a success, it contemplates widening the scope of its operations to include the buying and exchanging of agricultural implements and other farm necessities, the securing of tenants for landlords, and locations for tenants, and in fact making itself generally useful to the farmers of the state.

The Station is also doing a very valuable and what is calculated to be a very useful work by compiling a directory of Kentucky breeders, which is to be published in the near future.

County Improvement.

No man who was over Owen fifteen years ago and goes over it again today can't fail to note the vast improvement of her farm lands, with but few exceptions there has been a wonderful change where once you saw barren fields rock and ravines now you see blue grass, clovers and meadows. The county is fast becoming one of the best stock growing sections in the world. Cattle sheep and hogs take the lead with some attention being paid to mules and saddle horses. The farms are being fenced, new feed barns are being erected and soon every farm with as much as thirty acres will have from one to three silos and fat cattle will be shipped out at all seasons of the year.

Every farmer thinks more of his manures and clover crops than ever before and the farms have been cut up into small fields for hog and cattle grazing.

The farmer is getting away from the tobacco and in ten years only very small fields will be raised and it will not be considered the only money crop. Old fields long since thrown out have been reclaimed in the last few years and fence rows and hollows cleaned and sown in grass. Indeed there is no better county in the state than the good county of Owen.—Democrat.

APRIL.

In the spring a nation's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of war, at least so far as this American nation is concerned. This country has usually managed to get into action about the time the sap is running up the trees and the farmers are putting in their first vegetables and tubers. The French and Indian trouble started in April 1754, although the clash at Great Meadows did not come until the next month. The battle of Lexington, opening the Revolutionary war—if one ignores the 1770 chime of the battle of Alamance to that distinction—was fought on April 19th, 1775. The Revolutionary war ended, by the way, April 21, 1783. The Black Hawk war was also an April proposition and it lasted eighteen months. The Second Creek Indian war really began in April, although the first blood was shed on May 5, 1836. The war with Mexico began April 24, 1846, and the civil war also began in April, the first bloodshed being in Baltimore on the anniversary of the battle of Lexington. That war also ended in April. In April, 1898 this country entered on its war with Spain, and now, April of the year of our Lord, 1914, we again talked of waring on the hordes to the south of us.

Problem in Higher Mathematics.

A defeated candidate for a seat in the Arkansas Legislature has presented the first puzzle of its kind ever called to the attention of men or angels. He does not know how to make a return of his election expenses, because he came out ahead.

According to his tale, he started out on a broken-down horse and two dollars in cash, swapped horses eleven times and returned home with eighty dollars and riding a good Missouri mule. Now he wants to know whether to swear he lost or won.

History teaches us that other penniless candidates have done even better than the Arkansas man. But they were invariably winners. In the presence of a winning loser, arithmetic is helpless and even algebra lame.

We respectfully pass the problem of correctly making out this man's campaign expense account to the astronomers.—Ex.

STATE NEWS.

Moles are said to be playing havoc with tobacco beds in some localities.—Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat.

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Kentucky Baptists contributed $83,233 to a $1,000,000 mission fund, $5,000 more than was required of this State.

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Suppose we abolish all the public roads in Morgan county and let each man blaze his own trail if he wants to go anywhere.—West Liberty Courier.

✧✧✧✧

Miss Grace Kelly, of Salyersville, was accidentally shot through the foot by her father, Butler Kelly, who was trying to kill a chicken. Her foot cannot be saved.

✧✧✧✧

Henry Sandidge, while plowing an eight-acre field, turned up no less than forty-two snakes which he killed. Most of them were small and of the water moccasin species.—Danville Advocate.

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At an organization meeting of the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission in Louisville the secretary-treasurer was directed to outline a plan to raise $500,000 for carrying on work of the commission.

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If it had not been for the knockers the Louisville & Nashville railroad would have been running through Danville, and the town would have had a population of 10,000 people.—Danville Advocate.

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Much damage by lightning last week is reported from various parts of Kentucky, several houses and barns have been destroyed. In Cumberland county a young woman was killed and her father fatally injured.

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T. C. Taylor has the record for fancy priced hogs. He shipped this week a Duroc Jersey to Illinois, which he sold for $150. This hog brought the highest price of any ever shipped from the county—Campbellsville Enquirer.

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The State Insurance Department is renewing the certificates of authority to do business in Kentucky of all companies whose financial rating is good, including such as have given notice of their intention to cease writing policies in Kentucky

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Estill county is now 105 years old. The wheels of progress are stuck in the mud and developments are retarded or entirely stopped throughout the greater part of the county simply because we have not seen fit to spend some money and construct some real roads.—Irvine Sun.

✧✧✧✧

A large stone crusher arrived here Tuesday and went to work on the farm of Geo. Berger near town. The stone will be crushed very fine and used on the land for fertilizer. It is said that many of our farmers are arranging to follow this plan. It will restore wornout and tired land quicker than anything else.—Falmouth Outlook.

✧✧✧✧

Speaking of old things, Col. W. L. Crabb has a clock that has a most interesting history—a history too, that makes it very valuable. This clock was brought to Kentucky by Col. Callaway, who it will be remembered, was a companion of Daniel Boone and a conspicuous character in pioneer times in Kentucky.—Eminence News.

✧✧✧✧

L. B. Brown, colored, one of our subscribers, was in town last Saturday and came into our office to show us a fiddle which he made from a piece of timber and a cigar box. Lige calls it a cigar box fiddle. And while here he demonstrated that he could make splendid music with the crude-looking "music box."—La Center Advance.

✧✧✧✧

In the breach of peace cases between Jabus Ware and Robt. Beckett in the Quarterly court last week an unusual verdict was rendered by the jury. Both were found guilty of breach of peace, with a fine of $1 and costs for Mr. Beckett and $5 and costs for Mr. Ware, the verdict including a recommendation that both defendants attend Sunday school.—Flemingsburg Gazette.

✧✧✧✧

Monday afternoon a buggy standing on the side of the street near Kain & Sheller's undertaking establishment was struck by a strong gust of wind and started down the incline toward Main street, in the meantime "keeping in the middle of the road." It was under considerable headway when it straddled a post in front of F. M. Young's store. A shaft struck the cement pavement and was shattered.—Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat.

✧✧✧✧

Charles McGee, an enterprising citizen of Wisemantown, is apparently paying no attention to all this talk about building turnpikes over the county by bond issues and State aid, but with shovel and hoe and a tenacity of purpose in his eye only observed in men who saw wood and say nothing, he is building a road along his premises that, when completed, will make our road engineer take to the woods.—Irvine Tribune.

✧✧✧✧

The Hungarian quail is evidently a new specimen of game bird, and it is to be hoped that it will meet a better fate than the supply of Ringtailed Mongolian pheasants planted in this county about seven or eight years ago. The Warren County Fish and Game Protective Association bought a number and turned them loose on farms where they would be most likely protected. For a year or two the birds could be seen and heard in this locality, and then they suddenly disappeared. Whether they fell before the aim of the pot-hunter or emigrated to another climate is not definitely known.—Bowling Green Messenger.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. S. McWethy, heirs, &c. Plffs
vs Equity
Hazel McWethy, &c., Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of six months, the following property:

The property ordered sold is described thus: Lying and being in town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky. On the corner of Main and Front streets in said town, and being lots No. 2 and 4 as laid down on official plat of said town of Petersburg, Ky., and being the same property conveyed to said S. S. McWethy, deceased, by deed dated March 3, 1883, and recorded in Deed Book No. 36 page 596 Boone County Records.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is yaid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Carl Neumeister, &c.. Plaintiff
Against | Equity.
W. F. Dinnis, Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term, thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co. Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, 1st day of June, 1913, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to wit:

The property ordered sold is described as follows: Lying and being in the town of Walton, Boone county, Ky. Bounded on the west by the Covington & Lexington turnpike, on the east by the Cincinnati Southern Railway, on the south by the lands of W. O. Rouse and Julia Adams, on the north by Wm. Huston, containing 2 acres more or less, and being the same property conveyed to said Carl Neumeister and W. F. Dennis, by W. O. Rouse and W. H. Tillman, and known as the Walton Flour Mill property on which is situated Flour Mill and also all machinery and fixtures and wheat warehouse and crib.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

J. D. Cloud, Admr. of Jemima Popham, Plaintiff.
vs. | Equity.
James H. Popham, &c., Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its April term, 1914, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1914, at one o'clock p. m. or thereabouts being county court day, upon a credit of 6 months, the following property, to wit: The land ordered sold is described thus:

Lying in Boone county, Kentucky, on Elijah's creek, beginning at a stone, the east corner of Joel Garnett's tract of 1,000 acres, and also a corner with William McNeal in Peachy's old line; thence with the line of said McNeal's n43¾w 97 poles to a stone; s47w 50½ poles to a poplar tree on a point; thence s11½e 95 2-3 poles to a stone in Peachy's line; thence with it n46½e 49.6 poles to the beginning, reserving an outlet of 15 ft Peachy's line to the road on Elijah's creek, containing 29½ acres and 16 poles, excepting therefrom 3¾ square poles which was conveyed on the 2d day of September, 1857, to William McNeal by deed recorded in deed Book "U" at page 208 of the Boone county records.

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

For Rent—Boone House in Burlinton. The furniture is in good condition and is for sale at reasonable prices. Appply to J. F. Blyth, Burlington, Ky. m6t14

After Kentucky Coal Lands.

Evansville, Ind.—That he intends to take leases on 400,000 acres of coal land in Western and Central Kentucky for an English syndicate was the statement today of C. N. Coupland, of London, England, who for several days past has been taking options on coal lands in Kentucky near this city.

It is believed the syndicate he represents intends to enter into active competition with the Deep Water Coal Company, of Pittsburg Pa., which recently took options on coal properties in Western Kentucky. Mr. Coupland says the syndicate he represents is prepared to spend $20,000,000 in the development of Western Kentucky He says the coal will be shipped from here by river to New Orleans, bound for South American ports.

EILERMAN'S 28th ANNIVERSARY

1886 | Twenty-Eight Solid Years of Success---Which We Celebrate | 1914

ANNIVERSARY SALE

BEGAN Saturday, May 16, at 7:30 A. M. and Continues Two Weeks

These are Some of the Remarkable Offerings.

Saturday, May 16th, we commenced to celebrate our 28th Anniversary, and you are invited to join us in commemorating the happy event. For months we have been preparing for the occasion. The markets have been searched for the choicest materials and products in Men's and Boy's Apparel, so this Anniversary Sale would make befitting values possible.

In all our 28 years of merchandising we have never had so much to offer, we have never seen such superb values The Sale is our way of celebrating--of returning thanks to the people of the twin cities and surrounding country for their loyal support and patronage. Come and see how we celebrate, it will interest you and pay you.

ANNIVERSARY SALE OF

Men's and Young Men's Fine Suits

How to Save $3.00 to $5.00

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of worsteds, all wool Cassimere and Cheviots, all new fabrics, lined with Serges and Mohair; fine tailoring throughout Anniversary Sale Price - - **$6.75**

HIGH GRADE SUITS---Garments of positive elegance; splendid woven fabrics in Worsteds and Tweeds. They have intrinsic merit, made up in the highest of present fashion. Anniversary Sale Price - - **$8.75**

BENCH MADE SUITS---In new Worsteds and Cheviots; every late style in blue, gray and needle stripes. Made by expert tailors, excellent trimmings and tailoring throughout. Anniversary Sale Price - - **$12.50**

OTHER REMARKABLE VALUES IN QUALITY SUITS - - $5.00, $10.00, $15.00 and $18.00

ANNIVERSARY SALE OF

Boys' Knee Pants Suits

How to Save $1.50 to $2.50

SPLENDID CREATIONS of this season's fashionable suits---splendid garments in Norfolks; ages 6 to 17, with Bloomer Knickerbocker pants. Anniversary Sale Price - - **$1.79**

EXCELLENT QUALITY SUITS---In Cheviots and fancy weave fabrics; special tailoring. Latest Norfolk styles; ages 6 to 17, with Bloomer and Knickerbocker pants. Anniversary Sale Price - - **$2.79**

FINE FABRIC SUITS---In fine Tweeds and Scotches; a particularly select assemblage. In Bulgarian Norfolks; ages 7 to 18, with full Knickerbocker pants. Anniversary Sale Price - - **$3.79**

OTHER SPLENDID VALUES IN NORFOLK SUITS

$2.50. $3.50 and $4.50

Anniversary Sale of Men's and Young Men's Pants

A grand assortment of new patterns in choice and splendid wearing fabrics, fine tailoring, Peg and Semi-Peg Styles. Anniversary Sale Price..... **$2.29**

Ideal Dress-Wear Pants, imported and domestic fabrics, latest colorings, choice patterns, hand-shaped, exclusive ideas, Anniversary Sale Price..... **$3.29**

Anniversary Sale of Men's and Young Men's Spring Hats.

SPECIAL QUALITY SOFT HATS---In all new shapes and light colors. The best $1.50 Hat anywhere. Sale Price - - **$1.25**

EILERMAN'S "SPECIAL MAKE" HATS---Latest shades, blue, slate pearl and all shades in gray. Best $2.00 hat made. Sale Price- - - **$1.75**

FINEST HATS---In every new shape and shade, in colors; no such hats anywhere else at $3.00. Your choice - - - - **$2.50**

Anniversary Sale of Men's and Young Men's Furnishings.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched, excellent quality, white and borders. Sale Price.....7c and **12c**

HALF HOSE—Made of fine Egyptian cotton in all new shades, solid colors. Sale Price..... **10c**

HALF HOSE—Of exceptional quality silk lisle, every pair guaranteed, many shades. Sale Price..... **18c**

BOYS' STOCKINGS—Fast black, double heel and toe, excellent quality. Sale Price..... **8c**

SUSPENDERS—Men's and boys' high grade French web kid, leather ends. Sale Price..... **18c**

FINE SUSPENDERS—Made of choicest materials and patterns. Sale Price..... **35c**

B. V. D AND POROUS KNIT UNION SUITS. Sale Price..... **79c**

BELTS—Men's and boys' belts, superior quality leather, assorted buckles, black and colors. Sale Price 18c and **35c**

MEN'S DRESS WEAR SHIRTS—A splendid variety, superior quality, newest spring styles. Sale Price..... **59c**

UNDERWEAR—Fine Balbriggan and Porous Knit shirts and drawers, long and short sleeves and B. V. D. athletic underwear. Great values..... **39c**

NECKWEAR--Fine spring neckwear! Newest patterns, in silks and satins, all shapes. Sale Price.....18c and **35c**

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION Is a time for making new friendships, as well as renewing the old. If there are any who have never been in this Store, let them come now and see how different it is frow many other Clothing Stores. If there are any who have turned away from this Store for any reason let them come back and see how easy it is to right a wrong.

Covington H. EILERMAN & SONS Newport

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED---MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 35

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

FLICKERTOWN

Mrs. Loniaker is some better.

A good rain is badly needed here.

Miss Lola Beemon's school closed last Friday.

Cleveland Aylor called at Cage Stephens', Sunday.

Ben Akin and wife dined at Clyde Akin's, Sunday.

Elbert Sullivan and wife were Sunday guests at L. P. Sullivan's.

Grant Williamson and family visited at Lyster Smith's, Sunday.

J. W. Kelly and wife were shopping in Aurora, one day last week.

C. A. Finn and sons are building a new barn. Sam Johnson is doing the work.

Miss Alice White entertained several of her schoolmates, last Saturday afternoon.

Charles Shinkle and Northcutt Bros., had a big horse trade one day last week, Shinkle becoming the owner of the fine stallion owned by the Northcutt's.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

The sojourn of the locust bloom was short.

The first crop of alfalfa is ready for the knife.

Miss Mamie Hawes passed sixty-five autos through her toll gate Monday.

Geo. W. Rice, of Plymouth, Ill., is the guest of friends and relatives in the Waterloo neighborhood.

Dirt roads are again in excellent condition, much to the satisfaction of the citizens who are not blessed with a better kind.

Kreitzer, the live stock dealer bought several tip top fresh cows at fancy prices in the Waterloo neighborhood last week.

Corn planting and sheep shearing are over, and the farmers are turning their attention to preparations for tobacco setting and many report plants enough ready to set their crops.

The commencement exercises of the Boone County High School at Burlington, last Thursday night, were sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the school is doing all that is claimed for it.

PETERSBURG.

Miss Ethel Sturgeon, our new P. M., is giving entire satisfaction.

The trustees of the cemetery are having it cleaned for Decoration day.

Joseph Mahan, of Ludlow, is visiting his son and daughter at this place.

J. M. Botts and John Geisler are roofing a couple of barns for Esq. Wm. Stephens.

Steve Burns and wife, of Bullittsville, were guests Sunday, of the former's father.

The distillery is bottling and shipping a large quantity of whisky nearly every day.

B. F. Jarrell has been living with Hubert Walton and mother since the death of his wife.

Farmers are getting along with their farm work nicely, and now await a season to set their tobacco.

John M. Botts has adorned his yard with a new auto lawn swing, but, poor fellow, he gets little time to enjoy it.

The remains of Mrs. Martha C. Riddell, of Aurora, were interred in the cemetery here last Tuesday by the side of her husband who died some 35 years ago.

Bro. Wagoner preached for the Christian congregation here Sunday in the afternoon. His words penetrated the hearts of his listeners as an arrow of conviction.

Dr. J. M. Grant is always ready to praise a fellows work even it it is not just up-to-date. If everybody was like him the laboring men would not get so discouraged.

Ed. Loniaker, who purchased Mrs. Snyder's property here, has improved its appearance greatly by painting the house and cleaning up and fencing the lot. It makes him a nice and comfortable home.

The Christian church here sent Lewis Jarrell, Mrs. Charles Klopp and Mrs. Mary Berkshire as delegates to the Sunday School Convention in Covington last Thursday and Friday. They enjoyed the trip very much.

The Death Angel that has been so busy among the good citizens of the county the past year, last week claimed D. M. Snyder who was known far and near, and whose record for honesty, charity and christianity made up a life that may well be emulated by his children. He was two years the junior of this writer who knew him from his boyhood, and he was the same estimable person today and tomorrow. May God's richest blessings be showered upon his beloved companion and their children.

PT. PLEASANT.

Keene Souther and wife visited his parents, Sunday

Bernard Jones and family visited relatives in Burlington, Sunday

Harmon Jones and family visited Mrs Jones' parents at Gunpowder, last Saturday

Mrs John H. Aylor and daughter, Beatrice, visited Mrs Harmon Jones from Saturday until Tuesday

J. J. Rucker and Harmon Jones sold a seven days old Holstein calf to Chas Gaines, of Bullittsville for $25

Allen Darby and Miss Beatrice Aylor were pleasantly entertained by Miss Bessie Moore, last Sunday evening

Little Virginia Pearl Jones fell on a piece of glass and cut her wrist to the bone It is a very bad wound but is getting along nicely

B H. Tanner recently purchased a two horse corn planter

B H. Tanner and wife visited friends in West Covington, Sunday

Mace White, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Miss Dolly Huron, Sunday

Howard Tanner, road overseer, dragged his road after the last rain and it is now in fine condition

Geo Darby and family and Chas. Darby and wife visited Mr and Mrs Chas. Carpenter, of Richwood, Sunday

Miss Flora Youell and Harvey Souther attended the graduation exercises at Burlington, last Tuesday night

Mike O'Hara recently had his residence painted and reroofed with metal shingles It presents a nice appearance

Mrs Campbell, of Lexington, and Mrs Payne, of Covington, addressed the C W. B. M. at Point Pleasant last Sunday

UNION

Measles are still common here

Mrs Lucinda Weaver is quite ill

Jas Utz has sold his farm near here

Geo Clarkson gave a delightful dance last week

Mrs Owen Utz will move to Union the first of June

Mrs Myrtle Adams has moved to her farm near Union

Mr and Mrs. A. F. Smith are out again after an attack of measles

Mrs John Taylor was the guest of Mrs E. A. Blankenbeker, Saturday

Miss Maud Asbury was the guest of Miss Norma Rachal, last week

Rev Samuel Wilson of Mt. Sterling, visited relatives here last week

Mr and Mrs. J. C. Bristow and family were guests of F L. Wilson Sunday

Mrs Rachel Rice and Mr. J. L. Frazier were guests at Wm Wilson's, Sunday

Miss Marion Tanner was the guest of Miss Alma Blankenbeker, Wednesday night

Miss Maud Beemon, who is attending Normal school at Richmond, has measles

Mr and Mrs. Lewis Weaver and family were guests of Mr and Mrs F. L. Wilson, Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet at the church, Thursday afternoon

E A. Blankenbeker is expecting a chauffeur from Cincinnati any time to conduct his machine

Misses Maud Beemon, Jessie Cleek and Eunie Adams are attending Normal school at Richmond

Mr and Mrs. E. A. Blankenbeker and daughter, Alma, and Mrs L. J Moore were visitors in the city, Thursday

Union ball players went to Florence last Saturday and the score was 21 to 14 in favor of Union and Union not having the bats on the last inning

GUNPOWDER.

R. H. Tanner and others are putting our roads in good condition by using a grader.

Robert Snyder and family and M R. Tanner dined at J. W. Rouse's last Sunday

J S. Surface and wife and this writer and wife were very pleasantly entertained at the home of R. E. Tanner and wife, last Sunday.

J. H. Tanner and wife visited at Florence, last Sunday, and were guests of Mrs. Lucy Tanner.

The corn crop is about all planted and those who contemplate raising tobacco are preparing their ground and will begin planting as soon as they can have a season, as some of the plants are ready.

DEVON.

Harry Riley, who has been sick is able to be out again.

Mrs. W. A. Rice called on Mrs. M. B. Judge Sunday afternoon.

W. F. Schild and wife, of Lexington pike, were guests at B. F. Bristow's.

B. C. Surface lost a fine horse Saturday from acute indigestion. It was sick only three hours.

Mrs. Alfred Tanner, of Norwood, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Northcutt.

Hubert Northcutt and wife have returned to Cincinnati after several days' visit with their parents here.

Jas. Dobbins, wife and sister, Mrs. Belle Northcutt, of Richwood, were guests at Effie Hogriffe's Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad and daughter, Miss Bernadette, visited Mrs. Sara Rector and Mrs. C. Carpenter, Tuesday.

A Mr. Bell and his bride, from Michigan, have recently purchased the Dr. Simpson farm and will make Devon their home.

Robert Rouse who has been on a business trip to Anniston, Alabama, returned Thursday, delighted with the Southland and its people.

BEAVER LICK.

Miss Anna Cleek will start to Europe June 4th.

Mr. R. E. Moore and son, Claude, were visitors at Geo. Moore's in Crittenden, Sunday.

Mrs. John Delahunty and sister, Miss Emma Cleek, were shopping in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Roxie Cleek and two children, Clinton and Catherine Fay were calling on Mrs. Lura Wilson Friday afternoon.

There will be an ice cream and strawberry social at Beaver Baptist church Wednesday night May 27. Everybody come and bring your friends.

Ossman Jack, Harmon Slayback, Anna Cleek, Bertha Brown and Marguerite Denigan attended the commencement exercises at Walton, Friday night, making the trip in Miss Cleek's auto.

Sunday, May 10, 1914, quite a number of relatives gathered at "Moore's Hill," home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Moore to surprise Mrs. Moore, the occasion being her 60th birthday. The guests brought baskets filled with good things and just before noon they assembled on the lawn and Raymond Roter took a picture of the group. All then repaired to the dining room where a delicious repast was served to about forty persons. The afternoon was spent in music and general conversation. Late in the afternoon refreshments of punch and cake were served, after which the guests departed for their respective homes each wishing Mrs. Moore many happy returns of the day. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moore and Miss Corrine, and Mr. Robt. Moore, of Sherman; Mr. and Mrs. George Burns and two children, Ethlyn and Geo. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Carroll and daughter Jaunita, Mr. and Mrs. John Ambrose, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Ambrose, of Berkshire Mr. and Mrs. Will Wilson and son, William, Mrs. Nicholas Wilson and daughters, Misses Mollie and Bertha Wilson and son, Mr. Bernard Wilson, all of Hume; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Roter and son Raymond; Mrs. James Houston and son, Howard, of Hume; Miss Lennie Moore and Miss Lee Hoard, of Beaver; Mrs. Leslie Moore and two children, Jennie Jennie Helean and Jas. Horace; Mr. Claude Moore and two children, Nell and John Elza, Mrs. Moore received several handsome gifts.

IDLEWILD.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Graddy were guests at Courtney Walton's, Sunday.

Mrs. Courtney Walton who was quite ill several days recently has recovered.

A handsome new organ has been installed in the Bullittsburg Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Baisly and small son, of Cincinnati, are guests of their kinspeople here.

Chas. Goodridge, county road engineer, had a force of hands at work on the Walton Lane, Thursday.

Wilbur Rice and Miss Anna Moore attended the school entertainment in Burlington, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Savage Asbury spent the week-end in Union with their mother, Mrs. M. C. Norman.

Miss Una Willis came over from Home City, last week, for a brief visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Willis.

L. C. Scothorn took the first shipment of lambs from here to the Cincinnati market Tuesday, in his big motor truck.

James Taylor Gaines and Mrs. Gaines motored to Erlanger, Sunday, for a pleasant day with their daughter, Mrs. Chester Davis.

The pooled wool from this neighborhood was delivered in Petersburg Wednesday, and the farmers are well pleased with the price they received.

Mrs. R. C. Gaines was the charming hostess at a delightful dinner given by her Friday in honor of Mrs. Perry Cropper and Mrs. Lizzie Gaines, of Louisville.

GOT A LIFE SENTENCE

Lewis Morehead, the Youthful Erlanger Murderer Will Go To the Pen for Life.

Lewis Morehead, 18, indicted for the murder of J. L. Litton at Erlanger one night several weeks ago, was found guilty by a jury in the circuit court in Covington, last Saturday, and his punishment fixed at confinement in the penitentiary for life. Young Landram, who was indicted jointly with Morehead for Litton's murder will be tried some time in June. The following is copied from the Covington column in Monday's Enquirer:

Louis Morehead, sentenced for life to the penitentiary, said to The Enquirer yesterday that he expected to be sent to the electric chair. He said he was satisfied with the sentence and added that where there is life there is hope, and that when he went to the penitentiary he was going to get into the grace of the Warden and the guards and do as they tell him. The youth was tried for the murder of Jas. L. Litton in complicity with Henry Landrum who will be arraigned for trial the early part of next month. While the exact standing of the jury could not be learned, it is rumored that three of the jurors were for the death penalty before the verdict for life imprisonment was reached. It is also rumored that in view of the verdict in the Morehead case that Landrum may plead guilty to the indictment against him, which is the same as Morehead was convicted upon.

The law now provides that life prisoners can become subject to pardon after serving eight years if all the rules and regulations of the prison are complied with. Formerly the law made it possible for the Prison Commission and the Governor to pardon such prisoners at the expiration of five years. The bill as amended requires that the prisoner serve eight years before an application for a pardon can be considered by the Prison Commission and the Governor.

HEBRON.

A large crowd attended church here Sunday night.

W. A. Bullock and family spent Sunday at Everett Aylor's in Walton.

Mrs. Geo. Gordon is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Addie Crigler.

Several from here attended the entertainment at Burlington, Saturday night.

The Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Ella Getker Wednesday afternoon, June 3d.

Mrs. M. L. Aylor left last week for several weeks' visit in Detroit, Michigan, where she will attend the wedding of her niece.

VERONA.

We are needing rain

B B. Hume sold to A. C. Roberts last week a five passenger Ford touring car

Several from this place will attend the Sunday school convention at Mt Zion, May 31st.

Farmers are about thru planting corn and have tobacco plants large enough to set out

Miss Maggie Powers and a friend were guests of Mr and Mrs. J M. Powers, last Sunday.

J G. Kennedy has had his residence given a couple of coats of paint Johnson & Roberts did the work

John G Kennedy has purchased a Studebaker touring car for his daughter, Miss Blanche It will be delivered in a few days

FLORENCE

Warren Acra, of Burlington, was Sunday guest at Elbert Roberts'.

Miss Ada Sanders, of Union, of spent Sunday with Mrs. Owen Bradford.

E. J. Scott and family and Miss Mary Grogen spent Sunday at Will Scott's.

Wilford Mitchell and Stanley Lucas attended the tournament at Burlington.

Miss Blanche Kirtley entertained a few of the young folks Sunday afternoon.

Albert Lucas and wife and little daughter were guests at Mr. Lucas' last Sunday.

C. W. Myers and wife and Miss Annie Carpenter went to Williamstown, Sunday.

Miss Cecil Snow, of Covington, is spending the week with Misses Coreta and Anna Tanner.

The young ladies of St. Paul's church will give a strawberry festival at the old church grounds, Saturday, June 13.

Misses Coreta and Annita Tanner entetained a crowd of young folks Monday evening in honor of their guest, Miss Cecil Snow. About 20 were present and were entertained with croquet and music, after which refreshments were served.

Every member of Burlington Lodge K. of P. is requested to be present at the meeting next Saturday night. Business of importance.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. John Stewart, of Cynthiana, is the guest of Miss Shirley Tolin.

Ray Craven and wife, of Constance, were Sunday guests at W. T. Ryle's near Commissary.

S. S. Smith, of Gunpowder neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington last Monday.

Mrs. F. Riddell is spending the week with her nephews, the Rice Bros., in Idlewild neighborhood.

Miss Ruth Ferris, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs J E. Smith, out on the Petersburg pike.

Dudley Blyth and wife, of Petersburg, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of relatives in Burlington.

John C. White and family attended services at Big Bone Baptist church Sunday. They dined at G. L. Smith's.

Omer Dix, editor of the Falmouth Pendletonian, came over to visit his relatives and attend the Tournament

Mrs F. A. Hall spent from Friday until Monday evening with her daighters, Mrs. H. W. Shearer, and Miss Bess Hall, in Newport

Gordon Gaines and wife, of Covington, were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gaines, out on the Florence pike.

V. W. Gaines and wife and Jas. T. Gaines and wife, of Idlewild neighborhood, were Sunday guests of Chester Davis and wife in Erlanger.

Mrs. A. L. Tanner, of Madisonville, O., returned to her home last Saturday morning, after a visit of a few days with her sister, Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick.

Dr. B. W. Gaines, of Cincinnati, accompanied by a lady friend were guests of his brother, Bernard Gaines, out on the Petersburg pike, last Sunday.

Miss Ruth Kelly, of Locust Grove neighborhood, is about recovered from an attack of measles, which denied her the pleasures of the educational events of the past week.

W. C. Johnson, of Beaver, was the guest of his son Sam and wife last Saturday night and Sunday. He took two of his son's children home with him to spend a few weeks.

Harold Gaines, who has a position with a wholesale house in Louisville, is spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gaines, out on the Petersburg pike.

Lloyd Norris and wife, of Petersburg, passed through Burlington last Sunday afternoon enroute from Ft. Thomas, where they had been visiting Mrs. Norris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Calvert.

Congressman A. B. Rouse spent Tuesday night at his home in Burlington, having come to Kentucky as one of the Congressional committee accompanying Senator W. O. Bradley's remains. He left for Washington Wednesday afternoon, his mother accompanying him.

CLOSED ALL DAY

Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30th That their Clerks May Have A Holiday.

To honor and decorate the graves of the dead and give their clerks a deserved holiday, the following stores in Covington will be closed all day next Saturday, and invite their friends and customers to come in before that date and do their shopping:

Jno. R. Coppin Co.
The Jaynes Dry Goods Co.
Duhme Bros.
A. E. Motch.
The Luhn & Stevie Co.
Goode & Dunkie.
Covington Paint Co.
J. S. Cassidy.
S. P. Foltz.
Geo. W. Hill & Co.
Jansen Hardware Co.
A. L. Boehmer.
Bon Ton.

Had a Very Close Call.

R. J. Akin, who lives on Double Lick creek, had a very close call for his life one evening last week. He had taken his shot gun to the field with him, and when returning in the evening, he stoped to climb up a gap in a fence through which he had driven his cows, and the gun which he grasped by the barrels with his right hand slipped through his hand, and in some unaccountable manner one barrel was exploded, the load of shot cutting a considerable groove on the outside of the muscle of the right shoulder. Fortunately the wound was not serious.

Badly Injured by a Runaway Team.

A pair of mules belonging to W L. B. Rouse, of Limaburg, attached to a grain drill and driven by Richard Smith, colored, became frightened Tuesday morning and ran away, destroying the drill and injuring the driver badly It is not known what frightened the mules

The Kentucky State Agricultural Department has placed 50 head of hogs in charge of an expert feeder, at Richwood Distillery for the purpose of testing and thoroughly trying out the distillery slop feeding proposition. The hogs have been divided into different lots and each pen will be confined exclusively to a different feed slop and dried feed and the result will be watched with much interest.—Trimble Democrat.

SENATOR W. O. BRADLEY

Dies at His Apartments In Washington After A Brief Illness.

Was Elected Governor of Kentucky In 1895, Defeating General P. Watt Hardin.

Washington, May 23.—Senator William O'Connell Bradley of Kentucky died tonight at his apartment in Falkstone Courts. The immediate cause of death was uraemic poisoning, altho he had been afflicted with a complication of diseases.

With the Senator when he died were his daughter, Mrs. J. G. South, of Frankfort, Ky.; Senator Ollie M. James; Senator Bradley's secretary, Colonel Eph Lillard; Jerry South, clerk of the House of Representatives, and a brother of Mrs. South's husband; Miss Lane, the Senator's clerk, and Miss Lane's sister, Mrs. Griggsby.

The Senator had been unconscious for the greater part of the time during the last twenty-eight hours. His daughter, Mrs. South, arrived on a belated train at noon today. He was unconscious at the time, but about four o'clock he seemed to rally when she gave him some medicine and showed feebly that he recognized her.

Senator James tonight notified Vice President Marshall of the death of his colleague. On Monday Senator James will announce the sad fact to the Senate and will move the appointment of a committee to take charge of the funeral arrangements and represent the Senate at the funeral.

In the House some member of the Kentucky delegation will announce his death and Speaker Clark will appoint a similar committee. The committee to be named by the Vice President and the Speaker will accompany the body to Kentucky for burial. Possibly all of the Kentucky members of the House will be named on the committee to represent the lower house.

The Senator's last important work was the preparation and delivery of a speech against the repeal of Panama free tolls. He went into the subject exhaustively. The speech contained fifteen long galley proofs and was one of the longest delivered at the present session of Congress. It abounded with citations and was considered a legal masterpiece. It was a subject on which he had strong convictions and many Senators believed that the labor expended in connection with it may be partly responsible for his death.

The decedent was born near Lancaster, Garrard county, March 18, 1847, being a son of R. M. Bradley and Ella Totten Bradley. The elder Bradley was a distinguished lawyer of his time. At the age of eighteen Bradley began the practice of law at Lancaster. At that time the law provided that no one under 21 years of age was eligible to practice the profession. A special act of the Legislature was necessary in the case of young Bradley, and after undergoing an examination before two Circuit Judges he was found competent and granted his license and admitted to the bar.

In 1870 he was elected County Attorney of Garrard county. In 1872 he was Republican Elector of the Eighth Congressional District and later he made the race for Congress as a Republican, but was defeated. In 1876 he again made an unsuccessful race for Congress in the Eighth District. He was chosen four times Republican National Committeeman for Kentucky and went as delegate-at-large from Kentucky to five Republican National conventions. Four times previous to this he was chosen as Republican caucus nominee for U. S. Senator.

He made the race for Governor against General Simon Bolivar Buckner in 1887, being defeated by 17,000 majority. The preceding Democratic majority in the gubernatorial race was 47,000. He was appointed by President Harrison as United States Minister to Korea in 1889, but declined to accept the place. He also declined the appointment made by President Arthur as special attorney to prosecute the noted "Star Route" cases.

His successful race for Governor was made in 1895 against General P. Watt Hardin, the Democratic candidate, whom he defeated by a majority of nearly 9,000. He served four years as Chief Executive of the state and on his retirement went to Lancaster for a short while, going from there to Louisville, where he was a resident for several years and engaged in the practice of law.

During his career as a lawyer stretching over a period of forty-three years, he was connected with many celebrated cases in all of the courts of the State and nation.

Pennock-Evans.

We have the pleasure of announcing the marriage of Miss Melvin Evans, daughter of W. T. Evans, who resides here, to Mr. Donald B. Pennock, of Cincinnati. He is superintendent of the water works of that city. Elder P. H. Duncan, pastor of the First Christian church, Latonia, officiated. The bride has the congratulation of a host of friends. May her path be strewn with flowers of happiness.

DAIRY

USE FOUND FOR BUTTERMILK

Since It Results in Utilization of Large Quantities of Waste is Worthy of Mention.

In the recent bulletins from the Wisconsin experiment station the making of cheese from buttermilk is pretty fully described, says Hoard's Dairyman. This caused somewhat of a stir in the dairy world, and since it results in the utilization of large quantities of buttermilk wasted every year it is well worthy of consideration. It makes a very acceptable cheese sandwich, and the profit in the enterprise will depend entirely upon whether or not a steady market can be developed for it. Being a perishable product, very much like cottage cheese, it will keep only a few days. The fact of the mtter is there is very little difference between buttermilk cheese and cottage cheese, except that the former has a buttermilk flavor.

Packing and selling this cheese requires special attention, since the public is not familiar with the product. It may be shipped in butter tubs and retailed in paper pails or other small packages. It will keep for a week or ten days in a tempearture of 50 to 60 degrees, but it can be kept longer if the temperature is lowered to 32 degrees or below. It has been sold at 3 to 5 cents a pound at the factory and retailed at 7 to 12½ cents. If color is desired this may be secured by adding cheese coloring as used in cheddar cheese.

The making of this buttermilk cheese is inexpensive, as the drainage racks, syphons, etc., can be constructed by anyone. When only a very small amount is desired the ordinary utensils of a creamery can be utilized.

DAIRY COW PAR EXCELLENCE

Enormous Yields of Milk Are Quite the Rule Among Good Animals of This Breed.

The Shorthorn, particularly the Lincoln Red, is in my experience, the dairy cow par excellence. Enormous yields of milk are quite the rule among good cows of this breed. True, the milk is not over-rich in butterfat, but it is sufficiently rich to make the cow a large yielder of butter. It is not uncommon for Shorthorns to milk over 1,000 gallons in a year, but

Typical Shorthorn Cow.

putting the yield at 800 gallons of 3 per cent. milk, we get 240 pounds of butter, while a cow yielding 500 gallons of 4 per cent. milk gives a little over 200 pounds of butter.

Shorthorns' milk is suitable for any purpose that Ayrshire butter can be turned to. When the Shorthorn has done with the dairy she can be profitably fattened to a good carcass of beef, which is more than can be said of the dairy breeds, except the Dexter.

DAIRY NOTES

Never feed moldy food of any kind to cows.

Don't fool away time and money by using a scrub sire.

Every man can attribute a part of his existence to milk.

Milk houses are built neither for hen roosts nor tool sheds.

City folks are expecting stores to sell butter by the carat soon.

The best milker in the herd doesn't always show the biggest udder.

A cow will never do her best unless she has perfect confidence in you.

It costs less to haul butter or cream to market than any other farm crop.

Veal is high, but not high enough to warrant sacrificing a promising heifer calf.

The dairyman with a good well and windmill can supply his own refrigerator.

There is not much play about dairying, but no other job pays better for hard work.

A good sire is half the herd, but a scrub bull comes nearer to being the whole herd.

The fall cow gives her largest flow of milk and yields her butter-fat when prices are highest.

Cow barns should have plenty of light, and it should come through windows, not cracks.

The only plausible excuse a dairyman can have for not testing his cows is that his wife objects to it.

Selling butter or cream from the farm robs the soil of less fertility than does any other farm product.

If a boss cow is always nagging at a timid stablemate, the results are disastrous to the timid, sensitive cow.

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Keep the stable clean.

Give the hens clean nests.

Milk is susceptible to odors.

Give vegetables plenty of room.

Nature uses no judgment in the production of fruit.

When the small weeds are killed there will be no big ones.

Ducks will not do well when confined. Turn 'em loose if possible.

Disinfecting the incubator between hatches is a precaution worth taking.

Apple scab is caused by a fungus known scientifically as Venturia nomi.

Musty oats make dull, lifeless looking coats on the horses which eat them.

Musty oats make dull, lifeless looking coats on the horses which eat them.

"Setting" milk in pans means a loss of anywhere from 10 to 50 per cent. of the cream.

Well-drained yards and pens will help to keep the hogs more thrifty and profitable.

The ground for sweet clover seed should be prepared the same as for alfalfa or clover.

The irritation caused by a poor driver lessens the ability of a good horse to do its best work.

More turkeys are injured by overfeeding than wrong feeding. Feed often but little at a time.

Cockerels intended for caponizing should have no food for about 24 hours previous to the operation.

Buffalo berry, Mayday tree and the flowering currant are three plants that flowered early this season.

Let the dairy heifer have plenty of growth before breeding—two years old is better than eighteen months.

A pleasant, cheerful, fearless disposition is a valuable quality in a roadster or a general purpose horse.

Fill in about the houses and barn wherever there are low, wet places. No matter what the weather, go dry shod.

There is one thing certain, you can't cure a kicking cow by beating her with the milking stool or abusing her in any way.

Soil taken from a well-established alfalfa field and spread on land to be sown to alfalfa is a very good way to inoculate it.

The sweet cherry is the only tree fruit that can be universally set out in the fall successfully and be better than for spring setting.

A restless hen will never answer to use as a hatcher early in the season, when steady warmth is an imperative condition of success.

Stopping the churn at the right time has a good deal to do with making good butter. Stop when the grains are about the size of wheat kernels.

The milk producers knocked a home run in their war for a better price. Now let's see them knock a few boarder cows into the butcher shop.

When wooden or concrete floors are used sufficient bedding should be supplied so that the cows may rest in comfort and that surface dampness will be absorbed.

While lambing is progressing, grade the lambs according to their age, as the little fellows will get the worst of it if they have to run with their bigger relatives.

Back end to is the way to hitch a horse where the wind is blowing. When they are loose so they can do so they like you never saw a horse stand facing a storm.

The growing pigs may be helped along in two ways; one is by feeding sows liberally on those feeds that tend to produce milk, and the other is by giving the pigs clean food of the right kind, such as clover and alfalfa.

From the day the pigs are dropped the sow is nothing less than a milk machine and in order to keep her up to full capacity she must be supplied with plenty of digestible, milk-producing feed. It is a good plan to boil her ground grain and feed in the form of slops for a few days.

Tag your shipments.

Low fruit trees are best.

Good horses are in demand.

Keep eggs in a cool, dry place.

Regular milking improves the cow.

It pays to have good stock water all the year round.

One way to increase the profits of your farm is to build a silo.

Movable, separate nest boxes, with wire bottoms, are easy to clean.

Never feed little chicks wet, sloppy food. It is bad enough for mature stock.

Pure food judiciously given is the only material the hardy, working hen needs.

The currant bush is a great producer and it seldom fails to yield a good crop.

Split carrots, turnips, beets, etc., in two, and allow the hens to pick at them at will.

The horse cannot rest while fighting flies. Better shade or screen the barn windows.

Whenever a farmer gets the auto fever he at once becomes a good-road preacher.

The prime purpose of fruit trees in their natural conditions is to reproduce their kind.

Alfalfa can be cut as soon as the new growth is well started from the crown of the plant.

Two or three times a week rub a kerosene rag over the horses' legs to kill the bot fly eggs.

Seeding alfalfa after early potatoes has proved the most satisfactory method at the Ohio station.

Cheese may be kept moist and free from mold by wrapping in a cloth moistened with vinegar.

The clover-seed crop depends very largely upon the conditions of the ground and the weather.

To kill Canadian thistle in a field put the field in some cultivated crop and keep the weeds down.

In vineyards grape vines are planted nine feet apart in the row with the rows eight to ten feet apart.

The boy who can test milk is a bigger hero than the hired man with an endless string of dirty stories.

Hogs are mortgage lifters, but if allowed to "root hog or die" the lifting will not be in race with airships.

Study your birds closely and learn their habits. The better you know them the better success you will have.

If from a well-nourished dam and a healthy strain of animals the pigs rarely need attention at farrowing time.

There is no stock about the farm that will not eat good silage. If care is exercised working horses may be fed on silage.

Sheep are such sensitive creatures that little things in care and feed make for success or failure, no matter what the breed.

When setting any of the bush fruits the top should be pruned to correspond to the root pruning the plant gets in transplanting.

The farmer often makes a mistake by trying to do too much. Till less ground and cultivate it better and there will be more profit in it.

As a rule the heifers calving at about two years old develops milk-giving tendencies which grow with her growth and strengthen with her strength.

Properly managed, the silo will increase the amount of milk that can be produced upon the farm and will also aid to cut down the cost of production.

Sheep that get lazy and don't want to go round are apt to be sick. Make them exercise, if only to go a half mile to get a drink. Better for them every way.

It is a good plan to have a grazing lot of some green crop near the barn, where the cows may pick at night. It helps to keep up the milk flow during the hot months.

While more good dairy cows will be found among the dairy breeds than anywhere else, the mere fact that a cow belongs to a dairy breed is not proof positive that she is a good dairy cow.

Have a truck patch for the bulk of keeping the hog where a profit is to the crop of potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet corn, etc., as more than two rows of each of these take up too much room in the regular kitchen garden.

When a lover of horses goes into a man's barnyard and the horses all come up and nose him, and ask to be petted, he knows what sort of a man owns them. When they all crowd toward the other side of the lot he also knows what to think of the owner.

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Notice to Stock Owners.

All persons permitting their stock to run at large in the Burlington, Bullittsville, Constance, Florence, Hamilton and Union precincts are openly violating the law and are subject to a fine of not less than five ($5 00) nor more than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars for each offense. Such persons are liable for all damages done by their stock, whether the party damaged has their property inclosed or not, and the person so damaged has a lien on such stock, for the amount thereof. It is the duty of the sheriff, constable or town marshal when they see stock running at large or are notified that such is the case to at once impound such stock and the owner thereof shall pay the officer so doing one ($1.00) dollar per head and the cost of feeding and taking care of such stock, and the officer has a lien on such stock for his fees and expenses. It is the sheriff's duty and he will rigidly enforce this law when he sees stock running at large or complaint is made to him.

This notice is given as a last warning on account of the numerous complaints lately made to this office.

The attention of the next grand jury will be called to this matter.

W. D. CROPPER, S. B. C.

B. P. Eggs For Sale.

Stock this year from a pen of five hens which won the cup at a contest conducted by the Evening Post and Home and Farm at Frankfort, Ky. $1.00 per setting of 15 eggs. Baby Chicks 15 cents each.

Mrs. B. C. GRADDY,
Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.
Consolidated Telephone Co. 19july.

Wanted—Cattle to pasture. Telephone South 3315 L. or address B. E. Aylor, 130 East 2d Street, Covington, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Take your County paper.

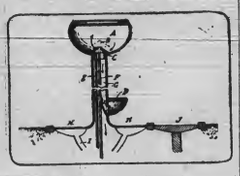
FARM ANIMALS

HORSE TROUGH IS SANITARY

Device Shown in Illustration Will Provide Horse With Clean and Individual Fountain.

(By F. W. FITZPATRICK, in the Scientific American.)

It has been found that the horse trough has proven a prolific means of carrying infection. Hundreds of horses have taken glanders and all sorts of things via that means. Not that the horses touch the iron part of the trough and leave germs there, but simply that a healthy horse drinks immediately after a diseased one and gets the germs, spume, etc., left in the water by the other. The idea suggests itself that the horse be given a hygienic drinking fountain, as is provided for us humans. We can't expect a horse to put his mouth over a little stream shooting in the air, but the device that is roughly sketched herein will do the trick of giving the horse an individual drinking fountain. A is a drinking fount of sufficient size to hold a normal drink for a horse, and set high or low as deemed best for checked or unchecked horses. It is set upon a standard G that serves as a waste pipe. Inside of this is a supply pipe E and a stopped rod F. HH are perforated drains around a fountain to carry off the water that is slopped over, and D is a little dog fount that simply catches the waste from the overflow above. At some point near the fountain, where a horse has to



Sanitary Horse Trough.

place his front feet in order to drink from the fountain, would be a platform device J, not unlike a scale platform. Normally, the stopper C is in position D and the fount is dry. By a simple system of levels, etc., when a horse approaches to drink he is bound to get his front feet on J (that yields sufficiently to operate the mechanism, but not enough to bother or fuss a horse) which closes down stopper C and opens the valve in E, and as long as he stands there that valve is open and the water is running. When he leaves that position the water is closed off, the stopper rises, and the fount is empty of any residue water. Each horse gets a drink of fresh, clean water and the tank is flushed after every drink. The saving of water over the continuous running tank is also an item in its favor. Plus which, it is an anti-freezing fountain. The water valve can be, as in most hydrants, well below freezing and a self-drainer; and there being no water left in the tank, it is a fount that can be kept in operation all winter. And it would be a simple enough matter to so protect J that that mechanism wouldn't necessarily fill with water and freeze.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Rape is a valuable forage plant for hogs.

Red clover makes an excellent pasture for hogs.

An old straw pile is not the worst kind of winter hog pen.

In shipping lambs, keep the culls at home or sell to local buyers.

Keep a record of each sow to determine her worth as a breeder.

Never kill a pig for market or home consumption until it is ripe or fit.

Hogs are among the most cleanly animals if they are given a fair chance.

Avoid an excessive amount of forage that has been more or less affected by frost.

Handle the young boar carefully. Teach him to obey the word, and to walk ahead of you.

Oil meal is greatly relished by lambs and helps greatly in the fine finish obtained in feeding.

When outdoor exercise and sunshine are lacking, the pigs should have a wide variety of feeds.

Arrange for plenty of yard room, and on all fair days keep the sheep in the open air as much as possible.

Fattening sheep must be made to eat as much as possible, but must never be made to turn from their food.

The shoeing of the farm horses should receive the same attention that is given the road horse or the trotter.

It is a great mistake to keep sheep in a warm pen in winter. Their fleece protects them, and if they are kept dry they will require nothing else.

Corn gruel is not suitable for little pigs. They should have new milk and lime water and gradually this—might be thickened with middlings, oatmeal and flaxseed meal.

VALUE OF PROPER SPELLING

Attribute Highly Valued in Commercial Life, and Is a Sense to Be Developed.

Good spelling and intelligent punctuation are the accomplishments that keep many gray-haired women drawing good salaries as stenographers in downtown offices. The manager of a typewriting office from which are sent hundreds of stenographers makes no secret of the fact that good spellers are scarce.

"We had a customer come in the other day," said the manager, "who had evidently had a run of hard luck in the spelling line. He wanted a woman who could spell. 'No matter if she's cross-eyed and has a hunch on her back,' he said, 'if she can spell and write an intelligent letter.' While this was a rather extreme case it shows that employers are beginning to grow impatient over the careless spelling of today."

Another office sending out many stenographers has a series of test letters prepared especially with spelling catches for the unwary. Common words, famous as pitfalls for careless spellers, are strewn throughout these specimen letters. Fully half the applicants put an extra e in separate; in many cases the e before the last syllable in noticeable is missing, while the correct placing of the i's in the word parallel reduces many of the applicants to a state of discouragement.

"Good spelling is a pretty sure sign of mental alertness," said a business man with several offices and many stenographers. "I find that if one of our stenographers is naturally a good speller she is interested in the correct spelling and use of new words that come to her attention in reading or in dictation. Now as a matter of fact it is no small job to keep up with the spelling of the hundreds of new words.

"Our oldest stenographer and our best speller keeps on her desk a little book not more than an inch thick, but it has more first aids to poor spellers than anything I've ever seen. She doesn't use it much, but everybody else does."—Chicago Record-Herald.

UNDERSTOOD ALL THE REST

On Only One Comparatively Unimportant Point Was the Juror at Fault.

It quite often happens that in addressing a jury, the lawyers will deliver their appeals to the one member who seems to them the most intelligent. They consider that by so doing they can impress him and his influence upon the other members will be valuable.

In a recent case, all the testimony had been taken, the lawyers had summed up and the judge had charged the jury, when the juror who appeared the most intelligent, and to whom both counsel had made their impassioned appeal, arose, and stated that he wished the court to give him some information.

"I have been bothered a great deal," he said, "about two words the lawyers have been using all the time."

"What are they?" asked the court, expecting to be called upon to explain the meaning of some words like "res inter alios acta."

"Why, the words that I don't know the meaning of," said the juror, "are 'plaintiff' and 'defendant.'"—Exchange.

An Improving World.

A somewhat old-fashioned Bostonian who more than a score of years ago was very prominent in public life remarked recently: "I have observed with interest quite a change in the personal habits of men during the past 25 years. It used to be very common to see business and professional men, as well as those in public life and holding official positions, wearing silk hats and Prince Albert coats every day in the week, and if they smoked at all they smoked cigars. Nowadays silk hats are rarely seen on week days downtown, anyway, and cigarette smoking seems to be quite the thing. I do not think the new fashion is quite so dignified or manly as the old, but on the whole I am convinced the world is growing better all the time."

Horse's Tobacco Habit Is Expensive.

A Beverly teamster is lamenting the fact that his horse has acquired the tobacco habit and he is wondering if his employer would "stand for" an expense account.

The horse, which started in one the habit by taking an occasional nibble of "fine cut," now expects a plug a day and the driver says the animal will "loaf on the job" unless he receives that allowance.

The habit has become an expensive one for the driver, and he declares it has reached a point where he must do one of two things, quit using tobacco himself or get "the boss" to advance money for the horse's share. —Boston Post.

"Rabbit Drives" Advocated.

The western farmer dislikes the coyote, and a bounty is offered for its pelt; the result is that the coyotes have greatly diminished. But, says the Portland Oregonian, the killing of the coyotes has resulted in a great increase of rabbits; many experiments have been made to diminish their number by inoculating them with disease, but without satisfactory results. Rabbit "drives" are the only sure remedy; 16,000 jack rabbits were killed in one county in Oregon in this way last winter.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

THE TOURNAMENT

Large Crowd In Attendance and Visitors Having a Good Time—Contests Close and Exciting.

The North Kentucky Graded School Tournament began its third annual session at the court house promptly on time last Monday evening wlch about 150 teachers and pupils in attendance.

About five p. m., the visitors began to arrive in automobiles with banners flying and "yells" designating what particular school they represented. The committee on entertainment, who had already made assignments of homes, basing the work on the list of names as they appeared on the program, met the visitors at the court house from where they were escorted to their places of entertainment. The work the committee had done was subjected to changes in only a few instances, and in a couple of hours the visitors were all located.

Shortly after eight o'clock the Tournament was called to order in the large circuit court room by Prof Dix, who introduced Prof. Lucy, of Independence, president of the Tournament. Prof. Lucy's address was brief but appropriate.

When the exercies began the large court room was well filled and Walton gave an exhibition in Calesthenics and Folk Dance, which received hearty applause.

Of the several young ladies who were on the program for a solo, Miss Alberta Kelly, of Burlington, only, sang and she made a decided hit, surprising even her home people.

Four of the five entries in 5th and 6th grades reading responded, each reading the same selection. Each of the contestants appeared to have the advantage of the others in some particular, and upon the whole they were pretty well matched.

When the male declamation was reached on the program, three of the four entries were ready for the start, the contestants and their selection being as follows: Griffin Chapman, Dry Ridge, The Old Fiddle; Willford Mitchell, Erlanger, The Sermon on the Mount; Harold Crigler, Burlington, The Flesh in the Spirit.

Mrs A. B. Renaker at the piano, and Chas Fowler and Kirb Tanner with violins and L. A. Conner with guitar furnished music for the evening.

The Judges of the several contests were, Profs. Roter, Georgetown; Thomas, Danville, Weaver, State University and Hunt, Berea. Medals were awarded as follows:

Reading 5th to 6th Grades—Rose Gale, Erlanger, Gwendolin Goodridge, Burlington.

Male Declamation, Griffin Chapman, Dry Ridge, Harold Crigler, Burlington.

Second Year Algebra, Augustus Adams, Independence, Rachel Pottinger, Walton.

Solid Geometry, Elizabeth Taylor, Erlanger, Carl Anderson, Burlington.

Plain Geometry, Robt. McLachlin, Dry Ridge, Virginia Clore, Burlington.

Eighth Grade Arithmetic, Agnes Carver, Burlington, Lawrence Forsythe, Dry Ridge.

Botany, J. D. Moore, Verona.

Physiology, Courtney Kelly, Burlington, Thomas Baker, Sanders.

First Year Algebra, E. M. McGlasson, Hebron; Harace Cleveland, Burlington.

Trigonometry, Stanley Lucas, Erlanger.

Bookkeeping, Reuben Hager, Burlington, Paul Lappin, Erlanger.

Eighth Grade Physiology, Jennie Mayhugh, Walton, Robt. Blaine Dry Ridge.

Sixth Grade Physiology, Katherine Kelly, Burlington, Renaker Morehead, Dry Ridge.

Collar, Ora Renaker, Dry Ridge Virginia Clore, Burlington.

Doily, Lallie Rice, Burlington, Maurey Lappin, Erlanger.

In Manual Training Burlington took all the medals, no other school having an entry.

Female Declamation, Marie Menafee, Walton, Mayree Campbell, Burlington.

Shirt Waist, Linnie Morgan, Dry Ridge, Frances Fishback, Erlanger.

House Dress, Ruth Houghten, Erlanger, Marie Dunstall, Dry Ridge.

Guest Towel, Oralee Renaker, Dry Ridge.

Reading 1st to 4th Grade, Mildred McLachlan, Dry Ridge, James Riffe, Erlanger.

Piano Solo, Estelle Yeager, Independence, Sybil Hurt, Walton.

Male Vocal Solo, Harold Crigler, Burlington.

Chorus, Burlington, first, Erlanger, 2nd.

One Mile Run, Sebree, Dry Ridge, G. Kelly, Burlington.

Standing Broad Jump, Hager, Burlington, Benson, Walton, Latimer, Dry Ridge.

Running Broad Jump, Acra, Burlington, Bramlage, Erlanger.

Hop, Step and Jump, Acra, Burlington, Clements, Walton.

Shot Put, Hager, Burlington, Belew, Dry Ridge.

880 Yard Run, Latimer, of Dry Ridge, Cropper, Burlington.

220 Yard Hurdle, Warren Clements, Dry Ridge, Lappin, Erlanger.

220 Yard Dash, Clements, Dry Ridge, Courtney Kelly, Burlington.

Advanced Civics, Agnes Haley, Walton.

Sixth Grade History, Leo Wilson, Independence, Missouri Walton, Erlanger.

Physics, Wallace Rice, Burlington, Edward Smith, Erlanger.

50 Yard Dash, C. Kelly, Burlington, B. Mitchell, Erlanger, Norman Union.

Rapid Calculation, Bernard Blackerby, Dry Ridge, Mary Rensler, Walton.

Eighth Grade Geometry, Mirian Tompkins, Walton, William Folmer, Independence.

High School Writing, Mary Metcalf, Dry Ridge, Sur Renaker, Walton.

Wednesday Morning.

Spelling, Burlington 1st, Walton 2nd.

100 Yard Dash, Courtney Kelly, Burlington, Latimer, Dry Ridge.

440 Yard Dash, Acra, Burlington, McLachlan, Dry Ridge.

220 Yard Hurdle, Dix, Burlington, Lappin, Erlanger.

Two Mile Run, Chapman, Dry Ridge, Dorman, Erlanger.

Standing High Jump, Hager, Burlington, Lappin, Erlanger.

Pole Vault, Bramlage, Erlanger.

Physical Geography, Albert Stephens, Burlington, Lela Taylor, Independence.

Beginning Latin, Lurline Lewis, Dry Ridge, Josephene Binder, Independence.

Second Year Grammer, Estelle Yeager, Independence, Sybil Hurt, Walton.

High School Grammar, Wallace Rice, Burlington, Isabell Tompkins Walton.

English Literature, Maryee Campbell, Burlington, Lillian Pettit, Dry Ridege.

American Literature, Marie Dunstall, Dry Ridge, Marie Johnston, Walton.

Sixth Grade Geography, Wayne Phipps, Burlington, Wilbur Houston, Dry Ridge.

Rheotoric and Composition Rachel Pottenger, Walton, Mae Dixon, Independence.

M and M History, Elmer Weldon, Sanders, Charlie Campbell, Walton.

Written Spelling, Harold Crigler, Burlington, Marvin Waller, Verona.

Agriculture, Harold Crigler, Burlington, Walton Riffe, Erlanger.

First Year German, Ruth Johnson, Walton, Emma Yates, Independence.

Shakespear's Plays, Anna Hughes Walton, Maryee Campbell, Burlington.

Ancient History, Thomas Baker, Sanders, Walton Riffe, Erlanger.

Eighth Grade Grammar, Agnes Carver, Burlington, Marie Carroll, Walton.

Caesar, Harry Waller, Verona, Lena Conyers, Dry Ridge.

Eighth Grade Writing, Nannie Salyers, Dry Ridge, May Mitchell, Erlanger.

Fourth Grade Writing, John Maloney, Erlanger, 1st, Thelma Johnson 2nd.

It was impossible to obtain the few rewards omitted from the above when the paper went to press. A revised list will appear next week. The Tournament still being in session.

The night sessions at the court house and the field meets were attended by large crowds, consequently the Recorder does not hesitate to announce the Tournment a grand success.

LIGHTNING PROTECTION.

Proper Methods of Protecting Buildings.

Protection from lightning is a subject that recurs with the coming of each springtime. In the violence of an atmospheric electric disturbance, accompanied by the awe inspiring flashes of lightning so common with thunder storms, there are few who have not desired the protection of a lightning proof shelter. The probability of an individual building being struck by lightning is really very slight but there is always a possibility of such an occurrence and also that the stroke might be attended with considerable violence; more than that, the building might take fire.

That lightning rods are a real protection to buildings from the lightning has been proven so many times that their value is no longer questioned, but the possibility of obtaining experimental data is so limited that definite rules for the establishment of the rods and conductors have never been formulated.

The formation of lightning is very imperfectly understood but experience with its vagaries and a knowledge of the laws of high-tension electric currents has established a fairly good understanding of the methods of constructing lightning conductors for all ordinary discharges. It is very well known that lightning is the discharge of a large amount of electricity in a very short space of time and that whatever affords it a passage to the earth is apt to be badly damaged, unless the vehicle happens to be a good conductor of electricity and of sufficient size to transmit the amount of electric energy the flash contains; in which case it passes away doing no damage at all.

As a storm develops the electrically charged clouds pass over the earth and when the electrical intensity becomes great enough to break down the resistance of the intervening air, the resulting discharge will pass into the earth by the most convenient path. This is commonly some high object of the landscape, a building a pole, a tree or any other object that extends up from the earth. If the object is a conductor of electricity and connected with the earth, the lightning will pass into the ground without the least damage being done but if it is not a good conductor, the havoc that is wrought in an instant is sometimes appalling.

Buildings with metallic roofs that are properly connected with the earth are far better protectors from lightning than could be given by rods. Buildings that are completely covered with sheet metal and well connected with the earth are practically lightning proof. Covered in this manner, buildings have been known to be repeatedly struck by lightning without the least damage. The sheet-iron granary, so common in the west, when well connected with the earth may be considered lightning proof. The ground connections mentioned above may be made of metallic rods that extend well into the earth and securely fastened to the metallic covering of the building.

It must be remembered that the ground connection is a positive necessity and too much care cannot be exercised in its construction. The earth is the great reservoir of electrical energy and it is always at zero potential. If a discharge of lightning can be directed into the moist earth by a conductor, its energy is soon dissipated but the ground connection must be of considerable area and extend well into the moist earth. A piece of galvanized iron pipe driven into the ground seven or 8 feet makes a good "ground." Large buildings must have two or more such "grounds." The connecting wires must be securely fastened to the ground connections.

In the matter of conducting wires, the U. S. Weather Bureau in a bulletin on Lightning and Lightning Protection recommends a number three, galvanized iron wire as amply sufficient in size for ordinary lightning protection. If If metallic downspouts are used as conductors the connections should be made, with the "grounds" with riveted joints. Copper conductors give no better protection than iron if the iron is kept covered to prevent it from rusting.

Wire fences are often the cause of damage by lightning because of the method of construction. If the fence wires are grounded the danger from this cause will disappear. Ground wires may be made of ordinary fence wire and should be connected with each of the wires of the fence and extend into the ground three feet. Such "grounds" should be made for each 100 feet of fence.—Prof. E. S. Keene, North Dakota Agricultural College.

PRIMARY LAW

Provisions of Measure Since Amendment Appear to be Source of Much Confusion.

As the time draws near when candidates who intend to go before the coming primaries must take the necessary steps to get their names on the ballot, a great deal of interest is being shown in the provisions of the compulsory primary law, several sections of which were amended by the recent General Assembly.

A great deal of confusion, it appears, exists in the minds of people generally as to the provisions of the measure, since its amendment; and some prospective candidates are in doubt as to the steps necessary to be taken in placing their names upon the ballot.

The most important alternation made in the Thompson-Eaton act, which became a law March 5, 1912, was the repeal of the sections which made it necessary for prospective candidates for nominations to file petitions with the signatures of a percentage of the electors in their district in order to have their names placed upon the ballot. Under the 1912 law it was necessary for county officers, for example, to get the signatures of three per cent of the voters of the county to their nominating petition.

The recent Legislature abolished this necessity. Under the law, as amended, in order to get his name on the ballot all the candidate has to do is to file with the proper officer, the County Clerk, a "notification and declaration" setting forth his intention and eligibility, and the affidavits of "two reputable electors, members of the same party," making oath to his qualifications. Blanks for the "notification" of the candidate and the affidavit of the two electors, who testify to his qualifications, will be furnished by the County Clerk.

Another important change in the law is an amendment to those sections which prescribe the qualifications of candidates and voters at primaries. Under the law as originally passed, the candidate was required to make oath that "I am a member of the ——political party and affiliated with it and supported its nominees at the last regular election."

As amended, the candidate is required to swear:

"That I believe in the principles of said——party, and intend to support its principles and policies, and vote for its nominees at the coming general election, and that I have affiliated with such party and that I supported its nominees at the last general election, or was prevented from doing so by reason of——."

Elsewhere shall be deemed to have affiliated with the party for whose nominees he intends to cast his vote, if he voted against the nominee or nominees of such party at the last general election." At the close of this section, the law as amended adds: "The qualifications above prescribed shall apply to candidates and voters alike."

This is taken to mean that no candidate is eligible to get before a primary unless he supported all of the candidates of his party at the last general election.

Section 2, of the original act, which provided for the nomination of candidates for U. S. Sena tor was stricken out, separate provisions being made for this in another bill passed during the session.

Another interesting amendment provides that the ballots used at primaries shall be numbered consecutively in the same manner that the stubs are numbered.

Other amendments adopted by the recent General Assembly simply make the act conform to the alterations already described.

Crop Conditions in the South..

The latest report as to cotton acreage planted shows an increase of upward of three per cent over last year, while conditions to date are much better, take the area over, than it was at the same period of 1913.

The condition to-day of the cotton area, of course, cannot be accepted as a correct indicator of the crop, for weeks of climatic chances are before the planters, but take the cotton sections in their entirety it is much more favorable for results to have them so fine to start with.

The area east of the Mississippi is in especially good condition, and it is from this region that the business men of Cincinnati derive the greatest patronage, therefore it is quite encouraging to note the really brilliant prospects for these Southern States with which we are so closely united in the bonds of interstate commerce.

Foreign advices, formulated after carefully considering the prospective demands of the various countries of the world, fix the actual consumption of our cotton during this present year at 15,200,000 bales, and say that a crop of 16,000,000 bales will be none in excess in order to have sufficient for contigent increases in the demand.

Mexico's production of cotton this year will be virtually nothing, as the great cotton region of that country is devastated by the forces now at war, and the mills of Mexico, if they are permitted to run, will have to depend upon foreign sources for supply of the fiber.

Sixteen million bales of cotton, if raised in the U. S. will not break cotton prices per pound below the figures now prevailing, but the exports of our surplus cotton is such a crop will bring the country a much larger sum of money than our exports of cotton produced last year, and last year's exports were the greatest in total value that ever were recorded in our favor.

Barring abnormal weather, the Southern agriculturists are again in position to realize immense returns from the products of their soil, and this is not only encouraging to the residents of the South, but to the merchants and manufacturers of the North and their employees, who know that Southern prosperity benefits all sections of the Union and creates a demand for the outputs of mills, shops and factories located in the states north of Mason and Dixon's line.

The wheat fields of the West are said to be ready to produce abundantly, and this latest report from the Southern fields adds much hope to the business situation in the Union.

Young Corn and Cotton Should Be Harrowed.

The beneficial effect of a well prepared seed bed and the use of good seeds may be wholly or partially offset by improper or insufficient cultivation is the advice of crop specialists of the Department of Agriculture.

Proper cultivation is an important factor in crop production. Cultivation should begin immediately after planting by running once or twice across the rows with a weeder or section harrow. After the plants come up at least two additional cultivations should be given with either the weeder or harrow in the case of corn before the regular cultivators are used. Run diagonally across the rows with either of these implements using the section harrow with the teeth slanted backward with an angle of 45 degrees and repeat a week after at right angles with the first cultivation.

The use of the weeder or section harrow is strongly advised for the early cultivation of corn, cotton and many other crops. It is best to use the weeder on very loose or sandy soils while the section harrow is preferable on clay or buckshot soils. This early cultivation with the weeder or harrow destroys all young grass and weeds and leaves the soil in fine shape and the cotton ready for chopping or thining. The use of the section harrow for early cultivation of corn and cotton in the South is comparatively recent but is rapidly becoming general. One of the great advantages in its use, in addition to the excellent work done, is the extra amount of land that can be cultivated in a given time.

The death of United States Senator, W. O. Bradley is deplored by all Kentuckians regardless of their political affiliation. He was one of the States ablest men.

There will be preaching at Bullitsburg church next Sunday morning at the usual hour

Congressmen state that Gov. McCreary will have authority to name a successor to the late Senator Bradley June 16, to serve until the November election in 1914, when two Senators will be chosen, one to fill out the Bradley term, ending March 4, 1915, and one for the regular term of six years.

Local Happenings.

The RECORDER is authorised to announce Hon. A. B. Rouse as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this the Sixth Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the Primary Election, Saturday, August 1, 1914.

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Weeds grow despite dry weather.

Next Saturday is Decoration Day.

Good old summer time is here again

Burlington will now drop back into the old groove

The coal man has been succeeded by the ice man.

The dry weather is cutting short the hay crop.

Indications point to a large blackberry crop this year.

The Burlington cooks have been on the hustle this week.

Maple trees about town have shed a bountiful crop of seeds.

A little whitewash adds greatly to the appearance of the premises.

A new auto curtain found near town awaits the owner at this office.

The dust on the two main streets in Burlington is something terrible

Indications are that the poor man's fruit crop will be large this year.

Some of the growers are becoming anxious for a good tobacco season.

Fourteen automobiles are owned in the town of Burlington and still they come.

B. B. Hume sold and delivered to M. L. Riddell, last Thursday, a new Ford auto.

The crop of dust on the streets in Burlington is far in excess of any in past years.

Elder Currey will preach at Mt. Pleasant church next Sunday morning at the usual hour.

The large locust bloom is affording honey bees a splendid opportunity to fill their hives.

Peter Hager, of East Bend, began eating home grown new Irish potatoes Wednesday of last week.

The farmers have about caught up with their work and about all the corn has been planted the past two weeks.

There were two funerals in Burlington last Thursday. D. M. Snyder's in the forenoon and Roy Kirkpatrick's in the afternoon.

Gov. McCreary says he will not resign that he may be appointed United States Senator by Lieutenant Governor McDermott, who would succeed him.

From this distance it looks like there will be several candidates for the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator at the coming August primary election.

Owen Blankenbeker caught a five pound German carp in lower Gunpowder creek one day last week. If there are any fish in the creek he is sure to get his share.

W. L. Kirkpatrick made a trip in his auto last Saturday that convinced him he needs an air ship instead if he intends covering the same route again other than on foot.

The sorrel horse belonging to George Blyth, which has been ill from some unknown cause for several weeks is now recovering rapidly. No one has been able to determine what ails the animal.

Of all his friends here only his father and mother knew that Cleveland Snyder was married last December. The young man and his wife have the best wishes of a host of friends here where he was raised.

The awful dust the past few days has increased the desire for oiled streets in Burlington. The heavy traffic of the past winter, combined with hundreds of automobiles, makes the dust almost unbearable

Grover Snyder, who has been operating a creamery at Butler, Pendleton county ,for some time, will be V. O. Key's successor at the Burlington creamery. He and his wife will be gladly received back at their old home.

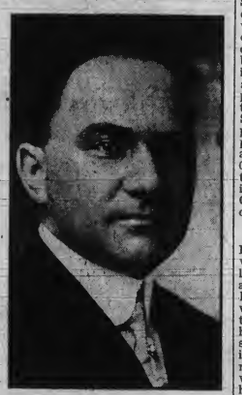
BY HARD WORK

Congressman Rouse Has Made Himself Popular With the Rank and File of the Party.

Probabilities Are He Will Have No Opposition at the Primary.

In this issue appears the announcement of Hon. A. B. Rouse as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this the Sixth Kentucky District composed of the counties of Boone, Carroll, Campbell, Grant, Gallatin, Kenton, Pendleton and Trimble counties.

Having been a hard worker and looking after the interest of the district closely Mr. Rouse has succeeded in maintaining his popularity with the rank and file of the



HON. A. B. ROUSE.

party and the probability is he will have no opposition at the primary. He has given the duties of the office his undivided attention, and has the distinction of being one of the members of that body who can be found at his post on all occasions, consequently he is so thoroughly familiar with the work that he is able to accomplish more for the district than any other man who has represented it in many years. He is a member of the committee on the Postoffice and Post Roads, and has given the postal requirements in this district especial attention, succeeding in establishing rural mail routes in the several counties until no district in the State and but few in the entire country enjoy better rural postal facilities. And, by the way, along no other line could Mr. Rouse have worked to render a service to the entire people of his district, and owing to his popularity with the Postoffice Department he has been able to obtain everything he has gone after. It is an ability to accomplish things at Washington that makes a member of Congress worthy of the position, and Mr. Rouse has proven conclusively that he has influence with the powers that be at Washington. He makes no pretention at oratory but when it comes to work that brings results he is the equal of any of his collegues from Kentucky, and his experience of the past several years can only serve to make him a more useful member in the future. He is a great admirer of President Wilson and one of his staunchest supporters and has and will do all in his power to assist him to carry his policies to a successful conclusion. Boone will come to the front at the primary with a strong endorsement of her son.

ST. PATRICK'S PIC-NIC AND OUTING DeLUXE

Decoration Day, May 30th, at Diamond Grove Park, Latonia, Ky.

Lieutenant Governor McDermott and Colonel P. H. Callahan, of Louisville, will speak in the early afternoon there at the annual picnic given by St. Patrick's congregation of Covington. Always an Memorial Day, this outing has in the past been the noted one of the season, but this year will be the Red Letter day. Fun, innocent fun all day, from early morning something going on. Boating, swimming, bathing and fishing near by. Base ball, merry-go-rounds, sack races, pie eating contests, swings, dancing and all kinds of field sports for young and old. The dancing pavilion has an excellent polished floor and the merry music by Prof. Hillings orchestra which puts such life in the nimble feet, will be there. Various entertaining attractions will be found as well as refreshments, and the dinner, a Kentucky dinner, such only as Kentucky women can get up and serve. No other outings serve such dinners—they are famous. Come with us, everybody within and without the fold, make this a yearly family gathering. If you have made other engagements "CUT THEM OUT" and have a full round day of pleasure. Nothing to mar it. No rude or rough persons allowed in. If any should—they will be quickly and tenderly laid on the outside for the ambulance.

Come, anyway, even if you do not wish fun, and get rid of that tired feeling of spring.

NOTICE—Persons who are indebted to the estate of the late George Afterkirk, of Beaver Lick, are requested to send the amount to me at once as I am very much in need of the money.

MRS. GEO. AFTERKIRK
Beaver Lick, Ky.

A Good Entertainment.

The entertainment given by the Literary Society of the Boone County High School last Saturday night drew a large crowd and the efforts of the young people to entertain were eminently successful. "Lost A Chaperone" is an interesting drama and it is hard to decide which of the young ladies and young men excelled in the very successful presentation of the characters they assumed.

Between the two acts Miss Carrie Porter recited "Alameda" in a very pleasing manner.

Misses Mabel Riggs, of Erlanger, and Sadie Lee Snyder, of Florence, at the piano and Messrs. Chas. Fowler and Kirb Tanner with violins and Albert Conner with guitar furnished excellent music for the occasion.

An estimate made by the Ohio Station indicates that not over one-third of the cows in that state will produce 300 pounds or more of butterfat in one year, if reasonably fed. No dairyman should be satisfied until the poorest cow in his herd is capable of producing at least 300 pounds of butterfat per annum The estimate is further made that if all cows in the State were developed to this point, the value of the increased production of butterfat would amount to approximately $17,000,000 annually—an amount equal to the value of all butter now made in the State What is true for Ohio is equally true for the rest of the country

Last Friday evening Mrs. Elmer Kirkpatrick went to the barn, when she heard a noise in the loft. She began an investigation and discovered a man lying on the hay. She called a neigbor lady who also took a peep at the intruder. Her husband was not at home and she telephoned for the sheriff to come and dislodge the intruder. Deputy Sheriff L. A. Conner hastened to the scene and, with fire and fight in his eyes he climbed into the loft to interview the man, when lo and behold there was a large red sow apparently enjoying her surroundings, and now the puzzle is how did the sow get into the loft.

Free seed distribution has been having its ups and downs in Congress for a number of years, and finally the appropriation for sending out these seeds was stricken from the agricultural appropriation bill by the Senate a few days ago, after a vigorous debate. Senator Kenyon, who comes from the rich agricultural state of Iowa, declared that he believed that the farmers object to the sending of seeds to them as a "cheap attempt to curry favor." The action was denounced as false economy by Senator Warren. Members of the Lower House expect to be able to save this custom before the law is finally enacted.

B. B. Hume is doing more than anybody else to hasten the era of good roads in this county, and at the same time he is getting well paid for his labor. Every auto he sells in the county makes from one to half a dozen advocates of good roads and at the rate he is selling machines he is adding rapidly to the ranks of the good roads people.

The old-fashioned habit of New England whitewashing everything from the front fence to the stable at least once a year, was a most excellent one, and is one of the old time customs which the present generation might well adopt, aside from the beautiful appearance, it is also a great disinfector.

Mrs. H. Clay Duncan, of Bullittsburg neighborhood, died last Saturday after an illness of several months. Funeral last Monday afternoon at Bullittsburg church, of which she had long been a member, Rev. Campbell officiating. Mrs. Duncan is survived by her husband and two grown daughters.

The United States Department of Agriculture has endorsed a method of canning eggs, and this prompts a contemporary to remark that the Postoffice Department would do well to devise a quicker method of canning Republican postmasters, who are essentially bad eggs.

The failure of Alexandria & Co., bankers in Paris, Bourbon county, last week, caught a large number of depositors, cleaning up the savings of many years for a large number. It is the worst financial disaster that ever overtook that part of Kentucky.

Kreitcher, the Sedamsville livestock dealer, passed thru Burlington Friday morning with a considerable drove of cows and young calves He came in on the East Bend road, and had evidently cleaned up a considerable territory somewhere.

The mail auto limped into town last Sunday, it having had a blowout of one of the front tires, which was removed and loaded into the machine several miles out on the Florence pike. By careful driving the rim was not injured.

As has been customary for several years the Erlanger base ball team will spend next Saturday, Decoration Day, in Burlington and will play two games here, one before and one afternoon. Come out and see the games.

The Recorder is under obligations to Mrs. Abe Graves for several old copies of the Cincinnati Enquirer, some of them bearing dates in the early sixties when this country was engaged in the civil war.

B. B. Hume sold a five passenger Ford auto to each John and Bernard Rogers, of Belleview, and Charles Goodridge, of Burlington. The first named two received their machines last Sunday.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Witnessed by Large Crowd at Library Hall Last Thursday Night.

The 1914 commencement of the Boone County High School is now numbered with events of the past, but it will be remembered as one of the biggest and best in the history of the school The crowd in attendance at Library Hall, last Thursday night, to witness the exercises, was the largest ever present at a like occasion there even standing room could not be had.

It was about eight o'clock when the exercises began, and the subjects assigned to the several graduates were well rendered and showed depth of thorough and earnestness in preparation, and were well received by the audience.

Miss Mabel Riggs, of Erlanger, entertained the crowd with several beautiful and inspiring musical numbers on the piano, while Mrs Bernard Gaines sang two beautiful solos

After the program of the graduating class had been disposed of Prof E. L. Dix and the graduates—eight in number, occupied chairs on the stage, forming a half circle Supt Riley and Prof. Rhodes were also given seats of honor with the class

Prof McHenry Rhodes, of Lexington, was then introduced and in a short speech delivered the class address His entire speech was full of many good things and it would require too much space to recount them here Let it be sufficient to say that all who heard him were well pleased

The presentation of the diplomas was dispensed with on account, as Supt Riley stated in his remarks, "They had not been received from Frankfort" After the Benediction by Rev E. C. Riley the exercises were closed

The graduating class is composed of the following: Reuben Hager, Courtney Kelly, Carl Anderson, Wallace Rice, Harold Crigler, Richard Northcutt, Miss Sadie Lee Snyder and Miss Osceola Castleman

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Library Hall nor the stage therein is large enough for graduation occasions.

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Misses Sadie Lee Snyder and Osceola Castleman were recipients of many beautiful flowers.

+++

The large crowd was a strong testimonial of the appreciation of the Boone County High School.

+++

The evening was warm and the hall was so crowded as to detract considerably from the exercises.

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Besides the parents of Misses Osceola Castleman and Sadie Lee Snyder several Florence people were noticed in the audience.

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The parents of the several graduates were present to witness the exercises, and were pleased with the showing their children made.

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The decoration of the stage was in keeping with the program in that no effort was made at display—only plain, every day subjects being presented.

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Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hager, of East Bend, came up to see their son, Reuben graduate. They were delighted with the progress Reuben has made in acquiring and education.

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The subjects were out of the ordinary for commencements and required considerable labor in their preparation, but each of the young men and young women proved equal to the task.

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The class address delivered by Prof. Rhodes was a gem. It was devoid of humor but was masterful, every sentence of which was the choicest of language, and rounded out as only a first-class orator knows how.

+++

Several have been heard to say that they were very much annoyed during the delivery of the class address by persons near them talking in an undertone. It is strange that people sometimes so far forget themselves on occasions like that of last Thursday night as to interrupt those near them.

+++

Prof. Rhodes compliimented the program for the evening in the highest of terms, saying it was nearest the ideal that he had ever seen, and that when he received a copy of it several weeks ago he had it manifolded and sent to many of the High schools in the State. He aslo sent a copy to a prominent educator in New York, who wrote back saying it approached the ideal and that he was so favorably impressed with it that he had it manifolded and sent to educators in eleven different Southern States. This was a compliment which Prof Dix appreciates as do the patrons and pupils of the school, and is a great advertisement for the Boone County High School.

The Baccalaureate Sermon.

The baccalaureate sermon delivered at the Universalist church last Sunday morning by Rev. S. S. Lappin, of Erlanger, was heard by a large congregation. Rev. Lappin preached from the text, "I press toward the mark for the prize the high calling of God in Christ Jesus"—Philippians 3:14. The discourse was along practical lines and abounded with good advice to the old as well as to the young people who, a few days before, graduated from the Boone County High School.

Petit-Horton.

Albert Petit, 24, son of Samuel Petit who lives down on Gunpowder creek, and Miss Fannie Horton, 20, of Locust Grove neighborhood, were married last Saturday afternoon at the home of Rev. Edgar Riley in Burlington.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

THE TOURNAMENT

Large Crowd in Attendance and Visitors Having a Good Time—Contests Close and Exciting.

The North Kentucky Graded School Tournament began its third annual session at the court house promptly on time last Monday evening with about 150 teachers and pupils in attendance.

About five p. m., the visitors began to arrive in automobiles with banners flying and "yells" designating what particular school they represented. The committee on entertainment, who had already made assignments of homes, basing the work on the list of names as they appeared on the program, met the visitors at the court house from where they were escorted to their places of entertainment. The work the committee had done was subjected to changes in only a few instances, and in a couple of hours the visitors were all located.

Shortly after eight o'clock the Tournament was called to order in the large circuit court room by Prof. Dix, who introduced Prof. Lucy, of Independence, president of the Tournament. Prof. Lucy's address was brief but appropriate.

When the exercies began the large court room was well filled and Walton gave an exhibition in Calesthenics and Folk Dance, which received hearty applause.

Of the several young ladies who were on the program for a solo, Miss Alberta Kelly, of Burlington, only, sang and she made a decided hit, surprising even her home people.

Four of the five entries in 5th and 6th grades reading responded, each reading the same selection. Each of the contestants appeared to have the advantage of the others in some particular, and upon the whole they were pretty well matched.

When the male declamation was reached on the program, three of the four entries were ready for the start, the contestants and their selection being as follows: Griffin Chapman, Dry Ridge, The Old Fiddle; Wilford Mitchell, Erlanger, The Sermon on the Mount; Harold Crigler, Burlington, The Flesh in the Spirit.

Mrs. A. B. Renaker at the piano, and Chas. Fowler and Kirb Tanner with violins and L. A. Conner with guitar furnished music for the evening.

The Judges of the several contests were, Profs. Roter, Georgetown; Thomas, Danville, Weaver, State University and Hunt, Berea. Medals were awarded as follows:

Reading 5th to 6th Grades—Rose Gale, Erlanger, Gwendolin Goodridge, Burlington.

Male Declamation, Griffin Chapman, Dry Ridge, Harold Crigler, Burlington.

Second Year Algebra, Augustus Adams, Independence, Rachel Pottinger, Walton.

Solid Geometry, Elizabeth Taylor, Erlanger, Carl Anderson, Burlington.

Plain Geometry, Robt. McLachlin, Dry Ridge, Virginia Clore, Burlington.

Eighth Grade Arithmetic, Agnes Carver, Burlington, Lawrence Forsythe, Dry Ridge.

Botany, J. D. Moore, Verona.

Physiology, Courtney Kelly, Burlington, Thomas Baker, Sanders.

First Year Algebra, E. M. McGlasson, Hebron; Harace Cleveland, Burlington.

Trigonometry, Stanley Lucas, Erlanger.

Bookkeeping, Reuben Hager, Burlington, Paul Lappin, Erlanger.

Eighth Grade Physiology, Jennie Mayhugh, Walton, Robt. Blaine Dry Ridge.

Sixth Grade Physiology, Katherine Kelly, Burlington, Renaker Morehead, Dry Ridge.

Collar, Ora Renaker, Dry Ridge Virginia Clore, Burlington.

Doily, Lallie Rice, Burlington, Maurene Lappin, Erlanger.

In Manual Training Burlington took all the medals, no other school having an entry.

Female Declamation, Marie Menafee, Walton, Mayree Campbell, Burlington.

Shirt Waist, Linnie Morgan, Dry Ridge, Frances Fishback, Erlanger.

House Dress, Ruth Houghten, Erlanger, Marie Dunskall, Dry Ridge.

Guest Towel, Oralee Renaker, Dry Ridge.

Reading 1st to 4th Grade, Mildred McLachlan, Dry Ridge, James Riffe, Erlanger.

Piano Solo, Estelle Yeager, Independence, Sybil Hurt, Walton.

Male Vocal Solo, Harold Crigler, Burlington.

Chorus, Burlington, first, Erlanger, 2nd.

One Mile Run, Sebree, Dry Ridge, G. Kelly, Burlington.

Standing Broad Jump, Hager, Burlington, Benson, Walton, Latimer, Dry Ridge.

Running Broad Jump, Acra, Burlington, Bramlage, Erlanger.

Hop, Step and Jump, Acra, Burlington, Clements, Walton.

Shot Put, Hager, Burlington, Belew, Dry Ridge.

880 Yard Run, Latimer, of Dry Ridge, Cropper, Burlington.

220 Yard Hurdle, Warren Clements, Dry Ridge, Lappin, Erlanger.

220 Yard Dash, Clements, Dry Ridge, Courtney Kelly, Burlington.

Advanced Civics, Agnes Haley, Walton.

Sixth Grade History, Leo Wilson, Independence, Missouri Walton, Erlanger.

Physics, Wallace Rice, Burlington, Edward Smith, Erlanger.

50 Yard Dash, C. Kelly, Burlington, E. Mitchell, Erlanger, Norman Union.

Rapid Calculation, Bernard Blackerby, Dry Ridge, Mary Rensler, Walton.

Eighth Grade Geometry, Mirian Tompkins, Walton, William Folmer, Independence.

High School Writing, Mary Metcalf, Dry Ridge, Sur Renaker, Walton.

Wednesday Morning.

Spelling, Burlington 1st, Walton 2nd.

100 Yard Dash, Courtney Kelly, Burlington, Latimer, Dry Ridge.

440 Yard Dash, Acra, Burlington, McLachlan, Dry Ridge.

220 Yard Hurdle, Dix, Burlington, Lappin, Erlanger.

Two Mile Run, Chapman, Dry Ridge, Dorman, Erlanger.

Standing High Jump, Hager, Burlington, Lappin, Erlanger.

Pole Vault, Bramlage, Erlanger.

Physical Geography, Albert Stephens, Burlington, Lela Taylor, Independence.

Beginning Latin, Lurline Lewis, Dry Ridge, Josephene Binder, Independence.

Second Year Grammer, Estelle Yeager, Independence, Sybil Hurt, Walton.

High School Grammar, Wallace Rice, Burlington, Isabell Tompkins Walton.

English Literature, Maryee Campbell, Burlington, Lillian Pettit, Dry Ridege.

American Literature, Marie Dunstall, Dry Ridge, Marie Johnston, Walton.

Sixth Grade Geography, Wayne Phipps, Burlington, Wilbur Houston, Dry Ridge.

Rheotoric and Composition Rachel Pottenger, Walton, Mae Dixon, Independence.

M and M History, Elmer Weldon, Sanders, Charlie Campbell, Walton.

Written Spelling, Harold Crigler, Burlington, Marvin Waller, Verona.

Agriculture, Harold Crigler, Burlington, Walton Riffe, Erlanger.

First Year German, Ruth Johnson, Walton, Emma Yates, Independence.

Shakespear's Plays, Anna Hughes Walton, Maryee Campbell, Burlington.

Ancient History, Thomas Baker, Sanders, Walton Riffe, Erlanger.

Eighth Grade Grammar, Agnes Carver, Burlington, Marie Carroll, Walton.

Caesar, Harry Waller, Verona, Lena Conyers, Dry Ridge.

Eighth Grade Writing, Nannie Salyers, Dry Ridge, May Mitchell, Erlanger.

Fourth Grade Writing, John Maloney, Erlanger, 1st, Thelma Johnson 2nd.

It was impossible to obtain the few rewards omitted from the above when the paper went to press. A revised list will appear next week. The Tournament still being in session.

The night sessions at the courthouse and the field meets were attended by large crowds, consequently the Recorder does not hesitate to announce the Tournment a grand success.

LIGHTNING PROTECTION.

Proper Methods of Protecting Buildings.

Protection from lightning is a subject that recurs with the coming of each springtime. In the violence of an atmospheric electric disturbance, accompanied by the awe inspiring flashes of lightning so common with thunder storms, there are few who have not desired the protection of a lightning proof shelter. The probability of an individual building being struck by lightning is really very slight but there is always a possibility of such an occurrence and also that the stroke might be attended with considerable violence; more than that, the building might take fire.

That lightning rods are a real protection to buildings from the lightning has been proven so many times that their value is no longer questioned, but the possibility of obtaining experimental data is so limited that definite rules for the establishment of the rods and conductors have never been formulated.

The formation of lightning is very imperfectly understood but experience with its vagaries and a knowledge of the laws of high-tension electric currents has established a fairly good understanding of the methods of constructing lightning conductors for all ordinary discharges. It is very well known that lightning is the discharge of a large amount of electricity in a very short space of time and that whatever affords it a passage to the earth is apt to be badly damaged, unless the vehicle happens to be a good conductor of electricity and of sufficient size to transmit the amount of electric energy the flash contains; in which case it passes away doing no damage at all.

As a storm develops the electrically charged clouds pass over the earth and when the electrical intensity becomes great enough to break down the resistance of the intervening air, the resulting discharge will pass into the earth by the most convenient path. This is commonly some high object of the landscape, a building a pole, a tree or any other object that extends up from the earth. If the object is a conductor of electricity and connected with the earth, the lightning will pass into the ground without the least damage being done but if it is not a good conductor, the havoc that is wrought in an instant is sometimes appalling.

Buildings with metallic roofs that are properly connected with the earth are far better protectors from lightning than could be given by rods. Buildings that are completely covered with sheet metal and well connected with the earth are practically lightning proof. Covered in this manner, buildings have been known to be repeatedly struck by lightning without the least damage. The sheet-iron granary, so common in the west, when well connected with the earth may be considered lightning proof. The ground connections mentioned above may be made of metallic rods that extend well into the earth and securely fastened to the metallic covering of the building.

It must be remembered that the ground connection is a positive necessity and too much care cannot be exercised in its construction. The earth is the great reservoir of electrical energy and it is always at zero potential. If a discharge of lightning can be directed into the moist earth by a conductor, its energy is soon dissipated but the ground connection must be of considerable area and extend well into the moist earth. A piece of galvanized iron pipe driven into the ground seven or 8 feet makes a good "ground." Large buildings must have two or more such "grounds." The connecting wires must be securely fastened to the ground connections.

In the matter of conducting wires, the U. S. Weather Bureau in a bulletin on Lightning and Lightning Protection recommends a number three, galvanized iron wire as amply sufficient in size for ordinary lightning protection. If If metallic downspouts are used as conductors the connections should be made, with the "grounds" with riveted joints. Copper conductors give no better protection than iron if the iron is kept covered to prevent it from rusting.

Wire fences are often the cause of damage by lightning because of the method of construction. If the fence wires are grounded the danger from this cause will disappear. Ground wires may be made of ordinary fence wire and should be connected with each of the wires of the fence and extend into the ground three feet. Such "grounds" should be made for each 100 feet of fence.—Prof. E. S. Keene. North Dakota Agricultural College.

PRIMARY LAW

Provisions of Measure Since Amendment Appear to be Source of Much Confusion.

As the time draws near when candidates who intend to go before the coming primaries must take the necessary steps to get their names on the ballot, a great deal of interest is being shown in the provisions of the compulsory primary law, several sections of which were amended by the recent General Assembly.

A great deal of confusion, it appears, exists in the minds of people generally as to the provisions of the measure, since its amendment; and some prospective candidates are in doubt as to the steps necessary to be taken in placing their names upon the ballot.

The most important alternation made in the Thompson-Eaton act, which became a law March 5, 1912, was the repeal of the sections which made it necessary for prospective candidates for nominations to file petitions with the signatures of a percentage of the electors in their district in order to have their names placed upon the ballot. Under the 1912 law it was necessary for county officers, for example, to get the signatures of three per cent of the voters of the county to their nominating petition.

The recent Legislature abolished this necessity. Under the law, as amended, in order to get his name on the ballot all the candidate has to do is to file with the proper officer, the County Clerk, a "notification and declaration" setting forth his intention and eligibility, and the affidavits of "two reputable electors, members of the same party," making oath to his qualifications. Blanks for the "notification" of the candidate and the affidavit of the two electors, who testify to his qualifications, will be furnished by the County Clerk.

Another important change in the law is an amendment to those sections which prescribe the qualifications of candidates and voters at primaries. Under the law as originally passed, the candidate was required to make oath that "I am a member of the ----political party and affiliated with it and supported its nominees at the last regular election."

As amended, the candidate is required to swear:

"That I believe in the principles of said----party, and intend to support its principles and policies, and vote for its nominees at the coming general election, and that I have affiliated with such party and that I supported its nominees at the last general election, or was prevented from doing so by reason of----."

Elsewhere shall be deemed to have affiliated with the party for whose nominees he intends to cast his vote, if he voted against the nominee or nominees of such party at the last general election." At the close of this section, the law as amended adds: "The qualifications above prescribed shall apply to candidates and voters alike."

This is taken to mean that no candidate is eligible to get before a primary unless he supported all of the candidates of his party at the last general election.

Section 2, of the original act, which provided for the nomination of candidates for U. S. Senator was stricken out, separate provisions being made for this in another bill passed during the session.

Another interesting amendment provides that the ballots used at primaries shall be numbered consecutively in the same manner that the stubs are numbered.

Other amendments adopted by the recent General Assembly simply make the act conform to the alterations already described.

Crop Conditions in the South.

The latest report as to cotton acreage planted shows an increase of upward of three per cent over last year, while conditions to date are much better, take the area over, than it was at the same period of 1913.

The condition to-day of the cotton area, of course, cannot be accepted as a correct indicator of the crop, for weeks of climatic chances are before the planters, but take the cotton sections in their entirety it is much more favorable for results to have them so fine to start with.

The area east of the Mississippi is in especially good condition, and it is from this region that the business men of Cincinnati derive the greatest patronage, therefore it is quite encouraging to note the really brilliant prospects for these Southern States with which we are so closely united in the bonds of interstate commerce.

Foreign advices, formulated after carefully considering the prospective demands of the various countries of the world, fix the actual consumption of our cotton during this present year at 15,200,000 bales, and say that a crop of 16,000,000 bales will be none in excess in order to have sufficient for contigent increases in the demand.

Mexico's production of cotton this year will be virtually nothing, as the great cotton region of that country is devastated by the forces now at war, and the mills of Mexico, if they are permitted to run, will have to depend upon foreign sources for supply of the fiber.

Sixteen million bales of cotton, if raised in the U. S. will not break cotton prices per pound below the figures now prevailing, but the exports of our surplus cotton is such a crop will bring the country a much larger sum of money than our exports of cotton produced last year, and last year's exports were the greatest in total value that ever were recorded in our favor.

Barring abnormal weather, the Southern agriculturists are again in position to realize immense returns from the products of their soil, and this is not only encouraging to the residents of the South, but to the merchants and manufacturers of the North and their employees, who know that Southern prosperity benefits all sections of the Union and creates a demand for the outputs of mills, shops and factories located in the states north of Mason and Dixon's line.

The wheat fields of the West are said to be ready to produce abundantly, and this latest report from the Southern fields adds much hope to the business situation in the Union.

Young Corn and Cotton Should Be Harrowed.

The beneficial effect of a well prepared seed bed and the use of good seeds may be wholly or partially offset by improper or insufficient cultivation is the advice of crop specialists of the Department of Agriculture.

Proper cultivation is an important factor in crop production. Cultivation should begin immediately after planting by running once or twice across the rows with a weeder or section harrow. After the plants come up at least two additional cultivations should be given with either the weeder or harrow in the case of corn before the regular cultivators are used. Run diagonally across the rows with either of these implements using the section harrow with the teeth slanted backward with an angle of 45 degrees and repeat a week after at right angles with the first cultivation.

The use of the weeder or section harrow is strongly advised for the early cultivation of corn, cotton and many other crops. It is best to use the weeder on very loose or sandy soils while the section harrow is preferable on clay or buckshot soils. This early cultivation with the weeder or harrow destroys all young grass and weeds and leaves the soil in fine shape and the cotton ready for chopping or thining. The use of the section harrow for early cultivation of corn and cotton in the South is comparatively recent but is rapidly becoming general. One of the great advantages in its use, in addition to the excellent work done, is the extra amount of land that can be cultivated in a given time.

The death of United States Senator, W. O. Bradley is deplored by all Kentuckians regardless of their political affiliation. He was one of the States ablest men.

There will be preaching at Bullitsburg church next Sunday morning at the usual hour

Congressmen state that Gov. McCreary will have authority to name a successor to the late Senator Bradley June 16, to serve until the November election in 1914, when two Senators will be chosen, one to fill out the Bradley term, ending March 4, 1915, and one for the regular term of six years.

Local Happenings.

The RECORDER is authorized to announce Hon. A. B. Rouse as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this the Sixth Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the Primary Election, Saturday, August 1, 1914.

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Weeds grow despite dry weather.

Next Saturday is Decoration Day.

Good old summer time is here again

Burlington will now drop back into the old groove

The coal man has been succeeded by the ice man.

The dry weather is cutting short the hay crop.

Indications point to a large blackberry crop this year.

The Burlington cooks have been on the hustle this week.

Maple trees about town have shed a bountiful crop of seeds.

A little whitewash adds greatly to the appearance of the premises.

A new auto curtain found near town awaits the owner at this office.

The dust on the two main streets in Burlington is something terrible

Indications are that the poor man's fruit crop will be large this year.

Some of the growers are becoming anxious for a good tobacco season.

Fourteen automobiles are owned in the town of Burlington and still they come.

B. B. Hume sold and delivered to M. L. Riddell, last Thursday, a new Ford auto.

The crop of dust on the streets in Burlington is far in excess of any in past years.

Elder Currey will preach at Mt. Pleasant church next Sunday morning at the usual hour.

The large locust bloom is affording honey bees a splendid opportunity to fill their hives.

Peter Hager, of East Bend, began eating home grown new Irish potatoes Wednesday of last week.

The farmers have about caught up with their work and about all the corn has been planted the past two weeks.

There were two funerals in Burlington last Thursday. D. M. Snyder's in the forenoon and Roy Kirkpatrick's in the afternoon.

Gov. McCreary says he will not resign that he may be appointed United States Senator by Lieutenant Governor McDermott, who would succeed him.

From this distance it looks like there will be several candidates for the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator at the coming August primary election.

Owen Blankenbeker caught a five pound German carp in lower Gunpowder creek one day last week. If there are any fish in the creek he is sure to get his share.

W. L. Kirkpatrick made a trip in his auto last Saturday that convinced him he needs an air ship instead if he intends covering the same route again other than on foot.

The sorrel horse belonging to George Blyth, which has been ill from some unknown cause for several weeks is now recovering rapidly. No one has been able to determine what ails the animal.

Of all his friends here only his father and mother knew that Cleveland Snyder was married last December. The young man and his wife have the best wishes of a host of friends here where he was raised.

The awful dust the past few days has increased the desire for oiled streets in Burlington. The heavy traffic of the past winter, combined with hundreds of automobiles, makes the dust almost unbearable.

Grover Snyder, who has been operating a creamery at Butler, Pendleton county, for some time, will be V. O. Key's successor at the Burlington creamery. He and his wife will be gladly received back at their old home.

BY HARD WORK

Congressman Rouse Has Made Himself Popular With the Rank and File of the Party.

Probabilities Are He Will Have No Opposition at the Primary.

In this issue appears the announcement of Hon. A. B. Rouse as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this the Sixth Kentucky District composed of the counties of Boone, Carroll, Campbell, Grant, Gallatin, Kenton, Pendleton and Trimble counties.

Having been a hard worker and looking after the interest of the district closely Mr. Rouse has succeeded in maintaining his popularity with the rank and file of the

HON. A. B. ROUSE.

party and the probability is he will have no opposition at the primary. He has given the duties of the office his undivided attention, and has the distinction of being one of the members of that body who can be found at his post on all occasions, consequently he is so thoroughly familiar with the work that he is able to accomplish more for the district than any other man who has represented it in many years. He is a member of the committee on the Postoffice and Post Roads, and has given the postal requirements in this district especial attention, succeeding in establishing rural mail routes in the several counties until no district in the State and but few in the entire country enjoy better rural postal facilities. And, by the way, along no other line could Mr. Rouse have worked to render a service to the entire people of his district, and owing to his popularity with the Postoffice Department he has been able to obtain everything he has gone after. It is an ability to accomplish things at Washington that makes a member of Congress worthy of the position, and Mr. Rouse has proven conclusively that he has influence with the powers that be at Washington. He makes no pretention at oratory but when it comes to work that brings results he is the equal of any of his collegues from Kentucky, and his experience of the past several years can only serve to make him a more useful member in the future. He is a great admirer of President Wilson and one of his stauncest supporters and has and will do all in his power to assist him to carry his policies to a successful conclusion.

Boone will come to the front at the primary with a strong endorsement of her son.

ST. PATRICK'S PIC-NIC AND OUTING DeLUXE

Decoration Day, May 30th, at Diamond Grove Park, Latonia, Ky.

Lieutenant Governor McDermott and Colonel P. H. Callahan, of Louisville, will speak in the early afternoon there at the annual picnic given by St. Patrick's congregation of Covington. Always an Memorial Day, this outing has in the past been the noted one of the season, but this year will be the Red Letter day. Fun, innocent fun all day, from early morning something going on. Boating, swimming, bathing and fishing near by. Base ball, merry-go-rounds, sack races, pie eating contests, swings, dancing and all kinds of field sports for young and old. The dancing pavilion has an excellent polished floor and the merry music by Prof. Hillings orchestra which puts such life in the nimble feet, will be there. Various entertaining attractions will be found as well as refreshments, and the dinner, a Kentucky dinner, such only as Kentucky women can get up and serve. No other outings serve such dinners—they are famous. Come with us, everybody within and without the fold, make this a yearly family gathering. If you have made other engagements "CUT THEM OUT" and have a full round day of pleasure. Nothing to mar it. No rude or rough persons allowed in. If any should—they will be quickly and tenderly laid on the outside for the ambulance.

Come, anyway, even if you do not wish fun, and get rid of that tired feeling of spring.

NOTICE—Persons who are indebted to the estate of the late George Atterkirk, of Beaver Lick, are requested to send the amount to me at once as I am very much in need of the money.

MRS. GEO. ATTERKIRK,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

A Good Entertainment.

The entertainment given by the Literary Society of the Boone County High School last Saturday night drew a large crowd and the efforts of the young people to entertain were eminently successful. "Lost A Chaperone" is an interesting drama and it is hard to decide which of the young ladies and young men excelled in the very successful presentation of the characters they assumed.

Between the two acts Miss Carrie Porter recited "Alameda" in a very pleasing manner.

Misses Mabel Riggs, of Erlanger, and Sadie Lee Snyder, of Florence, at the piano and Messrs. Chas. Fowler and Kirb Tanner with violins and Albert Conner with guitar furnished excellent music for the occasion.

An estimate made by the Ohio Station indicates that not over one-third of the cows in that state will produce 300 pounds or more of butterfat in one year, if reasonably fed. No dairyman should be satisfied until the poorest cow in his herd is capable of producing at least 300 pounds of butterfat per annum. The estimate is further made that if all cows in the State were developed to this point, the value of the increased production of butterfat would amount to approximately $17,000,000 annually—an amount equal to the value of all butter now made in the State. What is true for Ohio is equally true for the rest of the country

Last Friday evening Mrs. Elmer Kirkpatrick went to the barn, when she heard a noise in the loft. She began an investigation and discovered a man lying on the hay. She called a neigbor lady who also took a peep at the intruder. Her husband was not at home and she telephoned for the sheriff to come and dislodge the intruder. Deputy Sheriff L. A. Conner hastened to the scene and, with fire and fight in his eyes he climbed into the loft to interview the man, when lo and behold there lay a large red sow apparently enjoying her surroundings, and now the puzzle is how did the sow get into the loft.

Free seed distribution has been having its ups and downs in Congress for a number of years, and finally the appropriation for sending out these seeds was stricken from the agricultural appropriation bill by the Senate a few days ago, after a vigorous debate. Senator Kenyon, who comes from the rich agricultural state of Iowa, declared that he believed that the farmers object to the sending of seeds to them as a "cheap attempt to curry favor." The action was denounced as false economy by Senator Warren. Members of the Lower House expect to be able to save this custom before the law is finally enacted.

B. B. Hume is doing more than anybody else to hasten the era of good roads in this county, and at the same time he is getting well paid for his labor. Every auto he sells in the county makes from one to half a dozen advocates of good roads and at the rate he is selling machines he is adding rapidly to the ranks of the good roads people.

The old-fashioned habit of New England whitewashing everything from the front fence to the stable at least once a year, was a most excellent one, and is one of the old time customs which the present generation might well adopt, aside from the beautiful appearance, it is also a great disinfector.

Mrs. H. Clay Duncan, of Bullittsburg neighborhood, died last Saturday after an illness of several months. Funeral last Monday afternoon at Bullittsburg church, of which she had long been a member, Rev. Campbell officiating. Mrs. Duncan is survived by her husband and two grown daughters.

The United States Department of Agriculture has endorsed a method of canning eggs, and this prompts a contemporary to remark that the Postoffice Department would do well to devise a quicker method of canning Republican postmasters, who are essentially bad eggs.

The failure of Alexandria & Co., bankers in Paris, Bourbon county, last week, caught a large number of depositors, cleaning up the savings of many years for a large number. It is the worst financial disaster that ever overtook that part of Kentucky.

Kreitcher, the Sedamsville livestock dealer, passed thru Burlington Friday morning with a considerable drove of cows and young calves. He came in on the East Bend road, and had evidently cleaned up a considerable territory somewhere.

The mail auto limped into town last Sunday, it having had a blowout of one of the front tires, which was removed and loaded into the machine several miles out on the Florence pike. By careful driving the rim was not injured.

As has been customary for several years the Erlanger base ball team will spend next Saturday, Decoration Day, in Burlington and will play two games here, one before and one afternoon. Come out and see the games.

The Recorder is under obligations to Mrs. Abe Graves for several old copies of the Cincinnati Enquirer, some of them bearing dates in the early sixties when this country was engaged in the civil war.

B. B. Hume sold a five passenger Ford auto to each John and Bernard Rogers, of Belleview, and Charles Goodridge, of Burlington. The first named two received their machines last Sunday.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Witnessed by Large Crowd at Library Hall Last Thursday Night.

The 1914 commencement of the Boone County High School is now numbered with events of the past but it will be remembered as one of the biggest and best in the history of the school. The crowd in attendance at Library Hall, last Thursday night, to witness the exercises, was the largest ever present at a like occasion there even standing room could not be had.

It was about eight o'clock when the exercises began, and the subjects assigned to the several graduates were well rendered and showed depth of thorough and earnestnes s in preparation, and were well received by the audience.

Miss Mabel Riggs, of Erlanger, entertained the crowd with several beautiful and inspiring musical numbers on the piano, while Mrs Bernard Gaines sang two beautiful solos

After the program of the graduating class had been disposed of Prof E. L. Dix and the graduates—eight in number, occupied chairs on the stage, forming a half circle Supt Riley and Prof. Rhodes were also given seats of honor with the class

Prof McHenry Rhodes, of Lexington, was then introduced and in a short speech delivered the class address. His entire speech was full of many good things and it would require too much space to recount them here. Let it be sufficient to say that all who heard him were well pleased

The presentation of the diplomas was dispensed with on account, as Supt Riley stated in his remarks, "They had not been received from Frankfort." After the Benediction by Rev E. C. Riley the exercises were closed

The graduating class is composed of the following: Reuben Hager, Courtney Kelly, Carl Anderson, Wallace Rice, Harold Crigier, Richard Northcutt, Miss Sadie Lee Snyder and Miss Osceola Castleman

—o—

Library Hall nor the stage therein is large enough for graduation occasions.

+++

Misses Sadie Lee Snyder and Osceola Castleman were recipients of many beautiful flowers.

+++

The large crowd was a strong testimonial of the appreciation of the Boone County High School.

+++

The evening was warm and the hall was so crowded as to detract considerably from the exercises.

+++

Besides the parents of Misses Osceola Castleman and Sadie Lee Snyder several Florence people were noticed in the audience.

+++

The parents of the several graduates were present to witness the exercises, and were pleased with the showing their children made.

+++

The decoration of the stage was in keeping with the program in that no effort was made at display—only plain, every day subjects being presented.

+++

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hager, of East Bend, came up to see their son, Reuben graduate. They were delighted with the progress Reuben has made in acquiring and education.

+++

The subjects were out of the ordinary for commencements and required considerable labor in their preparation, but each of the young men and young women proved equal to the task.

+++

The class address delivered by Prof. Rhodes was a gem. It was devold of humor but was masterful, every sentence of which was the choicest of language, and rounded out as only a first-class orator knows how.

+++

Several have been heard to say that they were very much annoyed during the delivery of the class address by persons near them talking in an undertone. It is strange that people sometimes so far forget themselves on occasions like that of last Thursday night as to interrupt those near them.

+++

Prof. Rhodes complimented the program for the evening in the highest of terms, saying it was nearest the ideal that he had ever seen, and that when he received a copy of it several weeks ago he had it manifolded and sent to many of the High schools in the State. He aslo sent a copy to a prominent educator in New York, who wrote back saying it approached the ideal and that he was so favorably impressed with it that he had it manifolded and sent to educators in eleven different Southern States. This was a compliment which Prof Dix appreciates as do the patrons and pupils of the school, and is a great advertisement for the Boone County High School.

The Baccalaureate Sermon.

The baccalaureate sermon delivered at the Universalist church last Sunday morning by Rev. S. S. Lappin, of Erlanger, was heard by a large congregation. Rev. Lappin preached from the text, "I press toward the mark for the prize the high calling of God in Christ Jesus"—Philippians 3:14. The discourse was along practical lines and abounded with good advice to the old as well as to the young people who, a few days before, graduated from the Boone County High School.

Petit-Horton.

Albert Petit, 24, son of Samuel Petit who lives down on Gunpowder creek, and Miss Fannie Horton, 20, of Locust Grove neighborhood, were married last Saturday afternoon at the home of Rev. Edgar Riley in Burlington.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

DAMAGE DONE TO YOUNG FRUIT TREES

Field Mice and Rabbits Cause Considerable Trouble In Kentucky

BY GIRDLING THE TREES

Simple Remedy to Clean the Sod Away For Several Inches in the Fall and Make a Mound Six to Eight Inches High Around Each Tree Packing It Quite Firm.

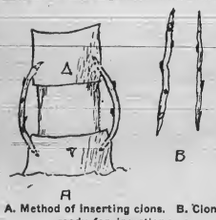
(J. H. Carmody, Department of Horticulture, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Field mice and rabbits frequently cause considerable damage to young fruit trees in Kentucky by girdling. Oftentimes the tree is completely girdled for a space of several inches in length and in extreme cases the injury extends even down to the roots. This form of injury is especially noticeable where the young orchard has been in sod. In order to protect a tree against injury of this kind it is best to clean the sod away from the tree for a space of several inches in the fall and then make a mound about six or eight inches high around each tree, packing it quite firm. This will not only serve as a protection against rodents, but it will act as a brace for the tree and prevent it from whipping in the wind.

Young tree girdled by mice or rabbits. Note the jagged edges of the bark that must be trimmed smooth.

Treatment of this kind is usually not thought of in time and the orchardist is often dismayed in spring to find his trees seemingly entirely ruined. The outer bark will be easily removed, and it is plain to see that the tree will die unless something is done immediately.

A very simple way to repair this damage is by means of bridge grafting. First trim all the injured bark away to sound, live bark. Next select some dormant cions about the size of a pencil and cut each end to a smooth, slanting edge. Make an opening in the bark above and below the wound with a chisel or knife and insert the sharpened cions. The cions should be cut a little longer than the exact distance between the openings, so that they will not fall away. The exposed wood should be painted with white



A. Method of inserting cions. B. Cions ready for insertion.

lead or it may be wrapped with fresh cow manure. The edges of the bark and the points where the cions are inserted should be covered with grafting wax. The number of cions to use will depend upon the extent of the injury. A more speedy recovery will take place where a larger number are used. If the tree is completely girdled at least four should be inserted. Keep down any growth that tends to start from the buds on the cions.

Grafting wax may be made as follows:

4 pounds of resin.
2 pounds of beeswax.
1 pound of tallow.

Crush the resin and cut up the tallow and beeswax. Boil all three together until they are completely dissolved. Pour this dissolved mass into a pail of cold water and allow to cool for a few minutes. Grease the hands well and pull the wax until it is light brown in color. Wrap in greased paper and use as needed.

Introducing New Hogs.

When the new stock sow or boar is received at the farm, put it by itself for a month or six weeks at least. If at that time it seems perfectly healthy, and has been improved in flesh, it is safe to put it with the other stock. This is a safe preventive of the introduction of disease on the farm.

It requires careful management to plan farm work so that the work horses, like idle men, are an expensive luxury. Try to avoid a "rush" season.

Rapid milking is an advantage if it is done without hurting or irritating the cow, and she is milked clean.

The cow that gives the most milk when fresh is not always the best milker in a year's time.

BUDGET FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

Necessary to Know Amount of Money Available for Expenses

RECORDS MUST BE KEPT

What Assurances Has the Average Housewife That She Is Successful? Must Place Every Dollar Where It Will Give the Greatest Benefit to the Largest Number.

(Miss Mary E Sweeney, Head of Home Economics Department, Kentucky State University.)

Are you a successful housekeeper? What assures you that you are? The amount of money saved out of your housekeeping allowance? Is that the highest test for efficiency in home administration? What are the fundamentals by which you judge the success of any system of industrial management? By three things—the quality and quantity of the output, the labor required and the cost of production. Can we judge the home by these same fundamentals? The output of the home is citizens, and the state and society have the right to demand that they be healthy, happy and useful; that the housewives keep their families in such a condition of health and mind that they can maintain their highest working capacity for the longest period possible; that this be done with an economical expenditure of brain, muscle and money. The world of today is stamping as inefficient the housewife who with an undue amount of physical labor and mental stress produces the kind of citizenship which society demands.

When a person determines to build a house he first decides upon the sum of money he expects to spend; he then engages the services of an architect, who indicates by drawings and specifications the dimensions of the structure, the number and size of the rooms, the windows and doors, the porches and closets which such a sum of money will secure. Every detail of the building is provided for before the foundation is dug. This set of drawings, known as blue prints, is indispensable to the architect, the contractor and the workmen.

In housekeeping the budget is to a housewife what the set of blue prints is to the builder. In her household expenditure, which includes food, clothing, lights and coal, rent, or, if the property is owned, taxes, insurance and repairs, ice, telephone, dentist bills and other miscellaneous expenditures, a budget is simply fixing the amount of the family purse that will be eaten, worn, lived in, burned, or otherwise expended. In the methods adopted in using this household allowance probably the most universal is the "hit and miss" method in which the housewife keeps within her household income by spending almost recklessly when crops are good or business is flourishing, or skimping unreasonably when crops are poor or when there is a financial stringency in business.

Every one is more or less familiar with the second method, where no records are kept, and bills are paid so long as the income lasts. There is on the part of the housewife no idea of the proportion of the money, available for running the house, that is spent for groceries, the cost of a servant in wages, additional food consumed and in the waste; and if she fails to live within the amount apportioned her, she finds no way to reduce her deficit. Probably the cause of the failure of women to adopt these methods of conducting their housekeeping in a businesslike way is the lack of previous systematic business training and a half-hearted belief that the many items which enter into the daily routine will not yield to household accounting.

The third method is the budget system, in which a woman knows the amount of the family housekeeping appropriation; that her rent must fall within twenty per cent if the salary is $1,000 to $2,000; she understands that nine to twelve per cent must be allowed for clothing; that the food demands twenty to thirty per cent of the total amount (these estimates were based upon budgets which were in use by families in various parts of the country and collected by Bruere). Operating expenses, including heat, light, water, ice, telephone and miscellaneous expense, cost the family with $1,000 to spend $200 per year; the amount spent for advancement, such as books, magazines, daily papers, lectures, music, clubs and societies must be determined by the individual family group, but they are almost invariably an index of the culture of the family. In building the family health, efficiency and happiness the woman with the budget plans to place every dollar where it will give the greatest benefit to the largest number of the family group; she puts into her plans and specifications for every month the same amount of brains, administration, and system that her husband puts into his business.

Cow Unlike a Machine.

Remember that the cow is not exactly like a machine or a mill. You can't put in a certain food and get milk of desired quality. The cow makes it in her own individual way.

Ford Auto for Sale.

Good as new, bought last summer, fully equipped including Presto light tank and tool box, good tires—price $450. Anyone interested can call the undersigned up and he will call at their home and give them a demonstration. L. A. BENTLER,
Phone 91 Erlanger, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant. Ky., R. D. 1.

Administrators Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Claud Carpenter, decease, must come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
S. S. SMITH, Administrator.

Eggs for Sale.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds,
S. C. Black Minorca, and
Cornish Indian Game.
All pure blood stock. Price, $1 for 15. Baby chicks, 10 cents each.
MRS. JOS A. HUEY.
Pone Beaver 162. Richwood, Ky.
[mch26]

Aministratrix's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Walter S. Ryle, deceased, will please come forward and settle at once, according to law. Those having claims against said estate, call for settlement according to law.
ANNA RYLE, Administratrix.

FOR SALE.

Incandescent light plant consisting of machine and five lights and 65 feet pipe. Latest model.
L. A. BENTLER,
Phone 91 Erlanger, Ky.

Notice, Road Contractors.

The undersigned will receive bids, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., until noon Monday, June 1st, 1914, for the grading, metalling and improving the North Bend and the Limaburg and Hebron road according to the plans and specifications now on file in my office. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
Specifications for the Walton and Beaver pike are now also on file in my office.
C. W. GOODRIDGE,
County Road Engineer.

THE FINE SADDLE STALLION

Harrison Prince 3340

Will make the season of 1914 at the stable of G. T. Gaines, on the Petersburg pike, one mile from Burlington, Ky., at $15.00 to insure a living colt.
In 1915 a premium of $10 will be given for the best and $5 for the second best colt of 1914 get of Harrison Price, colts to be show at the 1915 Harvest Home. Pedigree furnished on application.
H. T. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Robert Ashcraft, who lives on the road between Shakertown and Brooklyn, had a thrilling experience last Tuesday. She left her young baby alone in the room for a few moments and when she returned was horrified to find a large snake coiled on the bed beside the baby and another reptile on the floor. She called Willie Lambert and with his aid the snake on the bed was killed, but the other made its escape. The child was unharmed.—Harrodsburg Herald.

Last Saturday at the store of Luther Scott, West Irvine, Miss Gladys Scott, while pulling bananas from a bunch was frightened by a small snake which was coiled about the stalk and extended its head as if to strike her hand. The snake, which was two and one-half feet long, was yellow spotted and evidently a species of the tropics and was shipped in with the fruit.—Irvine Tribune.

Notice—I am making daily trips with my auto from Waterloo to Belleview and will carry passengers and small parcels of freight at reasonable prices. Will connect with James Smith's passenger boat both morning and evening.
2t. C. B. McNEELY.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
D. M. Snyder, Trustee of John C. Buckner, &c. Plaintiffs.
vs. | Notice.
John C. Buckner, &c. Defendants
By an order of the Boone Circuit Court made at its April term, 1914, I am directed to rent out the property involved in this action, situated in the town of Florence, Boone County, and consisting of a house and lot of three acres of ground. I will rent for cash until January 1st, 1915.
For further information call on me at my office at Burlington, Ky.
CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the Harness and Saddle Stallion, Harry Willis or the Northcutt horse, he will make the following season at my stable, three miles east of Belleview on the Doc Duncan farm on Woolper Hill, at $10.00 to insure a mafe in foal—colt to stand up and suck, money due when fact is known, mare parted with or bred to other stock.
For further particulars and pedigree call on or address
CHAS. SHINKLE, Owner.
All phone calls promptly answered.

La Boone Herd--Duroc Jerseys.

Several fall Boars for sale. Our Hogs are registered.
EDGAR C. RILEY,
Burlington, Ky.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good House and Lot in Burlington. Apply to A. B. Renaker.
april30 DUDLY BLYTH.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Take your County Paper.

GROWING PEANUTS.

A Profitable and Interesting Crop for Boys to Raise.

There is nothing equal to peanuts for arousing the interest of the boys in the garden. The habits of growth of peanuts are a little unique and it is very interesting to watch their developments especially if you have never seen any of them in their natural habitat.

The peanut likes a warm fertile sandy soil which is reasonably well drained. Secure the seed of some peanut man but be sure the nuts have not been roasted. The common varieties on sale at these stands will produce well in our latitude if planted early—just as soon as the ground will do for early potatoes. Furrow out as for potatoes in rows two and a half to three feet apart and drop the kernels two in a place and twenty inches apart for the hills. Cover these some two inches deep if soil is moist in the bottom of the furrows.

A scattering of wood ashes and well rotted compost will help much and should be thoroughly worked into the soil before the nuts are planted. We have had good success in planting in the garden—just a few rows so we may have a few pounds for roasting through the winter. Keep free from weeds and cultivate as for potatoes. It is well to slightly ridge up the soil about the plants when the small yellow blossoms appear. These show for a day or so and at the dropping or falling off of these small root like sprouts grow out from the blossom stems and penetrate downward into the soil. It is on the ends of these shoots that the peanuts are to form after they have gone down a sufficient depth, usually about two inches. Therefore, it is important that we keep the soil loose and fine about the plants all through the blooming season. Be careful not to tear the vines loose from the tender rootlets that have started to grow down all along the stem for these are the nut bearing stems or rootlets from which we are to expect a crop later. It may be best to cease cultivation after the blooms have shown some three weeks and merely keep the patch free of weeds.

Peanuts require a long hot season so they should be planted as early as possible and allowed to grow until killed by frosts so as to ripen all the nuts possible. The peanut begins to flower in the early summer and continues if not checked by some means till nipped down by frosts. No matter how early you plant, you may expect some half filled shells at digging unless the ends of the runner like vines are clipped off and a certain number of the nuts thus forced to develop.

In digging we loosen up under the vines with a fork then take the vine in both hands and pull it up with the nuts attached. Turn the vines over and leave a few days to dry before picking off the peanuts to store. Be sure the kernels are well dried before storing and then place in some dry room away from the mice. Usually we get about a pint of good nuts from each hill and a small patch will astonish one at the returns.

Some cover their vines with a light covering of soil after blooming—all but the outer ends of the vines—but they do not need any cover. The peanuts cover themselves. All we need to do is to furnish plenty of rich loose soil and good tillage.

Oliver Heck.

Dont's.

Don't forget that prevention is better than cure. If this old adage was followed to the letter, men, beasts and fowls would be better, and diseases and deaths would become so few that the doctors and undertakers would boohoo adieu.

◆

Don't mix salt and mash dry. Dissolve salt in hot water, and with this moisten the mash.

◆

Don't feed ducks the same quantity as chickens. Ducks grow faster and need more grub.

◆

Don't put all middlemen in the cheat class because you occasionally meet a slick one.

◆

Don't try to squeeze blood out of a turnip. Sell a good article at a fair profit and be satisfied.

◆

Don't bleach white fowls with peroxide. It does not remove brassiness, but rots the feathers, and the judge will catch you.

◆

Don't show fowls with stubs or feathers on their shanks, toes and webs, when the standard calls for those varieties to be clean shanked and shod.

◆

Don't pull feathers and stubs and fill up the holes with beeswax with the idea that the judge will not see the trick and not disqualify the faked specimen.

A current newspaper item is as follows: The wife of a Methodist minister in West Virginia was married three times. Her maiden name was Patridge; her first husband's name was Robins; her second, Sparrow; and the present is named Quale. There are now two young Robins, one Sparrow and 3 little Quales in the family. One of the grandfathers was a Swan and another a Jay, but he's dead now and a bird in Paradise. They lived on Hawk avenue, Canary Island, and the fellow who wrote this is a lyre bird and a relative of the family and now lives in Goose Valley, Missouri.—Ex.

It would be interesting to know how many cheap-skate politicians in the State of Kentucky owe the estate of John C. C. Mayo, and just how much.—Elkton Times.

IDEAS FOR THE SICK ROOM

Preparation of Proper Food, and Other Matters That Will Be of Benefit to Invalid.

Beef Tea.—Cut a pound of fresh, juicy beef without fat into as small pieces as possible; pour a pint of cold water on it; let it stand for two hours, then pour off, and add a pint of boiling water and a little salt, and simmer it in the oven for two hours; pour off and mix the two liquids together, and heat.

Linseed Poultice.—Put a quarter-pound crushed linseed in a basin previously heated, and pour on half a pint of boiling water, stirring carefully until of proper consistency, then spread evenly on soft linen and apply as warm as possible, covering the poultice with oiled silk.

Arrowroot.—Take two teaspoonfuls of best arrowroot, mix with it as much cold water as is necessary to make it into a paste, then pour on half a pint of boiling water and stir briskly, when it will become a clear, smooth jelly; add sugar to taste.

Barley Water.—Wash two ounces of pearl barley in boiling water until thoroughly clean, then add the washed barley to two pints of water; heat gently until a nice thickness; strain and add lemon juice and sugar to taste.

Mustard Poultice.—Mix one or two ounces of pure mustard with tepid water until smooth. Apply on paper, or mixed with linseed poultice.

IMPORTANT PART OF SERVING

Garnishment of Dishes Adds Immensely to the Stimulation of the Appetite.

How to garnish artistically is an important secret in lending zest to a dish. Fritters and vegetables are attractive and delectable accompaniments of meat dishes during cold weather, and the garnishes that can be formed from hard boiled eggs, tomatoes, cucumbers, aspic jellies and pickles make a long list in themselves. The red radish cut fancifully is a pretty garnish, and when the little red buttons topped with small green leaves are placed on a slice of green pickle a most attractive combination of color is obtained.

Instead of the heavy old-time wreath of green about meats and fowls, it is better to use a few sprigs at one side of the foods. Nut meats can be used advantageously with savory and sweet dishes, and croquettes are delightfully adapted for garnishment. Flowers and fruits should never garnish any dish, but a sweet one, except nasturtiums, which are of the crest family and combine better with meat and vegetables. In preparing the toast, an attractive variety can be given by lightly buttering after toasting and sprinkling partly or wholly with minced green parsley.

Baked Vegetable Soup.

Convenient to make on baking day, as it can occupy the back of the oven and be taken out for a time if space is needed and returned without detriment. Put into a jar or deep pan that can be tightly covered, about two pounds of lean beef or mutton cut into many slices, one level tablespoonful of salt, one scant teaspoonful of pepper, four onions, two parsnips, four carrots, two turnips, six potatoes, six tomatoes scalded and skinned, the other vegetables being pared, scraped and cut into pieces the size of a pigeon's egg. Add to this three quarts of cold water when put into the oven. Never use cooked meat for this soup and keep tightly covered always. Two hours will be sufficient to cook it. If water falls below three quarts add boiling water when opening to serve.

Plum Cakes.

One cup butter, two cups brown sugar, yolks of three eggs, whites of two eggs beaten separately, one-half cup milk, one-half cup molasses, one-half teaspoonful soda, one-half teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-half pound stoned and chopped raisins, one-half pound currants, two tablespoonfuls fruit sirup, four cups of flour, two teaspoons mixed spices. If not dark enough add a little melted chocolate.

Celery Salad.

Two heads of celery, one tablespoonful of salad oil, one-half teaspoonful of vinegar, a teaspoonful of granulated sugar, pepper and salt to taste. Wash well the celery, removing any unsightly parts, lay in ice water until wanted, then cut into pieces about on inch in length. Season with remaining ingredients. Mix well, line a salad bowl with lettuce leaves, put in celery and serve.

Creamed Salmon.

Make a cream sauce of two tablespoons of butter, two tablespoons of flour and one cup of milk. Into this put the contents of a can of salmon, free from bones, skin and fat; beat thoroughly, season with salt and pepper, add two eggs beaten. Stir constantly till eggs are cooked, and serve at once.

Lemon Foam.

Juice and grated rind of one lemon, yolks of three eggs, six tablespoons of sugar, five tablespoons hot water. Cook until thick, then add the beaten whites. Serve with whipped cream. This is very nice.

Worth Knowing.

Scraps of cream cheese may be made useful by mixing them with butter and milk or a little cream. This should be spread on thin, wafer-like crackers, made into sandwiches and served with salad.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. S. McWethy, heirs, &c. Plffs
vs Equity
Hazel McWethy, &c., Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of six months, the following property:

The property ordered sold is described thus: Lying and being in town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky. On the corner of Main and Front streets in said town, and being lots No. 2 and 4 as laid down on official plat of said town of Petersburg, Ky., and being the same property conveyed to said S. S. McWethy, deceased, by deed dated March 3, 1883, and recorded in Deed Book No. 36 page 596 Boone County Records.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Carl Neumeister, &c.. Plaintiff
Against Equity.
W. F. Dinnis, Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term, thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co. Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, 1st day of June, 1913, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to wit:

The property ordered sold is described as follows: Lying and being in the town of Walton, Boone county, Ky. Bounded on the west by the Covington & Lexington turnpike, on the east by the Cincinnati Southern Railway, on the south by the lands of W. O. Rouse and Julia Adams, on the north by Wm. Huston, containing 2 acres more or less, and being the same property conveyed to said Carl Neumeister and W. F. Dennis, by W. O. Rouse and W. H. Tillman, and known as the Walton Flour Mill property on which is situated Flour Mill and also all machinery and fixtures and wheat warehouse and crib.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

J. D. Cloud, Admr. of Jemima
Popham, Plaintiff.
vs. Equity.
James H. Popham, &c., Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its April term, 1914, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on Monday, the 1st day of June, 1914, at one o'clock p. m. or thereabouts being county court day, upon a credit of 6 months, the following property, to-wit: The land ordered sold is described thus:

Lying in Boone county, Kentucky, on Elijah's creek, beginning at a stone, the east corner of Joel Garnett's tract of 1,000 acres, and also a corner with William McNeal in Peachy's old line; thence with the line of said McNeal's n43¾w 97 poles to a stone; s47w 50½ poles to a poplar tree on a point; thence s44½e 95 2-3 poles to a stone in Peachy's line: thence with it n46½e 49.6 poles to the beginning, reserving an outlet of 15 ft Peachy's line to the road on Elijah's creek, containing 29¾ acres and 16 poles, excepting therefrom 38½ square poles which was conveyed on the 2d day of September, 1857, to William McNeal by deed recorded in deed Book "U" at page 208 of the Boone county records.

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

For Rent—Boone House in Burlinton. The furniture is in good condition and is for sale at reasonable prices. Appply to J. F. Blyth, Burlington, Ky. mch14

A big effort is being made to grow a crop of tobacco in 1914. It seems to be only the better part of wisdom to grow a large crop in 1914 and curtail the 1915 crop, that the price for the 1914 may be better. The farmers of Kentucky cannot afford to plow land, and grow tobacco when cattle are seven cents per pound. We believe it would pay to raise more cattle and less tobacco in 1915.

(Owen County Democrat.)

Never was there a better prospect for tobacco plants, every man is weeding and taking care of his beds, and who used any care in selecting places and burning will have plenty of plants. Ground should be put in good condition and tobacco set and worked early that Owen may raise a banner crop. It is certain that prospects were never better or more prosperous looking.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good: I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. it has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

F. J. HENN. M. M. HUSCHART.

LAWRENCEBURG

Granite and Marble Works

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fine American
and Imported Monuments.

Cemetery Work of Every Description
Promptly and Carefully Attended to.

Lawrenceburg, :-: Indiana.
D. M. SNYDER, Agt., Burlington, Ky.

The High Bred Percheron Stallion

Prince Olsen

Will make the season of 1914 at my farm, 2 miles west of Walton, Boone county, Ky., at $10.00 to insure a living colt. Persons parting with mares forfeit the insurance money. A lien retained on colt until season money is paid.

DELCRIPTION & EDIGREE.

PRINCE OLSEN was foaled in 1907, and is one model of his class. He weighs 1700 lbs. and is 17½ hands high. He is a beautiful black, and is a picture of symmetry and fine points of the draft horse. His breeding qualities are excellent.

Prince Olsen was sired by Blackmon, a registered Percheron stallion owned by Ole G. Oleson, of Shabbona Grove, Ill., and from whom he was purchased by me, selecting this horse over many others because of his excellent qualties. Prince Olsen is eligible to registry, and is one of the highest bred draft horses ever in this section of the country. The dam of Prince Olsen was a high bred registered Percheron mare.

TWO FINE YOUNG JACKS,
Also at the same place and under the same conditions I will offer for public service my two fine breeding jacks.

BEN

is a black Jack with mealy points, 7 years old, 15.3 hands high, large bone and big body, very long ear, and has proven himself to be one of the best breeders in Ky. His mules are quick sellers and several have been sold at $125 at weaning time. His service fee will be $10.00.

DEWEY

is another fine Jack, 5 years old and a half brother to Ben. His fee will be $10.00.

Both Jacks are high in class, and are excellent breeders. Come and see them before breeding. It may pay you.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOSEPH READNOUR,
Walton, Ky.

Plutarch 8183

Will make the season of 1914 at my stable one mile west of Idlewild, Boone County, Kentucky, at $10.00 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, money due when the colt is foalded or the mare is parted with.

I will give a return season for the best colt, the 1913 get of this stallion, regardless of sex, to be shown at the Boone County Harvest Home this fall.

Write for pedigree and particulars.

LANKY BOB

Will make the season at my stable at $8.00 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

Lanky Bob is five years old, 15.3 hands high and a splendid individual.

In handling the above stock care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

Parties breeding to either of these animals must follow up the season.

No business done on Sunday.

T. E. RANDALL,
R. D. No. 1, Burlington, Ky.

Don't Forget

To get some of that COOD FERTILIZER for your spring crops.

I have on hand a carload Jarecki's famous Fertilizers for Corn, Tobacco, Potatoes and other crops. Will have same in stock all spring.

L. T. CLORE,
[june2] Burlington, Ky.

POWER
POWER-DRIVEN

FARM MACHINERY

If you are considering any mechanical equipment, let us figure with you. Drop a postal to the undersigned or telephone South 230 at my expense.

The Fairbanks Morse

Line is complete. It combines highest efficiency with greatest duribility of construction.

- Fairbank Scales.
- Spraying Ourfits and Appliances.
- Gasoline and Kerosine Engines, in all styles, for every purpose.
- Feed Mills.
- Saw Rigs.
- Water Pumps, all kinds.
- Pneumatic Water Supply Systems.
- Air Compressors.
- Incandescent Oil Lamps and Burners.
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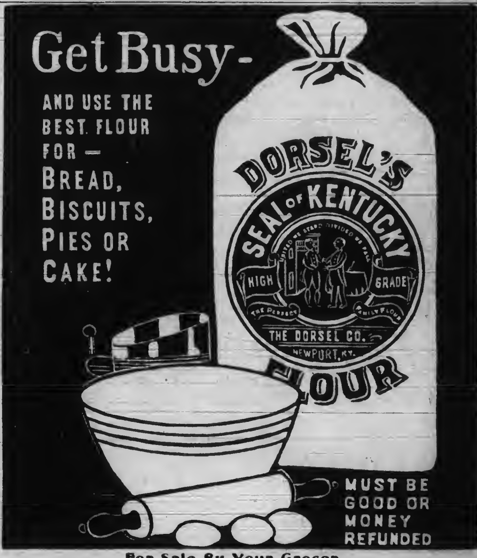
Particular Attention Given to Installing Complete Outfits.

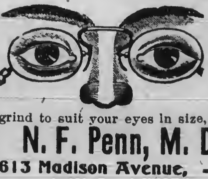
R. D. CULBERTSON

No. 8 N. Marzella Building, COVINGTON, KY.
Representing Fairbanks-Morse & Co. Phone S 230



For Sale By Your Grocer.

THE QUESTION



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Glasses that do not make your vision perfect are dear at any price.

We guarantee every glass we fit and grind to suit your eyes in size, shape and strength.

N. F. Penn, M. D. with **Motch, Jeweler,**
613 Madison Avenue, - - - COVINGTON, KENTUCKY
Phone, South 1746.

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When you want a Davenport, Parlor Suit, Couch Rocker, Morris Chairs, Dining Room Chairs.

Fred W. Bremenkamp

Manufacture of

Upholstered Furniture

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157 PIKE
STREET,

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We Also Do Repairing and Refinishing.

SCOTT CHAMBERS,

WALTON, KY.

Embalmer & Funeral Director,

LIVERY, BOARDING & SALE STABLE.

First Class Rigs for Hire at All Times.

Dealer in High Class Harness and Saddle Horses.

Raymond City Coal for sale at all times.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Tim Westbay, of Covington, was here last Friday soliciting business for a hay and grain firm.

John C. Miller spent part of last week in Ludlow, guest of his cousin, Dr. J. G. Slater.

Alex. H. Young who is making his home at the Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, Ohio, is on a visit to his old home here.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Baker, of LaGrange, arrived here last week on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Curley.

Cardwell Griffith and Miss Relia Tompkins, of Ghent, spent part of last week here guests of their uncle A. B. Tompkins.

Mrs. M. E. Hance and daughter Miss Alpha entertained the Ladies Aid Society of the Walton Christian church last Thursday.

Mrs. Herman Mathews and son Robert Lee, of Petersburg, spent the past week here with her brother Scott Chambers and family.

Britt Senour, one of our progressive farmers, has had his residence handsomely painted by the knight of the brush Joseph Reed.

Mrs. Oscar M. Huey of Crescent Hill, Louisville, returned home Monday after a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in this quarter.

Saturday next being Decoration Day, a national holiday, all of the business houses, including the banks, will be closed here that day.

Scott Chambers has added to his undertaking business a handsome new funeral car, and is keeping up-to-date in all of his business.

Judge J. G. Tomlin has been suffering severely from a boil on his face and was obliged to remain at home part of the time. He is much better.

A. Ricketts Johnson who has been in Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, for treatment for blood poisoning, returned last Thursday on the road to recovery, though his hands are bandaged because of an operation.

The elegant new home of Dr. G. C. Rankins in north Walton is about completed, and is a very handsome and commodious residence. The building was erected by Contractors Wm. Ransler and son Charles.

The Kenton county pooled wool was bought last Thursday by Albert Day of Flemingsburg, at a good price, which however was private. There will be about 300,000 pounds of wool in this pool, and Mr. Day will receive it at Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Northcutt who have been enjoying a delightful visit to different parts of Florida the past month, returned last Saturday much benefitted by the trip. Their daughter Miss Mamie will remain in Florida for a more extended visit.

The work on the building of the Walton Electric Company has been begun and will soon be completed. The structure is being erected on the lot where the old tobacco warehouse stood at the L. & N. Railroad crossing. W. O. Richey & Son have the contract to erect the building.

Frank Whitcomb who has been ill for a couple of weeks, became violently insane last week, he was adjudged of unsound mind and ordered to be committed to the asylum at Lakeland. It is a difficult matter to understand the reason of his insanity and it can be traced to nothing except the insanity of his illness which was caused by gall stones.

Miss Eula Cram, located at Etowah, Tennessee, had the misfortune last Thursday to lose all of her stock of millinery by fire, the building in which her store was located being totally destroyed. The loss is heavy but is partly covered by insurance. Miss Cram is the daughter of W. H. Cram of this place and is only temporarily located at Etowah.

At the meeting of Group Six of the Kentucky Bankers' Association held at the Ft. Mitchell Country Club last Wednesday, the banks here were represented by R. C. Green, J. D. Mayhugh and D. B. Wallace. The members were elegantly entertained by the Covington Bankers, and a very interesting program was discussed. R. C. Green of the Walton Bank and Trust Company, was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee for the current year, which means that he will be made Vice President of the Group next year. The other officers elected were Judge E. S. Clark, of Falmouth, President; Hugh P. Colville, of Covington, Vice President; F. J. Hermes, Secretary. J. W. Webb, of Williamstown, and Price M. Witt, of Newport, on the executive committee.

Hon. W. B. Johnson, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, spent last Sunday here the guest of his cousin John C. Miller, enroute home from Washington, where he held a conference with President Wilson relative to some needed legislation in Oklahoma. Mr. Johnson was born and reared in the Big Bone neighborhood, but has been in the west for many years. He was the U. S. District Attorney of Oklahoma during the last Republican administration and was the Republican nominee for U. S. Senator from Oklahoma. Mr. Johnson is one of the best posted men on the conditions in the west, and his advice was sought by those who desire legislation to upbuild the interests of Oklahoma. Sunday over forty of the old friends of Mr. Johnson called at the home of Mr. Miller to renew the pleasant acquaintanceship of years gone by and to pay their respects and affectionate regard to Mr. Johnson who left Monday for his home in Oklahoma.

The Commencement exercises of Walton High School last Friday night were very pleasing and a very large number were in attendance. The program was well rendered and the eight graduates acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner. The program was added to by the excellent music on violin and piano by Fred Miller, Miss Luttie Miller and Miss Lois Carroll. Rev. W. W. Evans invoked the blessing of God in the opening and pronounced the benediction at the close. Prof. J. L. Chambers presided over the exercises, and County Supt. E. C. Riley of Burlington, occupied a position on the stage. Dr. J. T. C. Noe, of the State University, at Lexington, delivered the Class Address in a masterly manner, and it was greatly enjoyed by all, and Prof. Chambers presented the diplomas. The graduates and their subjects were as follows: Address Agnes Haley; Giftorian, Isabel Tompkins; "Boosting with a Gentle Knock," Elizabeth Johnson; "Art of the 20th Century," Sybil Hurt; Class Poet, Porter Kennedy Class Prophet, Mary Rensler, Class Will, Susie Johnson; Class Historian, Zada Rouse.

Last week a man giving his name as C. P. Williams and claiming Hopkins, Michigan, as his place of residence, visited here with the alleged view of purchasing a farm on which to have his parents move. He finally selected the 96 acre farm of W. S. Wayland near Walton, and agreed to purchase it for $7,750. The deed was written and executed, and he gave Mr. Wayland his check for the amount. He then agreed to purchase the town residence of L. P. Vallandingham, and gave him a check for $50 as a preliminary payment. Williams represented that he was an electrician, employed by the Western Electric Company, and was making the investment for the benefit of his parents who had recently sold their farm in Michigan, and wanted to move to a warmer climate, and decided on Kentucky as being the suitable place. Williams endeavored to have a small check cashed at the banks but was unsuccessful. He had a woman with him that he represented as his wife, registering as such at the Phoenix Hotel. On Saturday evening, Williams hired a horse and buggy from A. M. Edwards to drive a distance in the country but failed to return. He also failed to pay his board bill at the hotel. Search was made for the horse and buggy next day, and it was found at Fort Mitchell where the horse had been hitched to a telephone pole the major part of the night. He left some of his effects at the hotel, and from the correspondence found it was learned that he had a wife in Michigan who was pleading with him to return, and the correspondence indicated his name to be Davis. The parties with whom he dealt with here are endeavoring to secure the apprehension of Williams, and if he is found a prosecution on several charges will follow. Williams is about 40 years old, is about five feet six inches in height, smooth shaven, and is bald to a considerable extent. It is said he was in the Verona neighborhood the week before looking at farms with the alleged purpose of buying. It is well to have all strangers coming into a community to purchase or deal with the public on business matters present proper credentials before they are given any consideration, as there are too many of the stripe of this Mr. Williams going about working all kinds of schemes to get an advantage of honorable people.

For Sale—General store in Walton, Ky Best location in town, postoffice in building. Reason for selling, the owner wants to go South. Address X. Y. Z., Walton, Ky. 4t.

For Sale—Sow and eight pigs. Apply to Mary A. Cleek, Erlanger, Ky.

For Sale—Sweet potato plants. Apply to Andy Cook, Burlington R. D. 2.

For Sale—Good work mare and colt. Apply to R. S. Hensley, Burlington R. D. 2.

For Sale—Two milk cows, also one year old heifer. Apply to Karl Rouse, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Five young mules and one four year old Wilkes mare. Apply to F. H. Rouse, Burlington.

Lost—New collar strap between Rector's bridge and R. S. Cowen's in Burlington. Leave at this office.

For Sale—Carriage with good pole and shafts all good as new. Also good set double harness, hand made. Apply to John Rogers, Petersburg R. D.

The Secretary of Agriculture has issued a call for a public conference interested in the sheep and wool industry, to be held in Washington, June 2, 3, and 4. Among the topics suggested by the Secretary for discussion are the manufacturing value of American wools, the improvement of farm and ranch methods of handling wool; the possible adaptation of foreign methods to American conditions; the standardization of the wool clip, and the prevention of damage by dogs and predatory animals.

For street wear, makers are showing many varieties of the Inverness and military capes in epong, serge, agrbadine, fancy mixtures, checks and small plaids.

If you have stock for which you want grass, see Lewis Beemon, of Limaburg He has an abundance of fine grass

In separate waists transparency is the vogue.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 36

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

Church services next Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

Thos. Clayton, wife and son were Sunday guests of his parents here.

Frank Sayre and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

Edward Baker and family were guests of his parents at Kidville, Sunday.

Mrs. Dye has been quite sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jeff Cloud.

Clifford Tanner and family entertained quite a number of their relatives, Sunday.

The first game of base ball of the season was played here Saturday afternoon by the Newport and Hebron boys. Score being 11 to 0 in favor of the home team.

R. D. No. 3.

Glad to report the sick all well again.

Mrs. Bob Day don't seem to improve very fast.

W. Brown and wife spent Sunday at Jerry Estes.

Adelia Scothorn spent last Wednesday night at Sam Aylor's.

Dick Muntz wife and children spent Sunday at Alfred Ogden's.

Seymour Wilson wife and children spent Sunday at William Eggleston's.

Clint Riddell gave a dance last Thursday night. A large crowd attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Manius Goodridge spent Sunday at Taylorsport with Carl Beacom and wife.

Alice Reightman and Mrs. Lizzie Smith and daughter spent Wednesday at Dick Muntz's.

S. Wilson and family, of Cala., have returned after two yearsout there. They will make their future home here.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Lute Blankenbeker is visiting her mother, Mrs. Alice Watts.

Miss Margaret Masters is home after several weeks stay in Cincinnati.

Miss Anna McGlasson is entertaining her friend, Miss Butterfield of Detroit, Michigan.

Mrs. Ett Gaines and Mrs. Edgar Graves spent one day last week with Mrs. Chas. Stephens.

E. R. Stephens, of Delhi, was visiting his brother, E. K. Stephens, last Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Menter Martin and Mrs. John Grant spent last Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Chester Grant.

Miss Johnnie Mae Terrill, of Petersburg, spent last week with Misses Eunie and Marietta Stephens.

Mrs. Matt Graves and daughter came down from Covington last Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. H. C. Duncan.

Miss Eunie Stephens spent a few days last week with Mrs. J. L. Riley, in Ludlow, and attended the convention at the Christian church in Covington.

CONSTANCE.

Otis Rouse is quite ill.

Vacant houses are scarce in this village.

H. Haberle, Sr., and Mrs. Sophia Zimmer called on Mrs. Craven last Sunday.

Miss Lottie Reeves on river road to Taylorsport, who is quite ill, does not improve very fast.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haberle, Sr., entertained their son, Henry and family, of Bromley, last Saturday night and Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Constance Christian church will meet at the home of Mrs. William Zimmer, June 11th. All come.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupert, nee Miss Alva Zimmer, visited her father B. F. Zimmer, Sunday, it being their first visit since their marriage a week ago.

Constance is improving this year. Fred Klaserner has about completed two neat cottages on his land near Dry creek bridge. He has tenants for them.

The Sunday school of the Christian church will give an ice cream social for the benefit of the church which needs repairing and enlarging. The social will be given Saturday night, June 13. Come and we will try to make you enjoy yourself.

Services at Constance church Saturday night, June 6th, by Rev. Bornwasser, who will also preach Sunday morning at Point Pleasant where there will be Childrens' day exercises in the afternoon. That means an all day session with a basket dinner at noon. Let us have a large attendance to encourage our faithful superintendent, Mr. Thomas Kenyon.

BEAVER LICK.

Messrs. Stephenson and Dickerson, of Union, did some papering for parties near Beaver last week.

Little Miss Corrine Moore is improving after being ill several days with walking typhoid fever.

Housecleaning seems to be the order of the day among the good housewives of this neighborhood.

Preaching at Beaver Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening, by Rev. George Smith, of Georgetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Ambrose, of Berkshire, came up and went to the city with Harmon Slayback, last Wednesday.

Joe Miskell, of near Beaver, had the misfortune to nearly put his eye out Sunday by falling against a tree.

The Beaver Lick boys played the Unionites a good game of ball Saturday afternoon, the score being 15 to 10 in favor of Beaver.

The strawberry and ice cream social given at the Beaver Baptist church last Wednesday evening was quite a success. The society realized about $50 clear of all expenses.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. R. C. Tilley is visiting her mother in Ghent.

Miss Lucille Berkshire visited in Erlanger one day last week.

Harry Mahan, of Ludlow, visited at Perry Mahan's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hodges visited at Robt. Nixon's, Sunday.

Nelson Gridley, of Cincinnati, visited his aunt, Mrs. Elihu Alden, Saturday.

Misses Ruth Snyder and Agnes Thompson spent Sunday with Miss Beulah Witham.

Mrs. DeForrest, of Missouri, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Keim and two sons visited at H. E. Arnold's, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Hazel Vesenmire, of Louisville, visited her relatives and friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jule Hoffman have been entertaining a new baby daughter since the 22d ult.

Mrs. A. E. Elliott, of Corryville, and Miss Hazel McWethy, of Xenia Ohio, are guests of their mother, Mrs. Eva McWethy.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weindel and little daughters, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mrs. Kate McWethy, Saturday and Sunday.

The Odd-Fellows and K. of P. lodges will hold their annual memorial services at Petersburg next Sunday.

There was a very large crowd here Saturday afternoon to witness the double-header ball game between Belleview and Petersburg teams. The game was a tie, Belleview winning the first and Petersburg the second game.

De LaFayette Helms was born March 8th, 1853, and died very suddenly May 30th, 1914, of apoplexy, being 61 years, 2 months and 22 days old at the time of his death. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Helms, both of whom are living. Mr. Helms was a resident of this town all his life, where he was known as an honest, industrious man. He was married Nov. 20th, 1875, to Miss Mary Tafferty. To this union were born one son, Everett L. Helms, and three daughters, Mrs. Robert W. Clark, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Mrs. Elbert Hensley, of Louisville and Mrs. Chas. Ruth, who resides here. His wife and children are all living. The fu neral services were held Monday at two o'clock, Rev. Geo. C. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, officiating. The entire community unite in sympathy for the bereaved ones.

UNION

Mrs. Lucinda Weaver has improved some.

Mrs. Alice Utz and daughter are moving to Union.

Decoration day was street cleaning day in Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson are visiting relatives here.

The Union Creamery is receiving cream from Glencoe.

Miss Mattie Bristow is assiting Mr. Frazier at the bank.

Joseph A. Huey, who has been ill is able to be out again.

Mrs. Mollie Rouse is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Smith.

Services will be held at the Baptist church June 7th, by Rev. Jas. Ballentyne.

Several received invitations to the graduation of Rev. Jas. Ballentyne at Louisville.

Mrs. Lute Tanner entertained her father, M. Grubbs and Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Hunter, Sunday.

Miss Alice May Reed spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Ella Judge, of Devon.

Miss Lillian Bristow has returned after a two weeks' visit with Miss Ruth Kelly.

RABBIT HASH.

Omer Adams, of Hathaway, was here Friday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mirrick, May 29, a boy.

C. G. Riddell was in the Locust Grove neighborhood last Tuesday.

A number of our people attended Memorial services at Rising Sun last Saturday.

Dr. Carlyle bought a driving horse of John McNeely, of Gunpowder, last Saturday.

Mrs. S. W. Riggs and son, Willard, are visiting her son, Allie Riggs, at Connersville, Ind.

J. J. Stephens went to Lawrenceburg Saturday to visit his daughter, Mrs. Lutie Aylor and family.

G. S. Walrath and Stanley Clore of Belleview, made a trip to East Bend in Mr. Walrath's auto, last Wednesday.

Chas. Goodridge, County Road Engineer, was here a couple of days last week assisting in working the roads.

Mrs. J. H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, while in Rising Sun, last Friday, had the misfortune to fall and break a bone in one of her feet.

The Knights of Pythias will have a memorial service in their hall next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Everybody is invited.

Mrs. Schaup, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Phillipps, returned home Tuesday. Mrs. Phillipps and children accompanied her.

D. K. Walton, a photographer, of Rising Sun, was here a couple of days last week taking views to be used at a home coming celebration this summer.

East Bend Lodge K. of P. elected the following officers Saturnight:

C. C.—J. Colin Kelly;
V. C.—Stanley Ryle;
Prelate—W. J. Hodges;
M. of W.—Sam Wilson;
M. at A.—G. H. Walton;
I. G.—B. W. Clore;
O. G.—Hade Wilson.

IDLEWILD.

A tenant house belonging to B. B. Grant burnt last Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Asbury were business visitors in Lawrenceburg, Thursday.

Mrs. R. C. Gaines and Mrs. Lee Cropper were shopping in Cincinnati, Friday.

Courtney Walton returned lastington from a visit to Indianapolis, Indiana.

Detrich, the Lawrenceburg live stock buyer, was in this neighborhood, last Friday.

The Bullittsville church is looking very fit after a thorough cleaning and general overhauling.

Stewart Berkshire, a law student at the State University, Lexington is home for the summer's vacation.

L. H. Voshell and A. H. Norman came over from Union for the week end with their friend, Ben S. Houston.

Miss Maud Norman Asberry came home last Thursday from a much feted visit with her cousin, Miss Norman Rachal in Union.

Miss Beulah Berkshire, who has been in California the past year with her aunt, Mrs. William Ball, will marry Mr. Robt. Hanna, of Los Angles, this month.

The unexpected death of Mr. John Cropper early Monday morning was a great shock to a large circle of friends. A good man is gone, whose place will be hard to fill.

PT. PLEASANT.

Mrs. Mary Youell and daughters entertained quite a number of friends from the city, Decoration day.

Preaching at Point Pleasant church next Sunday morning. Basket dinner and Childrens' day exercises in the afternoon.

B. B. Hume, of Covington, was in this neighborhood recently talking to some of the farmers with a view to selling them autos.

Dick Smith, colored, who was run over by a grain drill in an effort to stop the runaway team of mules hitched to the drill, is improving and is able to walk about.

Scott Walton's residence came near being destroyed by fire last Friday at noon. He was taking his noon rest and his daughter, Ruby, hearing the report of a gun, stepped outside when she noticed a burning shingle on the ground and smelled smoke. She discovered the roof of the kitchen was on fire. The neighbors were summoned and the blaze was extinguished. Loss small.

RICHWOOD.

Robt. Stephens will soon begin the practice of dentistry.

Mrs. L. A. Tanner is the guest of her father, M. Grubbs.

Gaines Robinson is improving and will soon beat home.

The Richwood-Beaver game of base ball was called off on account of the death of John Tewell, who had played with Richwood for five years.

Decoration day passed off very quietly here and only for the drowning in a pond at Buffington would soon have been forgotten.

HUME.

Lester Moore made a business trip to Florence, Saturday.

T. B. Roberts and wife made a business trip to the city Friday.

B. B. Allphin, of Walton, made a business trip to his farm Saturday.

Mrs. Ross Carroll is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. M. Howlett, this week.

Ira Pollen is the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jackson.

Mrs. Eliza Roberts was the guest of her brother, A. A. Allphin, of Ryle last week.

Orba Baker and Miss Lizzie Roberts visited Miss Katie Stewart, at Burlington, last week.

Miss Mary Marksberry, of Covington, visited her parents Casper Marksberry and wife, the latter part of the week.

Tom Carr has returned after several weeks' visit with his sister, Mrs. Geo. Flinn at Lexington. They are entertaing a fine baby girl at their home.

Mrs. Sam Johnson and children have returned to their home in Burlington after several days' visit with her father, W. L. Stewart, near Berkshire.

GUNPOWDER.

M. R. Tanner called on this writer last Saturday.

Enoch Rouse went to Covington on business last Saturday.

J. H. Tanner and wife broke bread with this writer last Sunday.

Frank Rouse, of Union neighborhood, was a caller here last Sunday.

Otis Adams and wife, of Covington, were guests of Thomas Adams last Sunday.

Dr. L. E. Rouse and wife, of Ludlow, visited friends near Union, last Sunday.

Hirb Rouse and wife visited friends in Grant county from Saturday until Monday.

A splendid rain fell here last Monday, making a fine season for setting tobacco plants.

Otis Rouse who has been nursing a case of measles for about a week is still confined to his room.

Clint Blankenbeker purchased a new auto last week. He was bringing it out last Sunday and was going some.

B. C. Surface received his purchase of wool on Thursday of last week. It amounted to several thousand pounds.

Card of Thanks—We desire to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness shown during the illness and death of our wife and mother, Carrie Naomi Tanner. Especially do we thank our pastor, Rev. Wallace for his beautiful prayer, the Rev. Dr. Wagner for the funeral sermon and consoling words; the choir for the beautiful music so feelingly rendered and Undertaker Allison for the efficient manner in which the funeral was conducted.

Henry L. Tanner and Family.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

Born, to Elijah Stephens and wife on the 1st inst., a boy.

F. H. Sebree and wife have been the proud parents of a boy since the 28th ult.

Mrs. Katie Bondurant, who has been quite sick the past two weeks, is recovering.

The fine rain Monday made the tobacco growers get busy, and a great many of them have made a good start towards transplanting.

Wm. Philipps is keeping batch this week while his wife is visiting in the city. Billy says he does not see how he lived a bachelor's life as long as he did. He is sure he could not do it again.

Q. Elstun and Frank Sebree, wife and daughter, were taken suddenly ill last Sunday after they had partaken of some ice cream which they prepared at home. They recovered in a few hours.

A young man named Mischall, who has been working for Ed. Sullivan this spring, had the misfortune to have the sight of one of his eyes destroyed last Saturday. The writer did not learn how the accident occurred.

While on their way from church last Sunday, the buggy in which Mrs. N. H. Clements and children were riding was overturned, catching one of the little boys beneath it breaking one of his limbs between the knee and the hip. The little fellow is said to be doing very well.

BIG BONE.

Crops are needing rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Black spent last Sunday with her father, Mr. Snow, at Beaver Lick.

A large crowd attended the ice cream supper given by the Victor Sunday school class at the home of Miss Georgia Carroll, last Friday night.

The Burlington and Belleview base ball teams will play in Burlington next Saturday afternoon. Come out and see the game.

JOHN CROPPER

Dies of Pneumonia After Two Days' Illness at His Home Near Idlewild.

John Cropper, of Bullittsburg, born December 15, 1839, died of pneumonia last Monday morning after an illness of a couple of days. He superintended some work in Bullittsburg cemetery last Friday and that night he was taken sick, pneumonia in both lungs developing. Mr. Cropper was an uncle of Sheriff W. D. Cropper and is survived by four brothers, Edgar, of Home City, Ohio; Casius, of Louisville, and W. P. and Hubert, of this county. His wife, who has been dead several years, was a sister of Geo. W. Gaines, of Bullittsville, and they are survived by two children, W. Lee Cropper and Mrs. R. C. Gaines. Mr. Cropper was a most excellent citizen and a good business man. He had been a prominent member of Bullittsburg Baptist church for many years, and at that temple of worship a large congregation of relatives and friends assembled yesterday afternoon to pay their last respects to the departed. The funeral discourse was delivered by the pastor of the church, Rev. Campbell. Undertaker C. Scott Chambers, of Walton had charge of the funeral.

JOHN TEWELL DROWNED

While Seining a Pond at Buffington. His Companions Could Not Save Him.

While seining a pond at Buffington last Saturday night, John H. Tewell was drowned. He had several companions with him, but they were unable to save him. It is supposed the unfortunate man had cramps. It was about two hours after the accident when the body was recovered. Coroner Riffe of Erlanger, held an inquest and returned a verdict of accidental drowning. Mr. Tewell was a son-in-law of Harmon Hearne, of Richwood.

Tewell was 21 years old and leaves a widow and a 15 months old child. He owned a barber shop in the city and was spending decoration day at home. Funeral services were held at Harmon Hearne's, Tuesday, after which the remains were taken to Highland cemetery and interred.

SIX ROAD GRADERS

Belong to Boone County. Get Busy With Them and Improve the Condition of the Roads.

The county now has six graders for use on the public roads, and if handled properly they will do a large amount of work in a short time. They can not be operated among rock, but there is plenty of road free of stone to keep them employed all the time that can be given them by those who will handle them in the several neighborhoods. The work they do is much more rapid and decidedly more satisfactory than that done with plows and scrapers, and with six scrapers in the county there ought to be considerable good work done on the roads this year. Let each neighborhood see if it can not excell all others in the county in the quantity and quality of work performed on the roads in the year 1914.

DEVON

Miss Mae Dixon visited Mrs. H. F. Utz, Sunday.

It was with great joy that we hailed Monday's rain.

Sandford Bristow, of Union, was a caller here Saturday.

B. F. Bristow was a business visitor to Richwood, Friday.

Ben Cleek and wife, of Kensington, visited at C. Carpenter's, last Sunday.

Stanley Rice and sister, Miss Julia, were guests of their parents here Sunday.

Mrs. H. E. Miller and son, Russell, of Covington, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

J. C. Conrad bought a lot of wool for Geo. Barlow and Fred Lyon in this neighborhood. It was received at Richwood, last Tuesday.

Miss Grace Cleek, who had been the guest of her cousins Idella and Marie Carpenter, returned to her home Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cleek.

FLICKERTOWN

Mrs. Lonaker is able to be out.

Mrs. Cage Stephens was quite sick again last week.

Miss Beatrice Voshell is visiting relatives in Boone this week.

L. H. Voshell and Pat Norman were callers here Sunday afternoon.

Duley Edwards and wife visited at Blufe Wingate's, Saturday and Sunday.

Cleve Aylor and sisters, Grace and Emma, spent Sunday at Cage Stephens.

Mrs. Brand and children, of Ohio visited her sister, Mrs. Holt White last week.

Wm. Romines and wife and Herman Rucie and wife visited at Ben Hensley's, Sunday.

Glen Crisler came over to Bud Moreland's, Sunday, and took Jas. Moreland home with him.

Geo. Hensley and family, Lewis Hensley and family and Mrs. Lonaker dined at Bud Moreland's, last Sunday.

Personal Mention.

Miss Mary Thompson is visiting friends in Norwood, Ohio.

Mrs. Drucilla Goodridge is visiting her son, Leslie, at Richwood.

B. B. Hume, of Covington, was in Burlington, Sunday, driving a Oakland auto.

Calvert Kirkpatrick, of Bromley, spent Sunday with his relatives in Burlington.

Walton Dempsey has gone to Lakeland to take a position in the asylum for the insane.

G. C. Voshell and F. W. Kassaaum, of Aurora, attended county court here last Monday.

Thomas Fowler and wife, of Covington, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blyth.

Menter Martin and wife, of Bullitsville, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

Grover Snyder and wife are citizens of Burlington again, and they are welcomed back by all.

Miss Pattie Revill, who has been teaching in Arkansas, has returned home for the summer's vacation.

Cecil Gaines and wife spent last Saturday and Sunday in Burlington with her mother, Mrs. Alice Snyder.

Shelby Cowen and Herbert McKim, of Cincinnati, spent last Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Burlington.

Miss Grace Davis, of Cincinnati, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Chas. Goodridge, two or three days last week.

Bruce Clore and sister, Miss Pearl, of Newport, were Saturday and Sunday guests of their aunt, Mrs. W. P. Sullivan.

Chester Davis and wife, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Davis parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gaines, near Idlewild, Saturday and Sunday.

William Duncan, who has a position in a military school in Germantown, Ohio, spent last Sunday at home with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Duncan.

Dr. Elijah Ryle and wife, of Big Bone, were visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle, last Sunday. They accompanied them home for a few days visit.

Misses Margaret Hughes and Frances Riddell and Messrs. Walton Dempsey and Courtney Kelly spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends in Petersburg.

Miss Nell Berkshire and a lady friend, of Newport, spent from Friday evening until Sunday evening with her father, Edgar Berkshire and wife, out on the Belleview pike.

Abe Graves and wife, who resided in Francesville neighborhood, moved to Wichita, Kansas, last week. They resided in that town many years previous to coming to Kentucky.

Mrs. Josie Piatt, of Rising Sun, and Capt. A. E. Pease, of Rabbit Hash, were callers at this office last Monday. Mrs. Piatt owns and Capt. Pease operates the Rabbit Hash and Rising Sun ferry.

D. E. Lawell and wife, of Lexington, spent several days the past week with friends and relatives in this part of the county. Their friends were glad to see them looking well and prosperous.

Joseph Ferris and wife, of Cincinnati, came out one afternoon, last week, in their auto and spent a few hours with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith out on the Petersburg pike. Their daughter, Miss Ruth, who had spent several days with Mrs. Smith, who is her aunt, returned with her parents.

R. S. Wilson, who moved to California with his family, two or three years ago, from the Constance neighborhood, returned to their Old Kentucky Home, last Saturday. Mr. Wilson was in town Monday meeting his friends. He likes California very well but not so well as he does the blue grass fields of Boone county.

CORINTH, KY.

Visited By Disastrous Fire Early Monday Morning.

The town of Corinth Grant county, was almost wiped out by a disastrous fire at an early hour Monday morning, destroying twenty-six business houses and residences and entailing a loss estimated at from $60,000 to $100,000, with an insurance of probably less than one-fourth of the loss.

The fire insurance rate on Corinth property was recognized by many owners as being prohibitive which accounts for the light insurance carried. The city is without adequate fire protection.

The fiscal court was in session last Monday to consider bids for the construction of the several proposed turnpikes, but the bids were so high that no contract was let. It may be that the bid on the Petersburg and Belleview pike will be so modified as to be accepted. Several parties outside of the county had in bids but they were too high to be considered. It now looks like if the roads are built the work will have to be done by local contractors.

It is wonderful what a faculty some men have for butting-in on every proposition that comes up.

More Bad Prison Law.

Some of the prisoners in the Frankfort Reformatory are said to be preparing to file suit to compel the Prison Commission to carry out the law which gives eighty four days' good time to every convict.

There is no question as to the existence of such a law, but the Prison Commission has no seen proper to apply it to those prisoners who were convicted under the indeterminate sentence law. This seems to have been in accordance with common sense. A prisoner sent up under the indeterminate sentence law for a term of, say, one to five years is eligible to parole after he has served his minimum term of one year. If the good time allowance also is applied such a prisoner, one of the commissioners has pointed out, would have to serve only about nine months to be eligible for parole.

The absurdity of making good time allowance to those who are serving the so-called indeterminate sentence is more apparent when the case of a prisoner convicted of manslaughter is considered. This prisoner was sentenced to serve from two to twenty-five years. In the natural course of events he would be eligible to parole after two years. Given the benefit of the annual good time allowance he would have to serve only about eighteen months before being eligible for parole.

The Attorney General has given an opinion to the effect that the prisoners convicted under the indeterminate sentence law are entitled to the good time allowance. Evidently there has been a good deal of legislative bungling in connection with these prison laws. With a few more amendments it is much to be feared the State will be unable to keep anybody at all in the penitentiary longer than the time required for hearing a mandamus suit.—C.-J.

Luke McLuke Says

There would be a lot more compliments paid in this world if other people were not so sure that you were going to make a touch as soon as you get thru praising them.

Cheer up. Even if you don't get what you want, be glad that you are not getting what you deserve.

A man never bothers about forgiving an enemy if the thinks he can whip him.

It could be worse. There is no law compelling you to smoke the cigars your friends give you.

A man may be so busy all day and part of the night that he can't remember the names of his children. But he can tell you the batting average of every man on the home team.

Some old girls are so anxious to seem young that they would feel flattered if they got chickenpox.

The lads who go over Niagara Falls in barrels are not the only fools in the world. Some men get divorced one week and get married the next week.

A Princess doesn't object to being kissed by the right fellow. But she will say that he is No Gentleman if he doesn't pretend to use Force when he tries to kiss her.

The reason a man hollers about the size of the Grocery Bill at home is because his check for his daily lunch and drinks down town is never less than $3.00.

Always keep your heart softer than your head and people will be sorry when you die. And they won't have to pass the hat to bury you, either.

It costs money to have your mind on the girls all the time. Luke had a tip on Misty Morn at Douglas Park last Saturday. He looked at the mutual machine and saw September Morn in the race. Of course the rosy girl with the curves got Luke's dough, but she was so chilly that she ran last. Misty Morn won at about 145 to 1.

A girl will go to a party wearing a corset that gives her the cramps, shoes that brings tears to her eyes, a skirt that she can't sit down in and a waist so tight that she can't raise her arms to doll up her hair. And then she will go home and say that she has had a "perfectly lovely" time.

A Wise Man is a mutt who knows that he doesn't know anything about women.

You never saw a woman hunting a mirror to see if her morals were on straight.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Farm Butter Making.

Cool the cream from the separator as soon as possible to 55 degrees F. or lower.

Never mix warm cream with cool cream.

Mix all the cream to be churned in one vat or can at least 18 hours before churning.

Ripen at a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees F. for from six to eight hours, stirring frequently during this period.

Cool cream to churning temperature as soon as ripe.

Let the cream stand eight hours or more, over night, at the churning temperature.

The temperature of churning should be such as to make the butter come in from 35 to 40 minutes, usually 55 to 60 degrees F.

If it is desired to use artificial coloring, it should be added to the cream just before churning.

Stop churning when the granules are about the size of peas, varying to wheat, and draw off the buttermilk.

Wash the butter once with pure water at the churning temperature agitating three or four times, and drain.

Add the salt wet while the butter is in granular form, using about one to one and one-half ounces for each pound of butter, according to the demands of the market.

Work the butter just enough to distribute the salt evenly.

If the butter is to go on the market it should be put up in neat, attractive packages.—Washington State Station

How to Succeed With Alfalfa.

A few years ago alfalfa in Indiana was in a sort of an experimental stage and on many farms a patch of it was seeded simply as a trial to see if it would grow. In many of these cases it did not prove successful for various reasons, chiefly because it was not put in under proper and favorable conditions, and as a result it was pronounced a crop that could not be grown in that particular section. But since then we have been better informed on its culture and have heard from every hand its great value as a feed. As a result, now alfalfa is successfully grown in every county in the state and on all types of soil and the number of its enthusiastic supporters is increasing rapidly. In 1910, there was a total acreage in Indiana of 17,895 acres with a yield of 40,320 tons. Dearborn county had 4,863 acres; Switzerland 1,316; Franklin 807, Ohio 750 and Jefferson 709. Since that time area devoted to alfalfa has greatly increased in every part of the state and it would be difficulty to estimate the total acreage this year because the increase has been so rapid.

The feeding value of alfalfa outranks all other common farm crops. Henry's Feeds and Feeding gives the per cent of crude protein as 16.3, and its digestibility as 72, that is to say 11.7 per cent of digestive protein. The second cutting seems to be more digestible than any other.

The alfalfa committee of the Indiana Corn Growers Association is doing some good work in encouraging and instructing alfalfa growers of the State. In a letter sent out recently to all members of the association, the following ten reasons why alfalfa may fail are given:

Perhaps your land is wet. Alfalfa has a long root and it won't grow in water. Land should be drained not less than three feet deep.

Perhaps your land is sour. Alfalfa needs sweet soil. Try two tons to the acre of ground limestone.

Perhaps your land is poor in fertility. Alfalfa needs soil well supplied with available plant food and plenty of organic matter.

Perhaps you did not inoculate. In most cases alfalfa needs inoculation. Use soil from an old alfalfa field, or soil in which sweet slover has grown, or use a commercial culture.

Perhaps you did not have a well prepared seed bed. Alfalfa must have a good seed bed. Labor expended on the preparation of the seed bed will show big returns in the crop.

Perhaps you didn't sow good seed. Do not use seed south of Kansas. Northern grown seed is safer from winter killing. Send a sample of your seed to the Seed Laboratory, at Purdue. It will be examined free.

Perhaps you sowed too late. It is hardly safe to sow after August 15. Try a field sown in July or early August.

Perhaps the weeds choked your crop. Clean land is desirable. Clean your land by cultivation before you sow it.

Perhaps you pastured the alfalfa the first year. Pasturing is not desirable at any time in Indiana and not at all the first year, only lightly at any time.

Perhaps you expected too much. Three cuttings with a total of three tons to the acre is a reasonable expectation. Seed is rarely harvested in Indiana.—Indiana Farmer.

The Worth of the Farm Agent.

Fiscal Courts are not especially noted for the good judgment with which they appropriate county funds. Information to the effect that the Fiscal Court of Whitley county has made an appropriation for the employment of a county farm agent is to be welcomed as an evidence that now and then these bodies may be relied upon to do, the proper thing.

The last Legislature passed an enabling act which makes it possible for Fiscal Courts to make these appropriations. Whitley is the first of the mountain counties to take this step, and the magistrates who voted for the appropriation have demonstrated their wisdom and progressiveness. Most of the counties in Eastern Kentucky are increasing in population. Some of them in the course of their industrial development are neglecting their agricultural interests. This should not be the case. Some of them already are near the end of their timber resources. They have great mineral wealth, but the coal when once mined cannot be replaced. Their one abiding resource is the soil.

The mountain counties of Kentucky are not now producing enough foodstuff to supply the needs of their population. They are paying out millions of dollars annually for products that might be grown at home. This is a condition that can be rectified by improving the farms, by conserving the soil, by reclaiming the worn-out lands, by adopting better methods of farming and by increasing the production of livestock.

It is just here that the services of the farm agent are valuable. The average farmer has never seen an agricultural college, and he pays scant attention to the vast amount of printed advice that is served up to him in various ways. But there are plenty of farmers everywhere who are glad to avail themselves of the services and the advice of the county agent. He lives and moves among them and his practical assistance is of more effect than tons of literature.

No county makes a bad investment by employing a capable farm agent. It has been estimated that every thousand dollars spent for farm agents will give at least $10,000 in better farm returns.—Courier-Journal.

Swindling Farmers.

The office of Information of the Agricultural Department at Washington, is sending out the following:

Evidence of what appears to be a well organized campaign to delude farmers throughout the country into buying an alleged cure for hog cholera, under the impression that this has been investigated and approved by the U. S. Government, has reached the Department of Agriculture. Articles praising this medicine, Benetol by name, are being sent out widespread to newspapers. These articles are so worded that it appears as if the Department of Agriculture had received reports from the state of Minnesota showing that the medicine had proved most beneficial. As a matter of fact the one report received by the Department was an unofficial and unsolicited statement sent presumably from the promoters themselves. The Department attaches no importance whatsoever to this statement. It has no reason to believe in the efficiency of any proprietary cure for hog cholera and does not recommend any. Under certain conditions it urges farmers to protect their stock with anti-hog cholera serum but that is all.

In connection with this attempt it may be said that the medicine, which is now put forward as good for hogs, was advertised some time ago as a means of killing tuberculosis, typhoid, and cancer germs, according to an article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association. At that time it was asserted that the Army was interested in it. As a matter of fact the Army was no more interested then than the Department of Agriculture is now.

In view of the evidence that the attempt to create this false impression is persistent and wide spread, all hog owners are warned to communicate with the United States authorities before accepting as true any statement that the Government recommends any treatment other than the serum already mentioned.

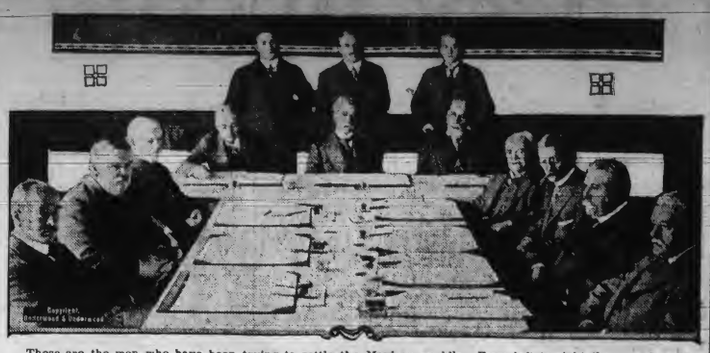
DIRECTORS OF BANK

Will Resist Effort to Make Them Pay Losses.

Lexington.—Information from Paris is to the effect that the Directors of the defunct state bank of George B. Alexander & Co., will resist the effort of the State Banking Department to compel them to stand the losses accruing from the alleged peculations of the President. It will be the contention of the Directors that they did not sanction the transactions of the President which so badly involved the bank, and that they had no knowledge that there was anything wrong in the institution, because much of the paper to which Alexander attached his signature was carried outside of the bank and not through it.

Judge Dundon visited Colonel Thomas J. Smith, the State Banking Commissioner, at Frankfort, and he was informed by Colonel Smith that the attorneys of the department were of the opinion that the Directors of the Alexander bank are liable, and that since they are perfectly able to pay the depositors it is his intention to compel them to "come across" if he can do so with the aid of the Courts of the state, which he will invoke.

MEDIATORS AND DELEGATES AT NIAGARA FALLS



These are the men who have been trying to settle the Mexican muddle. From left to right they are Secretary Dodge, F. W. Lehmann and Justice Lamar, United States delegates; Senors Naon, Da Gama and Mujica, A.-B.-C. mediators; Senors Rodriguez, Rabasa, L. Elguero and R. Elguero, representing Huerta. Standing in the rear are the secretaries of the mediators.

Want The Law Tested.

Frankfort—A petition is being prepared to file in the State Fiscal Court to test the law requiring the Prison Commission to grant 84 days a year "good time" to every convict. The Prison Commission has asked Attorney-General Garnett for a construction of the statute.

Government Hog Cholera Test.

Frankfort.—Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman has selected Henderson county for the Government hog cholera test. The National Department of Agriculture has agreed to make a test of eradicating the disease from one county, and Henderson was the first to apply.

Crepe de chine is much used for afternoon gowns.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

The fly is a nuisance.

Work for a reputation.

Look out for the curculio.

Gather eggs at least once daily.

The Keiffer pear is the standby of the masses.

The farmer is known by the amount of clover seed he sows.

A bran mash and a day in the pasture—for the horse off his feed.

Outdoor subjects animals to sunshine and compels them to exercise.

Be sure the mares and colts in pasture have shelter from the hot sun.

Charred corn fed to the fowls occasionally will prove an aid to digestion.

Egg growing rests not solely with the hen, much depends on the man in charge.

We cannot grow pigs profitably without feed enough to keep them gaining steadily.

After the crop expert has prescribed for your sick soil, introduce him to the boarder cows.

In setting out strawberries, pinch off most of the leaves and the plants will take hold better.

Cornmeal and skim milk make the best of feed to hurry chicks along to the fry and broiler stage.

The calf should be cleaned immediately after birth by carefully rubbing it with a dry cloth or straw.

Give the hens a chopped onion occasionally in the mash. It is excellent as a disease preventative.

Red cedar, Colorado blue spruce and Black Hill spruce are excellent evergreens for the yard or windbreak.

Since the first reaper was invented and put on the market the silo is the greatest boon that has come to the farmer.

If your asparagus turns yellow it is a sign of rust. Every affected plant should be at once cut out and burned or well sprayed.

When setting any of the bush fruits the top should be pruned to correspond to the root pruning the plant gets in transplanting.

A good many farm gardens are too large. A small patch well cared for will prove more satisfactory all around than a field of weeds.

After the third day a mixture of broken grains is good for the chicks. Before that they are better off for having nothing but grit and water.

There is no danger of having an oversupply of good country butter. In the metropolitan centers it has become almost an unknown quantity.

A wide range in summer feeding may be used at the start of the feeding period with profit, but it must get narrow as the feeding period advances.

If everybody would begin feeding new oats carefully, horses would not have so much trouble with colic. Begin very light, gradually increasing the amount.

Bee-keepers who do not keep queens for more than two years clip the right wing of queen in even years and the left in the odd years. The age of queen can thus be told.

Do not use poison on any of the trees or plants while in bloom, as doing so may result in the death of many trees, which are of great necessity in the garden and the orchard.

Hens forced for egg production by high feeding and stimulants may give the desired number of eggs, but the future generations will show the effect in weak constitutions.

Forcing a cow for a short period cannot always be accepted as the legitimate measure of the capacity of any breed, no matter how well authenticated any great performance may be.

When pigs are once afflicted with "bull-nose" there is no cure. The disease may be arrested by smoking with camphor gum. This is done by confining the animals in a tightly covered box and placing a little camphor gum on a red hot stove lid. They will inhale the fumes. The trouble is no doubt infectious.

Market the cockerels.

There's meat in an egg.

Young trees need fertilizer.

Cows and men both appreciate paved lots.

Never set a thin, lousy hen. She won't stay her time out.

Alfalfa pasture and hogs make a combination that is hard to beat.

Save muscle and time when cutting bands by having a keen-edged knife.

When the silo is thoroughly dry it is well to treat the inside of it with coal tar.

Many a poor and unprofitable dairy herd can be traced to a nondescript sire.

Bad luck in the garden is usually the result of some sort of bad management.

Boiling the oats or wheat makes a good ration and a desirable change occasionally.

Almost always the cow that gives the most butter fat does it the most economically.

The secret of successful stack building is to keep the middle full and well tramped.

Warming the cream to about 56 degrees for winter churning wil make less work of it.

Keep the wheel-hoe going all through the month, particularly if the ground is dry.

It is a good plan to occasionally scald the dropping boards and roosts with boiling water.

No two fruits should touch each other. The largest and most perfect fruit should be left.

Holstein breeders can spend their time more profitable than in arguing over the color question.

Success in the sheep business depends as much or more upon the care taken as upon the sheep.

A hopperful of bran is always seasonable feed and the whole flock should have access to it.

Be sure you are up with the times before you say there is no longer any money in the dairy business.

Repeated croppings of corn have a tendency to wear the land. Better rotate and use some grass crop.

Belgium has 164 head of cattle to the square mile, Denmark 144, Netherlands, 135 and the United States 23.

Changing locations of the different crops in the garden will make them les liable to disease and insect damage.

The foresighted dairyman is not the kind who is caught these days selling heifer calves for veal, because prices are good.

If one has a large flock of sheep much time will be saved and better results obtained by the use of the machine clippers.

A horse that is exhausted and reeking with sweat should never be allowed to stand in a draft no matter what the weather may be.

As soon as the ewes have dropped their lambs and all danger of fever and caked udders is past, most liberal feeding should be practiced.

Do not plant many varieties of trees in the new apple orchard. The apple buyers like to find as many of one variety as they can together.

It is possible to change cows from dry feed to pasture without the creamery man's nose detecting the difference, but not many farmers do it.

Palms and other foliage plants can be kept clean of scale and other insects by washing the leaves with soapy water and rinsing immediately thereafter.

For the best pork we must have the healthiest system, consequently the system of feeding that is the most conductive to perfect health makes the best pork.

You can feed and care for a good grade cow so that she will be more profitable' than a full-blood half starved. The man is at the bottom of his own success.

After corn is too big to cultivate, lambs, if turned into the field, will eat out all the grasses and weeds and a few of the lower blades of the corn before they touch the grain.

A tomato vine trained against chicken fence gauze is very ornamental. Only two shoots should be allowed to grow until the vine is three feet high. The scarlet plum and yellow plum are better for this culture than the large fruited kinds.

Do not forget about the potato patch and the bugs. Treat the latter to a dose of paris green. If you do not do that the chances are that you will not have the pleasure of digging this fall. So, if you love to dig potatoes, keep the bugs away now.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

The RECORDER is authorized to announce Hon. A. B. Rouse as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this the Sixth Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the Primary Election, Saturday, August 1, 1914.

Governor McCreary has appointed John N. Camden, of Woodford county, to fill until the next regular election the vacancy in the office of United States Senator caused by the death of Senator W. O.. Bradley.

General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans, has announced as a candidate for the short term of United States Senate, and is seeking the Democratic nomination in the August primary.

Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, who is making a vigorous canvass of the State for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, will address the Democrats of Boone county at the court house in Burlington next Wednesday at 1 p. m. Everybody is invited regardless of his political belief.

At the Democratic primary election held in Dearborn county, Indiana, there were two candidates for the nomination for Clerk of the Court and 2865 votes were cast the winning candidate coming under the wire leading by only five votes. For Joint Senator Joseph Hemphill, of Ohio county, was nominated, defeating Warren Tebbs, of Lawrenceburg.

It is said that there are several applicants for the principalship of the Boone County High School, a position that has been so very satisfactorily held by Prof. E. L. Dix for the last five years. It is evident that the principal who follows Prof. Dix will find tha he will have to be up and doing all his time if he succeeds in keeping the school at the high standard to which Prof. Dix has brought it. The board can not afford to experiment with a teacher but should require that the one employed hold unquestioned credentials as to his ability and success as an instructor in the field occupied by the Boone Co. High School. Every safeguard possible should be exercised to avoid any backward step in a school which now occupies a very prominent position among the best rural schools in Northern Kentucky. The future usefulness of the school depends largely on its success the coming year, and a slip in the selection of the new principal may set the institution back many years by dwarfing the excellent progress it has been making. It is believed that the board of education fully realizes the importance of its duty and will take no steps towards the employment of a principal for the school until it is fully advised and thoroughly satisfied that it is securing the best principal who is available. The people of this part of the county are proud of the school and are anxious to see it continue the progress it has been making, and they rely on the Board of Education to seek its best interests.

BAPTIST SUMMER ASSEMBLY

At Georgetown, Ky., July 6-10.

The Baptist Summer Assembly will be held at Georgetown, Ky., from July 6th to July 10th inclusive. Mr. George M. Newel, Local Chairman, Georgetown, Ky., assures us that ample accommodations will be provided for all who wish to attend. He desires all those who are going to the Assembly to write at once to him for reservation. First come, first served. Please do not delay writing him.

We have arranged an excellent program. The speakers are among the best we have in the Southland. They are Field Secretary Arthur Flake of the B. Y. P. U. work, east of the Mississippi, Secretary L. P. Leavell of the Baptist Sunday School Board, Dr. C. B. Williams of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fortworth, Texas, Dr. Lincoln Hulley, president Stetson University, DeLand, Fla., Dr. B. D. Gray, Cor. Secretary Baptist Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Ga. Dr. F. D. Perkins, Cor. Secretary, Kentucky Baptist Educational Society, Louisville, Ky., Dr. T. M. Hawes of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky. Dr. C. M. Thompson, pastor First Baptist church, Hopkinsville, Ky. Among others on the program are Miss Margaret A. Frost, Elementary Specialist, Nashville, Tenn., Miss Kathleen Mallory, Cor. Secretary, W. M. U. Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention.

We are putting special stress on the music this year. Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Scholfield will have charge of same. Mr. Scholfield will use "Immanuel's Praise" and desires that we have a large chorus choir to assist him. There are several other interesting features namely, "The Sunset Hour" Pastors' Conference and a Musical Entertainment, B. Y. P. U. Convention on Thursday, July 9. For any further particulars in this regard write to J. J. Gentry, 205 E. Chestnut Louisville, Ky.

The 35,000 pounds of Boone Co. pooled wool was delivered to the purchaser, M. Sable & Son, of Louisville, last week, the price being 25.3 cents a pound, the three tenth cent being retained to defray the expenses of the pool.

SLASHING

Of Kentucky Tax Rate

Is Possible If Property Is Assessed at Fair Cash Value.

Frankfort, May 30.—In a statement issued today by the Board of Equalization, County Assessors are urged to co-operate with the board in an effort to reduce the tax rate and equalize the burden of taxation. This can be done says the board, by requiring every person to assess his property at its fair cash value, as is required by law.

The statement follows:

"After a thorough examination of the Assessors' returns, as of September 1, 1913, the state Board of Equalization, while endeavoring to perform its duty as required by law, has become convinced that if the laws are literally enforced by the Assessors the burden of taxation can be properly equalized and the tax rate in the counties, cities and state materially reduced.

"In order that the State Board of Equalization, which will assemble in February, 1915, may not encounter the troubles which have confronted us, and in view of the fact that you have recently entered upon the discharge of your duties as Assessor of your county, we take the liberty of advising you when making your assessments as of September 1, 1914, that you follow literally the laws as contained in the statute. Upon being inducted into the office of Assessor you were required by Section 4044, of the Ky. Statutes to take the following oath:

"I do swear that I will administer to every person listing property of every description the oath prescribed by law, and fix the value of all property to be listed by me at its fair, cash value estimated at the price it would bring at fair voluntary sale, without favor or impartiality, and I will diligently search and inquire so that no person shall be passed over, or shall fail to have an opportunity to give a list of his taxabel property; and I will truly report all persons who shall fail or refuse to list their taxable property after being duly called on by me for that purpose, or who have given in a false or fraudulent list, so help me God."

"Section 172 of the Constitution directs that all property shall be assessed for taxation at its fair cash value estimated at the price it would bring at a voluntary sale.

"Before an Assessor can receive pay for his labors, he and his deputies must appear in open Court before the County Judge and make the oath as set out in Section 4071 of the Kentucky Statutes.

"The Constitution and the Statute requires you to assess all property, except such property as is exempt from taxation, at the fair cash value of such property, and it further provides that the standard is the price at which the property would sell at a fair voluntary sale.

"Section 4047 of the Kentucky Statutes requires that you shall administer the oath as set forth in that section, to each property owner before taking his list.

"The tax laws are sufficient. If enforced uniformly thruout the state, to produce all the revenues to support the city, county and governments on a tax rate much lower than the present rate. This uniform assessment can only be obtained through the co-operation of the assessors. We urge you to join with this board in an effort to reduce the tax rate and equalize the burden of taxation by requiring every person to assess his property at its fair cash value, as is required by law. We hope that the returns from your county for the year 1914 will show a more perfect assessment than has been returned in the past.

"Trusting that you will carefully study the statutes, and will enforce the law as therein written, for the best interest of Kentucky.

NOTICE—Persons who are indebted to the estate of the late George Afterkirk, of Beaver Lick, are requested to send the amount to me at once as I am very much in need of the money.

MRS. GEO. AFTERKIRK.
Beaver Lick, Ky.

SELECTING THE BREED. SHEEP

Wide Variety for the Farmer to Choose From—Mutton and Wool Varities.

Farmers who contemplate the raising of sheep on their farms are urged by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to give considerable thought to the selection of breed. In all there are thirty breeds of improved sheep that have been brought to fixed types. Of these twelve are already well established in the United States and others are gaining in popularity. Each has its own points of superiority and the farmer must be guided in his choice by the individual conditions, bearing in mind, however, the fact that any breed is superior to no breed.

Although it is hardly to be expected that every farmer in a neighborhood will select the same breed of sheep, there are several advantages to be derived from a number doing so. For example new rams can be purchased for the common benefit when any individual owner might well hesitate at the expense; and if the lambs are ready in large numbers for market at the same time, they may be shipped cheaply by the carload or the buyers may find it worth their while to come after them.

In selecting a breed it should be remembered that no system of sheep farming is likely to be long successful which leaves out of account either wool or mutton. One or the other however, may well be emphasized according to local conditions. Thus if pasturage is sparse, feed expensive and marketing arrangements poor, will naturally be the first consideration. On the other hand, where conditions are more favorable a breed will be selected for its mutton qualities. Even then, however, there is a wide latitude of choice

In orderto assist the farmer in this choice, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has just published Farmers' Bulletin 576, "Breeds of Sheep for the Farm" descriptions and photographs of the principal breeds, togetler with the addresses of the secretaries of various breeding associations, from whom additional information can be obtained. These breeds may be divided into three main groups, the Middle Wool, the Long Wool, and the Fine Wool. All the Middle Wool breeds have been developed primarily for mutton. The Long Wools also are bred chiefly for mutton. They are the largest of all sheep and thrive best where food can be obtained without much travel. They do well also in regions of excessive rainfall. The Fine Wools, including the American Merinos and the Ramboulett, have been bred almost entirely for their wool alone.

Some of these many breeds says the bulletin, should be selected and maintained, for it is rarely good policy to cross sheep.

Law Against Carrying Pistols

Following is a copy of the pistol toating bill passed by the recent Legislature and which becomes operative about the middle of June. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Sec. 1. That Sec. 1309, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's Edition of 1909, be stricken out and in lieu thereof the following section be enacted.

Sec. 1309. If any person shall carry concealed a deadly weapon on or about his person other than an ordinary pocket knife, such person shall upon conviction be fined not less than 50 or more than $100 and imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 10 nor more than 40 days in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case. The offense of carrying concealed deadly weapons, is declared a high misdemeanor and any person convicted under this statute of the offense of carrying concealed upon his person a deadly weapon shall be disfranchised and such conviction shall operate to exclude such person from the right of suffrage for the period of two years from the date thereof. Any person convicted the second time under this statute shall be confined in the penitentiary for a period not less than one nor more than five years.

All flower colorings are popular and pretty.

Plant Bed Notes.

Fulton county's plants look thrifty.

✣✣✣✣

Daviess county growers have been delayed in geting out their plans because of a lack of season.

✣✣✣✣

Garrard county farmers report the finest beds in years. Many began setting last week and the prospects are that a goodiy proportion of the county's crop will be set during this month.

✣✣✣✣

Reports indicate that about one-half of the tobacco land around Clarksville, Tenn., is ready for planting with plenty of plants. There is yet about one-fourth of the corn to plant, and in some localities the growers are plowing up and replanting where they had planted before the hard rains. Wheat and grasses are reported as looking well.

✣✣✣✣

Henderson county tobacco growers are greatly encouraged by the appearance of their plant beds which are declared never to have been as fine this early in the season, andu nless cut worms, or bad weather conditions injure the plants, the growers expect many plants to be ready to set out soon after the 20th of this month. Plants have grown splendidly, but the cool nights of the past several days have not aided them, because of the presence of cut worms. These pests come to the surface during cool weather and in some sections of the county they have damaged plant beds to some extent. If the growers have good luck this season, the largest crop of tobacco grown in Henderson county in ten years will be pitched.

Uniform Accounting.

Frankfort.—Contract for installing a uniform accounting system in all public offices handling the State's funds was let by the Sinking Fund Commission to Edward T. Perine, former Controller of the State of New York and Walter J. Nichols, of New York, for $3,600. They are to install the system in fifty-seven days beginning next week when the contract will be signed.

This system will reach all county and magisterial offices, as well as State Departments, where the officers have anything to do with receiving or disbursing money belonging to or due the State.

Lost—Lady's blue cloth coat, between Florence and Walton, Saturday night. Return to Edith Carpenter, Florence, Ky. Reward.

Executor's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of W. T. Aylor, deceased, must come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
B. J. CRISLER, Executor,
Petersburg, Ky.

Local Happenings.

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Public Speaking.

Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, candidate for U. S. Senator will address the Democrats of Boone county at the Court House in Burlington, at 1 o'clock p. m., next Wednesday, June 10th.

Taxes are due again.

This is the month of brides and roses.

Not many attended court last Monday.

Nothing doing in Burlington last Saturday.

Chas. Goodridge has received his Ford runabout.

The first crop of alfalfa has been harvested in this county.

Cut worms are cutting the corn badly in some parts of the State.

B. B. Hume sold three Ford autos to Verona people last week.

The dry weather has been hard on the meadows, oats and young grass.

Water began to get scarce in some localities the latter part of last week.

Grover Snyder will succeed V. O. Keys at Clover Leaf Creamery tomorrow.

Mrs. Eliza Rouse has had her residence painted, Ed. Hawes doing the work.

For Sale—From one to 4 shares Union Deposit Bank stock. J. T. Bristow, Union, Ky.

Bass should be biting nicely now. It is said they swarm in Gunpowder creek.

The very hot weather the past week has been hard on the teams both on the roads and in the fields.

Gunpowder creek was lined with fishing parties last Saturday, among them many persons from Erlanger.

Hear that there will be an entirely new set of teachers in the Boone County High School the coming year.

They have some beans up in Michigan, and the crop this year has been injured to the extent of two million dollars.

After having entertained the small army of pupils last week Burlington has returned to its usual quiet condition.

A twenty-one days' drought in Georgia damaged many crops as well as beaking the record for continuous dry weather.

The seventeen year locusts have appeared in some parts of the country, and it is feared they will damage the growing crops.

Automobiles kept the dust flying in Burlington, last Sunday, and more than one wished that the streets had oil on them.

Cholera has been killing many hogs in Union neighborhood. Some who had their hogs vaccinated claim that they got no results.

A large number of persons visited the local cemteries, last Saturday, and strewed the graves of relatives and friends with flowers.

There are so many places of amusement in these latter days that the old time country picnic has been forced to take a back seat.

What has the dry weather done for the potato crop is a problem that is causing much anxiety. Some say the tubers have not been hurt yet.

A new building is being erected for the Burlington colored school. It will occupy the site of the building which has been in use for many years.

The Court of Appeals has held constitutional the prison act of 1910, providing among other things for the payment to convucts of a part of their earnings.

B. B. Hume sold Prof. Dix a five passenger Ford auto, last Monday.

Come and hear Beckham speak at the court house next Wednesday afternoon.

Thos. Craddock moved into his new house out on Mr. Buchert's farm, last Thursday, and his children are celebrating the event by having measles.

Senator Bradley had a premonition of his death according to Representative Langly, who says the Senator told him days in advance of his approaching end.

The patrons of Burlington school are lamenting the fact that Prof. Dix will leave the school this fall. He has done them good work and they hate to lose him.

Pratt Holloway, local photographer, expects to leave Burlington in the next week. He will continue in his present business, making Petersburg, Ind., his headquarters.

J. F. Blyth, Sidney Gaines and Edson Riddell caught a considerable string of nice fish in Gunpowder creek, last Thursday. Bass, channel cats and sun fish constituted the catch.

Belleview and Petersburg broke even in the double header played on the grounds of the latter, last Saturday afternoon, Belleview taking the first 7 to 3 and Petersburg the second 5 to 6.

Beginning July 8th the carrier on R. D. 2 will make his daily delivery reversing his trip, that is he will go out the East Bend road and around by Waterloo to Hathaway on back to Burlington.

The very few farmers who came to court last Monday morning wore a distressed look, but when they left for home in the afternoon they were all smiles. A good rain had fallen while they were here.

Stanley Eddins and others composing a bathing party visited Gunpowder creek one night last week, and while there they captured two turtles, which they dissected, and obtained 17 eggs from one and 22 from the other.

The ladies of Petersburg Christian church will give an ice cream and strawberry festival in the park at that place next Saturday evening, the proceeds of the evening to be used for repairing the church building. Your presence is expected.

Some Ohio parties were in Burlington last Thursday obtaining information in regard to the pikes it is proposed to build in this county. They expect to bid on the work. They went to Walton to look over the Walton and Beaver road.

So well were the patrons of the Petersburg school pleased with the work of the faculty last year that the same teachers have been employed again this year. They are Miss Lula Edwards, principal, and Misses Mary Roberts and Edna Beall assistants.

Burlington is anticipating an epidemic of measles. One of the prominent contestants in the tournament held here last week was stricken with the disease during the session, and it is expected that many who never had the disease contracted it.

During the thunder storm Monday, Mrs. J. E. Smith was turning the cutoff on a tin spout leading into a cistern, when she received a shock that paralyzed for several hours her arm from the wrist to the shoulder. The metal spout was heavily charged with electricity.

Last Monday as Chas. Waller, of Verona, was coming to Burlington, he lost between Union and Burlington his pocketbook containing $35 and some change. That afternoon as J. W. Conner, of Union, was returning home from Burlington he found the wallet and contents of which Mr. Waller was notified as soon as possible.

ANOTHER SHOOTING BEE

Pulled Off at Railroad Construction Camp Near Richwood.

Another shooting bee was pulled off in the railroad construction camp at Richwood after working hours, last Thursday afternoon, in which one negro is supposed to have been fatally shot, the shootist making his escape.

It was just after 5 o'clock p. m., when Sheriff W. D. Cropper was called by telephone to go to Richwood, and arrest the negro who did the shooting, and he and his deputy Albert Conner hastened to the scene in John White's auto, but before their arrival the man who did the shooting had disappeared and the officers could not locate him.

As the officers came through Florence on their return they noticed a negro on Myers' corner that answered somewhat as they thought, the description of the man they wanted. The machine was stopped and when the officer approached he ran and was soon out of sight having dodged behind some buildings. The man was in such a hurry to get away that he left a loaf of bread, and the officers believe he was the man they were after, although they were told that he was a man who belonged to Florence.

The negro who was shot was taken to the hospital that evening.

The bunch of railroad workmen located at Richwood are a scrappy set and have indulged in several rows during the past year in which life was at stake. The good people up there are becoming very tired of the camp.

SUCCESSFUL TOURNAMENT

The Biggest Thing That Ever Came to Burlington Successfully Cared For.

Local School Breaks Record In The Lead Held Over Competitors.

A better behaved crowd of people never came to Burlington than the 150 delegates who spent the better part of three days in the exercises of the Northern Kentucky Tournament, last week. A beautiful spirit of harmony prevailed in all the contests. Unkind remarks and comments so often heard among crowds of young people out from home were unheard. Burlington is delighted with their visitors, each house claiming to have entertained the nicest part of the Tournament.

Pride in the local school is second only among our people to their delight with the behavior of the visitors. The Burlington school as will be seen from the table below took first prize in exactly half of the contests she entered. She took exactly one-third of the total points taken by all the schools.

In the results as tabulated below the column marked "Medals" means first place whether medal banner or some other prize was given.

Sanders and Verona did not come forward with many of their entries and a few entered from other schools did not contest but as we are not able to ascertain just who these were without great labor and as no reasons were offered for their non-appearance we have counted the original entries with a few that were made after catalogs were printed to get the first column below.

Studies, Elocution and Music.

	Ent.	Med.	Pts
Burlington	39	16	102½
Walton	44	11	95½
Dry Ridge	34	11	76
Erlanger	36	5	52
Independence	27	6	51
Sanders	20	2	13
Verona	7	2	13
Hebron	1	1	5

Exhibits.

	Ent.	Med.	Pts
Burlington	10	5	28
Dry Ridge	6	3	21
Erlanger	6	2	16
Walton	3		

Athletics.

	Ent.	Med.	Pts
Burlington	19	13	74
Dry Ridge	17	4	35
Erlanger	18	1	23
Walton	10	0	12
Independence	1	1	5

Grand Total.

	Ent.	Med.	Pts
Burlington	68	34	204½
Dry Ridge	57	18	132
Walton	57	11	107½
Erlanger	60	8	91
Independence	28	7	56
Sanders	20	2	13
Verona	7	2	13
Hebron	1	1	5

Most of the results of individual contests were published in last weeks Recorder. Below are a few that were reported incorrectly:

Second Year Algebra—
Rachel Pottinger, Walton.
Augustus Adams, Independence.
Eighth Grade Geography—
Miriam Tompkins, Walton.
Wm. Folmer, Independence.
High School Writing—
Mary Metcalf, Dry Ridge.
Sue Rensler, Walton.
Second Year German—
Estelle Yeager, Independence.
Sybil Hurt, Walton.
Eighth Grade Writing—
Nine Salzers, Dry Ridge.
Mary Nishpison, Walton, and Agnes Carver, Butlington tied.
Not Reported last week—
Female Vocal Solo—
Alberta Kelly, Burlington.
Chemistry—
Walton Riffe, Erlanger.
American History—
Zada Rouse, Walton,
Paul Lappin, Erlanger.
Cicero—
Emma Yates, Independence.
Fay Cram, Walton.
Virgil—
Leslie Ireton, Independence.
Florence Conrad, Dry Ridge.
Psychology—
Sudie Johnson, Walton.
English History—
Adeline Spillman, Dry Ridge.
Kathleen Williams, Independence
Eighth Grade History—
Allie Allnut, Independence.
Rose Gale, Erlanger.
Eighth Grade Civics—
Robt. Blaine, Dry Ridge.
Kyle Nicholson, Walton.
Mental Arithmetic—
Bernard Blackerby, Dry Ridge.
Julia Rance, Walton.
Cap and Apron—
Bessie Riggs, Erlanger.
Glada Calender, Dry Ridge.

As no record was given last week the Athletic reports are given below:

50 Yard Dash—C. Kelly, Burlington, time 5.8 seconds, Mitchell, Erlanger.

100 Yard Dash—C. Kelly, Burlington, 11.2 seconds, Mitchell, Erlanger.

320 Yard Dash—Clements, of Dry Ridge, 27 seconds, C. Kelly, Burlington.

440 Yard Run—Acra, Burlington, one minute, 3.2 seconds, McLachlin Dry Ridge.

880 Yard Run—Latimer, Dry Ridge, two minutes, 28.2 seconds, Cropper, Burlington.

One Mile Run—Sebree, of Dry Ridge, 5 minutes, 59 seconds, G. Kelly, Burlington.

Two Mile Run—Chapman, of Dry Ridge, fourteen minutes, 10 seconds, Choate, Erlanger.

320 Yard Hurdle—Dix, Burlington 34 seconds, Lappin, Erlanger.

One Mile Relay—Burlington, 4 minutes, 20 seconds, Erlanger.

Standing Broad Jump—Hager, of Burlington, 9 feet, 8.75 inches, Kendy, Walton.

Running Broad Jump—Acra, Burlington, 18 feet, 7 inches, Bramlage Erlanger.

Standing High Jump—Hager, Burlington, 4 feet, 4 inches, Latimer, Dry Ridge.

Running High Jump—Dix, Burlington, 5 feet, 3 inches, Sebree, Dry Ridge.

Hop, Step and Jump—Acra, Burlington, 40 feet, six inches, Clemens, Dry Ridge.

Pole Vault—Bramlage, Erlanger, Dorman, Walton.

Shot Put—Hager, Burlington, 33 feet, 11 inches, Bejew, Dry Ridge.

Discus—Dix, Burlington, 86 feet, four inches, Dorman, Walton.

Tennis—Independence, Walton.

Base Ball—Burlington the only entry.

Burlington being the only school that made entries of corn the principal did not have those contests considered.

Prof. Weaver, State University; Prof. Thomas, Centre College, Danville; Prof. Hunt, Berea College, and Prof. Rhoton, Georgetown College, were as fine a set of examiners as it would be possible to get together. Everybody fell in love with them collectively and individually. They were so kind, fair, painstaking and conscientious that they have the good will of everybody who came in contact with them. Perhaps it should be stated that these men gave their services to the Tournament, we paying only their expenses. The secretary's financial statement will appear next week as all bills have not been presented.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom and mercy, has called from labor on earth to refreshments in that celestial lodge above our beloved brother, O. B. Utz, who departed this life April 26th, 1914, therefore be it

Resolved, That Boone Union Lodge in the death of Bro. Utz has lost a true and faithful member, his family a kind and loving husband and father.

Resolved, That we deplore the loss we have thus sustained and we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes, a copy sent to the family and a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder for publication.

Committee—Joseph A. Huey, A. D. Riley, Geo. H. Stevenson.

A FINE RAIN

Fell Monday Refreshing the Crops and Reviving The Spirits Of the Farmers.

A fine rain visited this county last Monday about 10 a. m. and refreshed the crops and revived the spirits of the farmers who had become very much discouraged over the prospects, owing to the dry weather which had prevailed about three weeks. All those who had their tobacco ground ready were given an opportunity to save their plants which were beginning to spoil in the beds. Land which had been broken and could not be worked on account of the large clods was put in a condition to harrow and plant and as a result very little corn in this county will remain to be planted after this week, while that which was planted and had not come up is through the ground and will grow rapidly. Some of the early planting is nearly knee high and growing rapidly. The meadows and oats were badly in need of the rain which will bring them out considerably altho the effects of the drought will be seen at harvest time. It is seldom that the farmers are as sorely distressed by a long period of dry weather this early in the year, but it is never so bad but what it could have been worse. By the way, the potato crop is one that will be materially improved by the rain.

Sheriff John Allison, of Kenton county, sent a number of letters to owners of automobiles in Cincinnati and vicinity warning them against violating the speed limit on the Lexington pike. An officer has been stationed on that thoroughfare with instructions to make arrests if the nuisance continues.

LIVE STOCK

CARING FOR BREEDING EWES

Greatest Certainty of Impregnation Is Attained When Animal Is Increasing in Flesh.

The relation between the nature of the lamb crop and the management of the ewes at the time of mating is closer than is usually supposed, says a sheep grower in the Iowa Homestead. When the ewes are overfat at such a time, or when they are on pastures dry and dead, impregnation is less certain than when the opposite conditions prevail. When the ewes are falling in flesh at such a time it becomes even less certain.

The greatest certainty in breeding is attained when the ewes are increasing in flesh. The renovating influence which at such time comes to the system extends to the generative organs, and this adds not only to the certainty of conception, but it tends to hasten the time of breeding.

When the lambs are weaned the ewes are usually thin in flesh. The better their milking properties the thinner they are likely to be, because of the amount of daily ration that has been converted into milk. If the ewes are then put upon succulent pastures they at once begin to regain the flesh that has been lost. It is when they are thus building up the system that the breeding season comes on. The relation between the quickness or slowness with which it comes is dependent on the character of the food. The richer it is in proper elements of nutrition the sooner will the ewes come in heat.

Usually the uncertainty in breeding is greater with ewes one year old that have never produced lambs than with those that are older. This is owing to the fact, chiefly, that such ewes are liable to carry much flesh, especially if they have been fed on nourishing pastures all through the season. The remedy in this case would be to confine them to pastures succulent and a little lacking in quantity if such could be found as, for instance, young winter rye, where the short growth would force them to do much traveling.

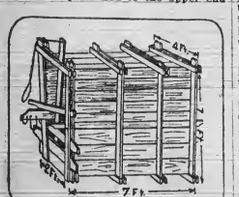
The aim should be to have the ewes in good condition at the time for mating. Where they are not they do not produce as many lambs, nor is it likely that the lambs will be so strong. The ewes require more food also to carry them properly through the winter. It is an easy matter to lay flesh on a ewe before she is pregnant than subsequently, when a part of the food is used in sustaining the fetus.

STRONG RACK FOR DEHORNING

Crates Planned After One Shown in Illustration Has Given Farmer Much Satisfaction.

I have been dehorning cattle for my neighbors for the last 16 years, and during that time have used but two crates, both of them built on the plan shown in this drawing. This speaks for the durability of such a rack and the satisfaction it has given, writes S. E. Richardson of Marion, Kan., in the Farmer's Mail and Breeze. The bed pieces and top braces of the rack are one by six inch stuff, the standard two by fours, and sides and flooring are of two inch planking. On each side one of the planks is allowed to extend 18 inches each way, and these ends are rounded off to finish handles by which to carry the crate. The lower cross pieces in front also extend out to furnish a projection to tie the heads of the animals.

The drawing shows the method of putting in the levers. The upright bar is set in a hole mortised in the floor six inches from the left side, while a rope is tied to the upper end



A Rack for Dehorning.

with which to secure the lever. The other lever is up out of the way until the animal's head is put through the opening when it is brought down and secured with a pin. Bore some holes in the sides of the rack and put bars through under the body of the animal to keep it from lying down and becoming wedged in the bottom of the rack.

Sticking to One Breed.

Mutton sheep should never be mixed breeds on the farm. Get one good mutton breed, stick to it, and develop to the highest notch possible. A lot of mixed lambs never bring the highest price on the market. It is those of the breed, uniform in size, [illegible] that get the big [illegible].

MRS. MAYO EXECUTRIX

Of Her Husband's Estate and Will Be Elected Director in all Companies to Succeed Husband

Paintsville, May 28.—The will of the late John C. C. Mayo has been opened, and will be filed for probate on June 1.

The document is one of the shortest ever filed in Johnson county. It is the shortest ever filed in Kentucky disposing of an estate of the magnitude of Mr. Mayo's. It occupies the center of a sheet of paper of legal cap size, and contains less than 300 words.

The document throws no light on the size of Mr. Mayo's estate, as he directs that no inventory of it be taken. It is estimated however, that a figure between $4,000,000 and $6,000,000 will closely approximate the value of the dead capitalist's holdings at present. With conservative management this value is expected to double in a few years, and there is no telling what its size will be in fifteen or twenty years.

Much of Mr. Mayo's holdings have never been leased or operated, and are simply being held until a deal advantageous to the estate can be made. It was stated that Mr. Mayo had in project this summer several transactions which would have doubled the value of his estate within a few months had he carried them out. With these plans are, only his wife and John E. Buckingham, business associate, know, and it has been left to them to execute these ideas.

That Mr. Mayo had the fullest confidence in his wife's business ability is denoted by the fact that he left everything he possessed to her and made her executrix without bond. She was Miss Gertrude Meeks, daughter of a hotel keeper in Paintsville, who married Mr. Mayo when he was struggling to get a footing in the financial world. She aided him in all of his projects, kept in intimate touch with his business and knew better than anyone else the general scheme her husband had for the development of the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. This sympathetic co-operation during her husband's lifetime has been rewarded by a display of implicit trust in her ability after his death.

In order that Mrs. Mayo may keep in closest touch with the details of the estate it is the understanding that she will be elected to the directorates of all the companies in which vacancies occurred by reason of the death of her husband. She will then be probably the only woman in Kentucky, who, as a director, is actively engaged in handling millions and will be one of the few women financiers in the country.

Mrs. Mayo may make any disposition of any part of the estate she pleases, but if she asks advice, there has been a restriction placed by the will. She may ask counsel only of John E. Buckingham. Mr. Mayo's closest friend, and this is taken as a mark of the esteem in which Mr. Mayo held his former pupil.

The will was written in March, 1913, during the spring previous to the summer in which Mr. Mayo took his trip to Europe. He was in good health at the time, but probably made his will then to provide against any contingencies which might have occurred on his trip. The witnesses to it are Mr. Buckingham and Geo. F. Copeland, who was Mr. Mayo's private secretary.

The Court of Appeals Friday reversed the case of the city of Georgetown vs. J. T. Graves. At the February term of the Scott Circuit Court a jury awarded the plaintiff a verdict in the sum of $1145.50 for taxes alleged to be due the city. Mr. Graves' defense was that his place of residence was not in the city and the decision of the Court of Appeals sustains his contention.—Georgetown News.

For Sale—Two sows and fourteen pigs and 1,000 tomato plants. Apply to Clyde [illegible], Burlington, Ky., R. [illegible].

Aministratrix's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Walter S. Ryle, deceased, will please come forward and settle at once, according to law. Those having claims against said estate, call for settlement according to law.

ANNA RYLE, Administratrix.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the Harness and Saddle Stallion, Harry Willis or the Northcutt horse, he will make the following season at my stable, three miles east of Belleview on the Doe Duncan farm on Woolper Hill, at $10.00 to insure a mare in foal—colt to stand up and suck, money due when fact is known, mare parted with or bred to other stock.

For further particulars and pedigree call on or address

CHAS. SHINKLE, Owner.

All phone calls promptly answered.

La Boone Herd--Duroc Jerseys.

Several fall Boars for sale. Our Hogs are registered.

EDGAR C. RILEY,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

[illegible] TH, Collector.

Ford Auto for Sale.

Good as new, bought last summer, fully equipped including Presto light tank and tool box, good tires—price $450. Anyone interested can call the undersigned up and he will call at their home and give them a demonstration.

L. A. BENTLER,
Phone 91 Erlanger, Ky.

DR. T. B. CASTLEMAN,
DENTIST
will be at Burlington on the first and second Monday, and in Union on the third and fourth Monday of each month, prepared and qualified to practice according to the latest methods extracting teeth painless. All work guaranteed.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good House and Lot in Burlington. Apply to A. B. Renaker.
apr30 DUDLY BLYTH.

IN PLACE OF THE PIE

SOME RECIPES THAT WILL PROVE OF VALUE.

Amber and Chartreuse of Jelly Are Among the Best—How to Prepare Macaroon Rosettes—Cocoanut Cream Also Good.

Amber Jelly—Two tablespoons gelatine, one-half cup boiling water, one-half cup cold water, three cups sweet cider, sugar.

Soak gelatine in the cold water for five minutes. Dissolve in boiling water, add cider and sugar. Stir until dissolved and pour into mold.

Chartreuse of Jelly—Cut out the center of a round sponge cake, leaving the bottom and sides thick enough to hold a quart of jelly. Prepare a lemon, strawberry, orange or wine jelly, and when it is cold and just ready to form turn into the cake and set aside in a cool place or on ice. When ready to serve cover the top with the chilled froth from a cup of double cream and a cup of milk beaten with a whip churn. Flavor the cream with vanilla or wine and add one-fourth cup of confectioner's sugar before whipping.

Macaroon Rosettes.—One tablespoon gelatine, one-quarter cup cold water, three eggs, one-eighth teaspoon salt, one teaspoon vanilla, two cups milk, one-third cup sugar, two-thirds cup pounded macaroons.

Soak gelatine in the cold water five minutes. Make a custard of the yolks of eggs, milk, sugar and salt. Add gelatine to the hot custard and set in a cool place. As it thickens add the beaten whites of the eggs, macaroons and vanilla. Serve on rosettes or in patty shells, and garnish with red jelly put through a ricer.

Cocoanut Cream.—One tablespoon gelatine, one-quarter cup cold water, one-third cup sugar, one teaspoon vanilla, three eggs, two cups milk, one cup cocoanut, pinch of salt.

Beat yolks of eggs and add sugar. When milk is about boiling stir in eggs and sugar and cook until mixture thickens slightly. Remove from fire and add gelatine, which has been soaked in the cold water five minutes. When cool and beginning to set add cocoanut and whites of eggs beaten stiff, and flavoring. Line a mold with sections of orange and pour in the custard. Serve ice cold.

Corn Beef Salad With Cream Dressing.

Select a lean piece of beef and boil it the day before using in enough water to cover it, pouring on the water cold. Do not let it boil hard, but come gradually to the boiling point, then cook slowly until perfectly tender. Pull out the bones, place in a dish, cover with a plate on which place an iron to press the meat and so let it remain until the beef is cold. Cut one pound into half inch pieces. Should there be any fat, remove most of it and make the cream dressing. Two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of rich cream, salt to taste, a quarter tablespoonful of mustard and a sprinkle of cayenne. Beat the eggs well, add the salt and mustard, then the vinegar and cream. Put the bowl containing this mixture into a basin of boiling water on the stove and stir until about the thickness of rich cream. Cool and when cold mix part with the chopped meat. Just before time to serve have a head of nice lettuce washed and dried in a cloth. Place the larger leaves on a platter, mix the small ones with the meat and over all pour the remainder of the salad dressing.

Caramel Custard.

Cook four tablespoonfuls of sugar until it is a light brown. Put into a baking dish. Beat three eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Add a cupful and a half of cream or rich milk, and a teaspoonful of vanila. Pour it into the baking dish on top of the caramel. Bake in a pan of water until it is set. Instead of cooking this custard in a big dish, a little of the caramel can be put in each of half a dozen custard cups, and the custard mixture poured over it. Then they can be baked and when they are done turned out on individual dishes. Serve cold.

Fruit Salad.

Beat yolks of four eggs till very thick; beat into them gradually one cup powdered sugar and one-half teaspoonful salt. Beat until sugar is dissolved. Add juice of two lemons and beat again. Peel and slice thin six bananas and four oranges; put in a deep dish a layer of bananas, then of dressing, then of orange and so on, having bananas on top, and pour the remainder of dressing over it. Serve very cold.

Whipped Cream Sauce.

Whip a pint of thick sweet cream, add the beaten whites of two eggs, sweeten to taste; place pudding in center of dish and surround with the sauce; or pile up in center, and surround with molded blanc mange or fruit puddings.

Cold Water Cake.

One and one-half cups sugar, one-fourth cup butter (I use half lard), 2½ cups flour, two eggs, one cup water, two teaspoons of baking powder, sifted with some flour. Flavor to taste and frost if you like. This makes a good-sized loaf.

Chinese Salad.

Equal parts of cold macaroni cut into small bits, minced ham, lobster and cold boiled carrots, chopped. Mix well and add some good mayonnaise dressing, with a few capers.

KITCHEN AS A LIVING ROOM

A Little Thought Given to Decoration and Appointments Will Make It Attractive.

It is possible to have the kitchen as attractive in its own way as the living room, especially when the woman does the greater part of her work and takes pride and pleasure in having the reputation of being a good housewife.

The display of quaint Delft ware kitchen boxes on view in one hardware department is enough to tempt the housewife to refit a dingy kitchen. These boxes, which are made to hold sugar, salt and spice, are labeled and have quaint Dutch scenes in blue and white on them. Half a dozen of these boxes on the kitchen shelf, with a background of clean paint or tiling, present an attractive appearance, as well as a very convenient way of having these articles close at hand. The newest bread boxes have rounded glass windows in the lid, so that the contents may be inspected without raising the lid and admitting the air.

What would our great-grandmothers say to the array of mechanical contrivances which make the up-to-date kitchen resemble a laboratory? There is about as little resemblance between the present methods of cookery and the utensils used, and the ways of yore as there is between our modern gas stove and open fire and hanging crane.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FOODS DESIGNED FOR SEASON

Apple and Grape Have Been Especially Set Apart by Nature to Serve at This Time.

The wise housekeeper is devoting some attention to the apple and the grape at this season, for they are the most beneficial of all the fruits.

And we need them more now than at any time during the year. Our systems require the proteins, sugars and fats, etc., that they contain in order that we may build up for the long winter which is before us.

The wise housekeeper knows these things. She studies food scientifically and understands just what it is expedient to give her family at each season, just what food will be most nourishing and health-bestowing for them.

A famous doctor in Germany has said that apples should be placed on the table three times a day and every day in the year.

Uses for Bones.

Almost any bones can be used for soup making—left-over bones from the roasts, boils, chops, steaks, vegetables, sauces and gravies. There are few bones and left-overs that are at all fit to be eaten that will not form the basis of good soup. Rib bones of beef can be grilled or roasted, and spare-ribs of pork is a favorite dish when well browned and served with cabbage and onions and apple sauce. The ribs of beef with some of the meat attached can be braised and the marrow bones make a very palatable dish boiled or baked.

Left-Over Sauce and Chicken.

If some of the sauce as well as chicken is left over for a second day, try to scallop them with the addition of a cupful of canned tomato pulp and rolled crackers.

Method—Place a layer of the seasoned tomatoes in pudding dish, cover with a layer of rolled crackers and bits of butter. Mix the chopped chicken and bread sauce and spread over tomatoes. Now put on rest of tomatoes, crackers enough to form a crust and dot with butter. Bake in moderate oven to heat well and brown top.

Hashed Brown Potatoes.

Peel and wash some raw white potatoes, cut them into inch-square dice. Boil them in salted water until they are tender, then drain off the water. Pour into a buttered pudding dish and pour over them a rich, well-seasoned white sauce. Cover and bake in a good oven for 20 minutes, then uncover and brown richly and serve. These are delicious with cold meats and hot biscuits or graham gems.

Buttered Carrots.

Scrape and mash carorts, cook in rapidly boiling water salted until soft. Cut in rather thick slices (one-quarter-inch). Pour over them a sauce made by placing a tablespoon of butter on back of stove to melt. Season slightly with salt and pepper. Stir over carefully with fork to blend, garnish with parsley.

Hard Cooked Eggs (Not Boiled).

Put the eggs into a saucepan, pour over them one cupful of cold water for each egg, and one cupful extra. Cover the saucepan and place over a moderate fire. As soon as the water boils remove it at once and set it in a warm place for twenty minutes.

Cheese and Pimento Salad.

To one cream or Neufachtel cheese or to three-quarters cupful of cottage cheese add two canned pimentos, chopped fine. Blend well and form into small balls. Serve on lettuce leaves with French dressing.

Tomato Salad With Cream.

Slice tomatoes in rather thick slices into salad bowl; sprinkle with salt, pepper and a little sugar if desired. Chill, and just before serving put over them some whipped cream and sprinkle with chopped olives.

When Frying Eggs.

When frying eggs, add a spoonful of flour to the grease in which they are fried and they will look and taste much better and will also turn without breaking.

THE DAIRY

PROVIDING SHADE FOR COWS

Farmer Will Find It Profitable to Plant Trees Along Pasture Fence for Resting Place.

The milch cows must have shade in the summer time if they give the best results. The cow will fill herself up with green grass by noon or a little after if the pasture is good, then she will want to lie down and rest. If the weather is hot, she cannot rest in peace in the hot sun. She should have a dense shade made by large trees or a shed where she may find refuge from the sun's beaming rays.

It will pay the farmer to plant trees along his pasture fence rather than let his cows suffer. A wooded pasture is an ideal place for the cows. They will drink at the brook and recline beneath the shade and be comfortable. All their surplus food, writes W. D. Neale in an exchange, will be used for manufacturing milk and not in fighting flies. A cow that must stand out in the hot sun all day and fight flies will fail rapidly in her milk. She utilizes her food in strength for fighting flies. That is one reason cows often fail in the quality of their milk during the hot months.

A shed can be constructed cheaply in case there are no trees in the pasture. Posts can be set in the ground, a frame work made on top of them, which may be covered with straw or old hay. The shadow of this will be quite a refuge for the cows in the heat of the day.

With good shade, plenty of clean water and an abundant pasture, the milch cow will be a profitable animal to the farmer. She may lose him money without these.

REAR CALVES ON SKIM MILK

Some Additional Feed is Necessary to Replace Fat—Flax Seed and Oil Meal Recommended.

(By G. E. MORTON, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Question: "What should be mixed into separator milk to be fed to calves? I had poor luck with my calves last summer, they seemed to be heavy but didn't grow very much. I always took the froth off as quickly as I finished turning the separator, but didn't mix anything with the milk. How would ground corn and barley mixed, or either of them put into the milk be? And when should calves be put on separator milk, or at what age?"

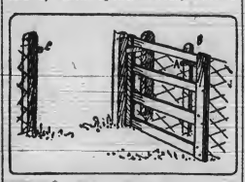
Answer: "Calves need some feed in addition to skim milk, in order to replace the fat which has been taken off the milk. Cook whole flax seed, or flax seed meal, and feed about a double handful at a feed mixed in the milk. If you cannot secure the oil meal or flax seed, use ground corn and oats preferably, or ground corn and barley.

"In raising skim milk calves, you should dilute the whole milk about a week after calving, replacing whole milk with skim milk at the rate of an additional quart each week, so that at six weeks they should be on skim milk without any whole milk."

WAY TO KEEP A GATE TRUE

Trouble Caused by Warping and Sagging Overcome by Hanging Slide Affairs on Boards.

My slide gates gave me a great deal of trouble by warping out of shape until I remedied it by hanging them on short boards, a, when closed, and b, when opened wide, writes



Keeps Gate True.

Joseph Stewart of Missouri in the Independent Farmer. This keeps them always in the same position and they do not warp any more as they did when one end rested on the ground.

Feeding Dairy Cows.

At the Oklahoma station, on a ration of wheat, bran, corn crop, alfalfa hay and roughage the cost of milk per gallon was 11.2 cents. When on a ration similar to the above, with the addition of cottonseed meal, the cost of milk was 10.9 cents per gallon, but the quantity was slightly decreased. In another test the cost of milk production on a ration of barn, corn crop, cottonseed meal and alfalfa hay the cost was 11.7 per gallon. On a similar ration with silage as a supplement, the cost was 10.4 per gallon, and the yield was slightly increased.

Cause of Bowel Troubles.

Bowel troubles in calves are sometimes caused by milk that is excessively rich. Milk that is moderate or low in butter fat is usually better for young calves. Indigestion in older calves is usually due to unclean vessels, close confinement in dark, unsanitary stalls and irregular or excessive feeding. In some cases it appears to be due mainly to sheer weakness and inability to digest.

The High Bred Percheron Stallion

Prince Olsen

Will make the season of 1914 at my farm, 2 miles west of Walton, Boone county, Ky., at $10.00 to insure a living colt. Persons parting with mares forfeit the insurance money. A lien retained on colt until season money is paid.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

PRINCE OLSEN was foaled in 1907, and is one model of his class. He weighs 1700 lbs. and is 17½ hands high. He is a beautiful black, and is a picture of symmetry and fine points of the draft horse. His breeding qualities are excellent.

Prince Olsen was sired by Blackmon, a registered Percheron stallion owned by Ole G. Oleson, of Shabbona Grove, Ill., and from whom he was purchased by me, selecting this horse over many others because of his excellent qualities. Prince Olsen is eligible to registry, and is one of the highest bred draft horses ever in this section of the country. The dam of Prince Olsen was a high bred registered Percheron mare.

TWO FINE YOUNG JACKS,

Also at the same place and under the same conditions I will offer for public service my two fine breeding jacks.

BEN

is a black Jack with mealy points, 7 years old, 15.3 hands high, large bone and big body, very long ear, and has proven himself to be one of the best breeders in Ky. His mules are quick sellers and several have been sold at $125 at weaning time. His service fee will be $10.00.

DEWEY

is another fine Jack, 5 years old and a half brother to Ben. His fee will be $10.00.

Both Jacks are high in class, and are excellent breeders. Come and see them before breeding. It may pay you.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOSEPH READNOUR,
Walton, Ky.

Plutarch 8183

Will make the season of 1914 at my stable one mile west of Idlewild, Boone County, Kentucky, at $10.00 to insure a colt to stand up and suck, money due when the colt is foalded or the mare is parted with.

I will give a return season for the best colt, the 1913 get of this stallion, regardless of sex, to be shown at the Boone County Harvest Home this fall.

Write for pedigree and particulars.

LANKY BOB

Will make the season at my stable at $8.00 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

Lanky Bob is five years old, 15.3 hands high and a splendid individual.

In handling the above stock care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

Parties breeding to either of these animals must follow up the season.

No business done on Sunday.

T. E. RANDALL,
R. D. No. 1, Burlington, Ky.

MILK AFTER JULY 1

Must be Pasteurized as From Tuberculin-Tested Cows.

After July 1 all milk offered for sale in Cincinnati must either come from a tuberculin-tested cow or must be pasteurized.

This edict went forth from the Board of Health yesterday and the ruling will be rigidly enforced.

Chief Food Examiner Blume's report on the subject shows that only about 10 per cent of the milk sold here is not pasteurized.—Enquirer May 23.

For Sale—Farm of 15 or 30 acres on Lexington pike twelve miles from Cincinnati, near R. R. depot, new 5-room bungalow; also barn and other improvements. Address Wm. McClurg, Erlanger, Ky., R. D. No. 1.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscription and collect other accounts.

Chas. D. Hughes of Gallatin Co. spent Monday here with friends.

Robt. Coffman of Verona, was a visitor here to his many friends Monday.

Jas. R. Wallace of Sanders, spent Monday here and at Verona with friends and on business.

Do not fail to give the pure food demonstrator a call Saturday, June 6th, at Steven's store, Walton, Ky.

Jas. M. Utz and son-in-law J. S. Taylor of the Union neighborhood, were visitors to friends here last Thursday.

John Brown, of New York City, and Miss Lucy Helm of Erlanger, were guests of their aunt Mrs. Bettie Conrad and Thos. Griffin the past week.

Jno. L. Vest attended county court at Burlington Monday representing the interests of the Walton Roller Mills when the property was sold at decretal sale that day.

Alex H. Young sold his residence property here to John Berry of Covington for $125 and has returned to the U. S. Military Home at Dayton, Ohio, to end his days.

Mrs. Joseph Baker of Louisville, has been very ill the past week with fever at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Curley, but she is now greatly improved.

Geo. Ranson, 55, an old and highly respected citizen of Richwood neighborhood, died on the 1st inst. He leaves a widow and several grown children.

Rev. Dr. Ed. Guerrant, of Mt. Sterling, an old Confederate soldier, will preach at the Richwood Presbyterian church next Sunday at 11 a. m. All are bordially invited.

Col. Geo. W. Bain of Lexington, will deliver a lecture at the Walton Methodist church, June 14th, at eight p. m., subject, "If I had My Life to Live Over." The lecture will be under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Edmond M. Johnson spent part of last week in Lewis county, looking into the merits of the country with a view to embarking in business but the attractions were not sufficient to justify his making any arrangements to move there.

Harry W. Mayfield, the owner of the Walton Electric Light Co., is rapidly pushing the preliminary arrangements for the installation of the lighting system, and has most of the houses wired for the current as soon as the electric light plant is completed.

The members of Walton Christian church will give a lawn fete in the church yard next Saturday evening, June 6th, to which everybody is most cordially invited. The lawn fete will be under the management of the Christian Endeavor for whose benefit the proceeds will be devoted.

Rev. A. Kirtley Johnson held a protracted meeting at Sparta last week in the interest of the Baptist church at that place, and large sized congregations greeted him nightly, he being a great favorite with the people of that quarter. His interesting and eloquent sermons were much enjoyed and much spiritual good resulted.

The Boone county wool was received here last Saturday by the representatives of the firm of M. Sabel & Sons, Louisville, who purchased the wool from the Boone county pool at 25½ cents per lb. Daniel Sabel of the firm, and who made the successful bid for the wool, died very suddenly at his home in Louisville last Friday night.

The large two story frame dwelling belonging to Judge Taylor J. Crowe, of Covington, and occupied by J. M. Arnold, was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a locomotive. Mr. Arnold saved about all his property. Judge Crowe has $2,000 insurance on the building.

Rev. H. C. Wayman has accepted a call to the pastorate of LaGrange Baptist church, and will close his work here this week with five services, June 4-8: His Glorious Name—Isiah 9:6. His Glorious Message—Rev. 5:17. His Glorious Work, Gen. 5:24. His Glorious Church, Isaiah 60:11. His Glorious Result, Phil. 1:16. Everybody cordially invited and especially the members.

Prof. J. L. Chambers, who has been in charge of Walton Graded school the past year has gone to Richmond to spend his summer's vaction. He conducted an excellent school here the past year and was most ably assisted by his efficient corps of teachers. The teachers for the coming scholastic year have not been employed but will be shortly, and wil lno doubt comprise those who had change of the school last year, with possibly the employment of an additional teacher.

T. J. Turley, of Owensboro, was a visitor here last Thursday, on his way home from a visit to relatives and friends at Williamstown. Mr. Turley was born and reared in Gallatin county, near Glencoe, and for years has been at the head of the largest farm implement and vehicle house in the State, the headquarters being at Owensboro. His firm covers nearly all of the western part of Kentucky. Mr. Turley has amassed quite a fortune in his adopted home, and has a summer residence in Minnesota on a beautiful lake. His wife is a sister of D. E. Castleman of Erlanger, and they have seven sons and a daughter, and one of the sons is a pictorial artist on the New York papers.

GOES UP FOR LIFE

George Rice Convicted by a Campbell County Jury for The Murder of Allen Davis.

In the Campbell county circuit court last week, George Rice was found guilty of killing Allen Davis victim of the Ohio river "box mystery."

The body of Davis nailed in a big shoe box was found floating in the Ohio river at Oneonta, Ky., late last summer. After several weeks George Davis, a river pilot of Marietta, Ohio, identified the body as that of his brother.

Link by link a chain of evidence was gathered, and a warrant for Rice's arrest was placed in the hands of B. B. Hume, who was at that time Sheriff of this county. Mr. Hume and his deputy, L. A. Conner, went to Delhi, O., where they located Rice and his boat, and in a short time had Rice under arrest, and before anyone could interfere with their work the Kentucky officers crossed to the Kentucky side of the river, a few hours after which Rice was lodged in jail in Burlington from where he was taken to the jail in Newport to await a trial which was had last week and resulted in his getting a life sentence to the penitentiary.

It was Mr. Hume's detective skill that brought Rice to justice.

HENRY LANDRUM

Pleaded Guilty and Gets a Life Sentence For the Erlanger Murder.

Henry Landrum, 16, Tuesday, in Kenton Circuit Court, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of murdering J. L. Litton April 15th last in Erlanger. The jury brought in a verdict fixing his punishment at life in the penitentiary.

Louis Morehead, 18, was convicted last week for the same crime, and was also given a life term. His motion for a new trial was refused. The trial Judge, Judge Tracy, in pronouncing sentence on the two boys said their crime was the worst that had come before his notice during his experience on the bench. Had they been men, instead of boys, the death penalty would probably have been theirs. He told them if they went to the penitentiary and behaved as model prisoners, they would ben entitled to parole at the end or eight years. He strongly urged them to adopt this course and make themselves worthy of clemency.

Royally Entertained.

Last Friday evening several of the graduates of the Boone County High School were most royally entertained by Miss Osceola Castleman at her beautiful home in Florence. About 9 o'clock an elegant supper was placed before the graduates in the handsomely decorated dining room. After the dining a few contests and music were enjoyed by all. Those present were Miss Sadie Lee Snyder; Messrs. Harold Crigler, Courtney Kelly, Reuben Hager and Wallace Rice. At 11:30 the guests departed each wishing Miss Castleman many years of usefulness and happiness.

Fine Collection of Ores.

The Boone County High School is in receipt of a fine collection of ores from the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C. It includes interesting specimens from nearly every State in theu nion, from Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Germany and other foreign countries. It is interesting to note that Kentucky furnishes many of the specimens. Of course we are indebted to our ever alert Congressman, Arthur B. Rouse, for this valuable acquisition.

Big Day at Petersburg.

Next Sunday the fraternal orders in Petersburg will hold their annual memorial services. The members of the orders will march in procession to the cemetery below the town where orations will be delivered by good speakers and the graves of the departed brethren strewn with flowers. This has been the custom of lodges in Petersburg for many years—and the beautiful and impressive ceremonies never fail to draw a large crowd.

Card of Thanks—We desire o assure our friends of our very grea'est appreciation of the many kindnesses extended us in our bereavement resulting from the death of our beloved husband and father, DeLaFayette Helms. May God bless you all.
The Wife and Children.

Jesse Kirkpatrick is building a house for James Brown in Point Pleasant neighborhood.

For Sale—Good rubber tire buggy. Apply to Charles Goodridge, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Three sows and twenty-one pigs. Apply to Clyde Berkshire, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Two cows, each has a three weeks old calf. Apply to N. W. Carpenter, Burlington R. D. No. 1.

For Sale—Combined, five year old saddle and harness horse—sound. Apply to Harry Kilgore, Francesville.

For Sale—Cheap, two Holstein bull calves, out of high grade cows and a registered bull. Apply to Harmon Jones, near Constance.

For Sale—Good Jersey cow with heifer calf, will give about four gallons of milk. Also two male calves five months old. Apply to Chas. B. Beall, Burlington R. D. 3. Hebron Telephone.

PUBLIC SALES.

If you want to ticket an Auctioneer phone 702 or write

W. B. Johnson, Walton, Ky.,

and give him your sales. Terms and work guaranteed satisfactory.

REFERENCES:

W. R. Rogers, County Clerk.
G. B. Lipscomb, Union, Ky.
R. E. Moore, Beaver Lick, Ky.
Ed Farrell, Union, Ky.
J. A. Rouse, Crittenden, Ky.
W. W. Wolfe, Richwood, Ky.
John C. Bedinger, Walton, Ky.

For Sale—General store in Walton, Ky Best location in town, postoffice in building. Reason for selling, the owner wants to go South. Address X. Y. Z., Walton, Ky. 4t.

Card of Thanks—We hereby extend our heartfelt thanks to our friends for the many kindnesses extended us during the fatal illness of our husband and father, D. M. Snyder; and also thank Rev. Campbell for his consoling sermon, and undertaker Scott Chambers for his efficient service.
Mrs. Alice Snyder and Children.

Lost—A Collie dog. Any information in regard thereto will be thankfully received by N. W. Carpenter, Burlington R. D. 1.

Pasture For Rent

On Woolper creek in Boone county. Fine bluegrass. Address B. E. Aylor, 180 East Second Street, Covington, Ky. tf

a very little water spread on a bruised spot immediately after a blow, will often prevent discoloration.

In separate waists transparency is the vogue.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 37

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

Miss Kate Clayton has returned from Berea college.

Miss Ida Green, of near North Bend, is a guest at Lewis Harding's.

Miss Mamie Garnett will entertain the Helper Circle Tuesday afternoon, June 16th.

Mrs. Hubert Conner and two sons returned last week after a visit with her sister in West Va.

Preaching the 3d Sunday morning at 10:30; basket dinner and Childrens' Day exercises in the afternoon at two o'clock.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Goodridge, last Sunday, it being the Goodridge reunion. The day was enjoyed by all present. At the noon hour a splendid dinner was spread on the lawn.

GUNPOWDER.

Mr. Poor and wife visited Erlanger friends last Sunday.

J. H. Aylor was transacting business in Covington, last Friday.

L. H. Busby and family visited friends at Erlanger, last Sunday.

John Tigert and family were guests at Hirb Rouse's, last Sunday.

Dr. L. E. Rouse and family, of Ludlow, called on this scribe last Sunday.

Mr. Day was sick a few days last week, but has recovered sufficiently to be out again.

Everybody in this neck of the woods reports a good stand of corn, and it is starting off nicely.

Childrens' Day exercises at the Hopeful church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Everybody is invited to attend.

The tobacco crop is about all set and the fine rains have been very favorable for starting the plants growing.

VERONA.

J. D. Powers has 50 barrel of good corn for sale.

We were blessed with a good rain last week and tobacco growers are almost thru setting tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Roberts and son, A. C. Roberts and wife, visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Moore, last Sunday.

Will McCrander, Miss Effie McCrander, Miss Mary Ranson and Clem Washum spent Sunday with friends in Florence.

Rev. H. C. Wayman, who has had charge of New Bethel church the past four years, will leave to take charge of a church at Worth ville.

B. B. Hume sold three more five passenger Ford autos at Verona, R. O. Powers, Jeff D. Powers and Will McCrander, being the purchasers.

Joseph Gardt has purchased the Frank Callahan property in Verona and will get possession in a few weeks. Mr. Gardt expects to embark in the butcher business at this place.

IDLEWILD.

Miss Ruby Ryle is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Rue.

Mrs. O. E. Rector is entertaining her cousin, Joseph Cutter, of Cincinnati.

Miss Maud Asbury spent the week end in Petersburg with Mrs J. B. Berkshire.

Mrs. B. B. Grant was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Enos Barrett, in Lawrenceburg, Saturday.

Rev. J. W. and Mrs. Campbell have as their guest, Mr. Eric Martin, of Winchester, this State.

Mrs. Thos. Grant and Mrs. Mary O. Gaines were in Petersburg Monday, guests of their friend, Mrs. Nathan S. Walton.

Mrs. M. C. Norman and grandson, Master John Meredith Rachal, returned home after a week spent with Mrs. J. S. Asbury.

After the regular morning service at Bullittsburg, Sunday, Mr. Lloyd Norris was baptized and received into the full fellowship of the church.

A most refreshing rain fell in this vicinity Thursday night and early Friday, giving the farmers an opportunity to finish setting their tobacco crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Huey, Mrs. Nannie Crouch, Mrs. M. J. Crouch and Mr. T. J. Judge, all of Union, attended the funeral of their kinsman, Mr. John Cropper.

Mrs. T. E. Randall delightfully entertained at dinner Wednesday, Mrs. J. I. McWethy and interesting family, Mrs. J. W. Berkshire, Mrs. Harry Fisher, Mrs. B. F. Berkshire, Mrs. Stanley Palmer, Mrs. John B. Berkshire, Mrs. W. T. Stott, Mrs. Lawrence Chambers and Mrs. Wm. T. Berkshire.

R. D. No. 3.

Tobacco crop all set.

Mabel Wilson visited her sister, Ida Brown, recently.

Mrs. Joe Graham spent Sunday at John Cave's.

Mrs. Soler, of Cincinnati, is a guest at John Cave's.

Mary Eggleston spent Sunday with Maggie Whitcher.

Meeting at Sand Run church Sunday and Sunday night.

Clint Riddell and wife spent Sunday at Chas. Scothorn's.

John Scothorn had a telephone put in his residence last week.

Mrs. O. P. Spicer has returned from a visit to her mother in Rotava, Ohio.

Walter Vollmer, of Ohio, is spending a week with his cousin, Otto Muntz.

Abe Moore, Geo. Vollmer, Ed and Alfred Buchoff, of Ohio, spent Sunday at Chas. Muntz's.

Mrs. Ben Eggleston and Mollie Swaymen spent Saturday night and Sunday with Grover Estes in Ohio.

Misses Amanda Coons, Sadie Rieman, and Chas. Beall and wife and Adelia Scothorn spent Sunday at Alfred Ogden's.

BEAVER LICK.

A fine rain fell here Thursday night.

A horse belonging to Dick Baker got one of its legs broken, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Delahanty entertained the Rev. Geo. Smith, Saturday and Sunday.

R. E. Moore sold a fine three year old driving horse to Elbert Wilson, of Ryle, last week.

Clint Blankenbeker, wife and little daughter, of Florence, were in Beaver, Sunday, in their new automobile.

Miss Grace Moore and Miss Fannie Underhill were calling on Mrs. Arch Noell, of Hume, Monday afternoon.

This community was shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Geo. Ranson. He was buried at Richwood Presbyterian cemetery, Thursday.

Miss Anna Cleek started for Europe, Thursday, June 4th. Her father, Mr. Joe Cleek, Harmon Slayback, Ossman Jack and Miss Nora Ryle accompanied her as far as Cincinnati, all going in Mr. Cleek's auto. Mr. Cleek and Mr. Jack brought the machine back.

PETERSBURG.

Miss Louisa Howze is quite ill again.

Dr. J. M. Grant was in Louisville several days last week.

Paul Hensley, of Louisville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Hensley.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ellington, of Lawrenceburg, visited relatives at this place Sunday.

Bernard Berkshire and family, of Indiana, visited Mrs. Fanny Berkshire, Sunday.

Chas. Allen and friend from Cincinnati visited Mr. and Mrs. Owen Allen, Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Terrill and children, of Lawrenceburg, visited relatives here Sunday.

Misses Olevia Allen and Ethel Sturgeon made a shopping trip to Cincinnati, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Souther, of Hebron, visited Mrs. Stephens and daughter, Miss Ida, Sunday.

Miss Grace Wingate, who lives near Lawrenceburg ferry, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary Stungeon.

Mrs. Mary Helm will accompany her daughter, Mrs. Elbert Hensley, back to Louisville, Monday for an indefinite visit.

Miss Hazel McWethy returned to Xenia, Ohio, Friday after spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Eva McWethy, below town.

Childrens' Day was observed by the Christian Sunday school last Sunday. The children deserve credit for the excellent manner in which they delivered their songs and speeches.

The memorial services of the Odd-Fellows and Knights of Pyth las held at the cemetery Sunday afternoon, were attended by a very large crowd from Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Hebron and Bellevlew. The speaking was splendid and was a benefit to all. Hon. John W. Howe, Commonwealth's Attorney, gave an excellent talk, giving several reasons why one should be in the lodge. Rev. Geo. C. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, spoke on behalf of the Odd-Fellows. The theme throughout both speeches was "Love" The column was headed by the Aurora military band, which provided excellent music both on the trip to the cemetery and return.

There have been a great many prostration this week resulting from the excessive heat.

UNION

Jas. Bristow, Jr., is sick.

Several have finished setting tobacco.

Mr. A. L. Mallett spent Saturday in the city.

Several attended the funeral of John Tewell, last Tuesday.

Ben Perry Tanner, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting relatives near here.

Miss Alice Mae Reed spent last week with Miss Ella Judge, at Devon.

Miss Gladys Rouse was the guest of Miss Alma Blankenbeker, Tuesday.

Those who are attending Normal school at Richmond will return this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson, of LaGrange, are spending the week with relatives here.

Mrs. Rachel Rice and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson and Miss Edith Feldhaus visited N. S. Bristow, last Thursday.

DEVON

Benj. Bristow was at Tower on business Friday.

Mrs. Easton was the guest of Mrs. West, Sunday.

Theo. Groger has a large crop of nice strawberries.

Ralph Groger, of Erlanger, was a visitor here Sunday.

Benj. Bristow has for sale a sow and some shoats.

C. E. Miller and Hugo Afterkirk were in the city Thursday.

Mrs. Arminta Conrad is convalescing from a recent illness.

Farmers took advantage of the recent rain and put out a quantity of tobacco.

Mrs. Sarah Rector has returned home after a pleasant visit with relatives at Kensington.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Easton were guests of Henry Folmer and family near Independence, Friday.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad and daughter, Miss Bernadette, spent several days with Mrs. Arminta Conrad, last week.

Mrs. Claude Robinson, of Ludlow, was called here last week by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Arminta Conrad.

Hiram Rivard and Jas. W. Bristow took in the ball game at Independence, Sunday afternoon. Independence played the Harrison Hotel, Cincinnati, team Independence winning.

GASBURG.

Mrs. Elijah Parker has been very much indisposed for several weeks.

Miss Mary Snyder who has been very sick for some time is improving slowly.

The rains were lighter in this locality than in the surroundin country.

The stand of corn is the worst for years. Considerable ground intended for corn is still unbroken.

Wheat harvest on the sand land will begin next week with prospects of a good yield.

Early cherries and mulberries are ripe and the birds are having a feast. The crop of each is very heavy.

Mrs. Chas. Hitzfield and Miss Lizzie Parker came down from Home City, Sunday, and spent the day with home folks.

Nearly all of the corn plowing is done with riding cultivators, only the small patches being cultivated with double shovel plows.

A large acreage is being planted in sweet potatoes. The setting is mostly done with two horse machines, setting two rows at once.

The members of the Christian church in Petersburg are contemplating extensive repairs and alterations to their church building.

Earnest Grant and wife left last week for Poughkeepsie, New York to be present when their daughter, Miss Frances, graduates from Vassar College. Miss Frances is probably the most highly educated lady in the county.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Birkle spent Sunday in Petersburg.

Mrs. Mary Ott Gaines is building a new milk house.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pappet spent Sunday with Lon Yerkis.

Cecil Burns and family were in Petersburg, guests of friends, Sunday.

Chas. Roberts and son, were Sunday guests at Menter Martin's.

Howard Hays is at home again after spending several days in Alabama.

Steve Burns and wife spent last Saturday night and Sunday with his father, W. S. Burns, in Petersburg.

Mrs. Mary Ott Gaines and Mrs. Tommie Grant spent last Monday with Mrs. Nathan Walton in Petersburg.

Misses Georgia and Pauline Kirtley are spending the hot months with their brother-in-law, Clay Duncan and daughter, Mrs. Eston Snyder.

Mrs. James Riley spent several days last week with her brother Geo. Kreylich. Mr. and Mrs. Kreylich went home with her to go to Georgetown to visit their daughter, Miss Mattie.

WANTS SPEEDY TRIAL

Man Indicted For Conspiracy Appeals To Judge.

Asks That Special Term of Court Be Called.

Owensboro, Ky., June 7—Bradley Wilson, chief organizer for the Con soildated Tobacco Growers' Association, who was indicted by the Daviess county grand jury, yesterday, together with four others, on the charge of banding and confederating for the purpose of intimidating, has addressed and open letter to Circuit Judge T F. Burkind in which he asks that a special term of court be called for the purpose of giving him a speedy trial. He also charges that the action of the grand jury was influenced by the American Tobacco Company. Mr. Wilson's letter is follows:

"I am advised that the grand jury of Daviess County, eight of whom reside in the city of Owensboro, with two others from its immediate vicinity, this day returned a joint indictment against me and four citizens of this county, charging us with having confederated and banded ourselves together for an unlawful purpose. I want to say for myself that I am not guilty of this charge, and I may presume that I may safely say as much for those indicted with me, although I am not personally acquainted with some of them.

"Being familiar with the methods of the agents of the American Tobacco Company and those allied and affiliated with them, I am not surprised that they, in their desperation, have resorted to this, in their mad effort to cripple me and the Consolidated Tobacco Growers' Association, of which I am official manager of the organization d epartment. I call your attention to the fact that notwithstanding Mr. Ringo, the Commonwealth's Attorney, devoted practically the whole of his charge to the grand jury to the discussion of one subject, no indictment was returned in court during the whole of the two weeks' session until the last hour and day of the court, thereby making it impossible for me and those indicted with me to have a trial at this term of court. There will be no regular term of the Criminal Court until November. I believe the purpose of this indictment to be to injure the work of the organization to which I belong in its effort to obtain a fair price for the tobacco grown by the members of the organization by having this indictment hang over me and those indicted with me as long as possible.

"I understand that there is no regular term of court in any county in your district during the months of July and August. Now, in fairness to myself and the organization I represent, I respectfully request you to call a special term of your court for the trial of these cases at as early a date as it is possible for you to select, and let's find out whether a jury fairly selected will be willing to indorse the action of this grand jury, which was evidently influenced and surrounded by the agents and allied cohorts of the American Tobacco Company. Very respectfully,

BRADLEY WILSON."

RABBIT HASH.

Dr. Martin, veterinary from Aurora, was here Sunday morning treating several horses.

We had a fine tobacco season last Friday and Saturday and a large part of the crop was planted.

The Ladies of East Bend M. E. church wish to announce that Children's day will be observed with an all day meeting at the church next Sunday. Everybody invited to come and bring sandwiches, pickles and cake. Coffee will be furnished on the ground.

East Bend Lodge K. of P. held memorial services last Sunday. The graves of their dead were decorated in the morning and in the afternoon a meeting was held at their hall and Rev. Hensley preached an interesting and eloquent sermon from the text, "Love the Brotherhood."

Mr. Ross, State Road Engineer and Chas. Goodridge, County Road Engineer, were here a couple of days last week surveying the proposed pike from here to John L. Jones.' They also laid off a proposed change in the road leading to Belleview which will eliminate a dangerous mud hole just above the branch in Rabbit Hash.

BLUE AND GRAY.

Survivors of Gettysburg Break Break Together.

Bedford, Indiana, June 8.—That the Blue and the Gray have been reunited and the strife of 50 years ago forgotten, was demonstrated six miles south of here last Sunday when Capt. T. W. Box, Samuel Simson and William Callahan, soldiers in the union army during the civil war, were guests at the home of Hiram Tyre, who was a Confederate, having been a member of Pickett's regiment. It participated in the battle of Gettysburg, July 13, 1863.

Boone county has a very pronounced case of autoists.

TEST TRIP MADE

To See If Towing Machinery Was In Good Order.

Panama, June 88.—The first passage through the Gatun locks by an ocean liner was successfully carried out today by the Panama steam ship Allianca, a vessel of 4,000 tons. The trip was made a test of the working of the electric towing locomotives in handling a large vessel. The operation passed off without any incident, the time required being about one hour and a half each way. A large crowd of spectators witnessed the vessel's passage.

Obituary.

Ella Kirtley Duncan was born October 16, 1863, died May 23rd 1914, age 60 years, seven months and seven days.

She was a devoted member of Bullittsburg Baptist church over 35 years. She lived not to do her own will but the will of Him that called her to service. Her chief joy was found in spending and being spent for her church, family and those about her. She was kind to the poor and motherly to the orphans. Truly hers was a great heart not confined to a narrow circle. She was the wife of H. C. Duncan and to him through all the days she was true and devoted. She leaves behind husband and two daughters, Mrs. Esten Snyder and Mrs. Herbert Grant, who tenderly and gladly ministered to mother's every want. Esteeming it a small compensation for all the devotion and loving care lavished upon them. The Bible was to her the one book with which she was very familiar and out of which she gathered help and comfort. She was modest and unostentatious but regarded as a leader in church and community. No undertaking was too great for her and no duty irksome but a pleasure. To the bereaved we would say God can fill the aching void. Her funeral was conducted by the writer in the presence of many loving friends.

Committee—T. F. Grant, J. H. Stephens, J. W. Campbell, pastor.

The Insurance Situation.

Lexington, Ky., June 8.—State Insurance Commissioner Matt C. Clay while in Lexington said: "We are hopeful that something will develop at the meeting of business men, insurance men and state officials in Louisville next Tuesday to clear the situation as regards insurance. The agents tell us that the companies are anxious for a settlement, and I am sure the state officials are I am told, that the Business Association of Louisville, will propose a basis of an agreement which will be acceptable to both sides, though I do not know what it is, and I understand that the insurance companies' representatives have also not been advised as to the plan. The state officials will stand behind every concession made in previous conferences, but whether we will make any other concessions remains to be seen. There is not likely to be any drastic action on the part of the state before July 1, at which time licenses are due.

Good Game Next Saturday.

Burlington defeated Erlanger in a loosely played game at Erlanger last Saturday by the score of 9 to 3. The feature of the game was the fine pitching of Huey for Burlington and the hard hitting of the Burlington team. The local team is playing good ball this year and some good games can be expected on the home grounds. Burlington plays Belleview at Burlington next Saturday. The batteries for Belleview will be Rogers and Clore, for Burlington Huey and Slayback. Come out and see a good game.

Wool Needs Better Handling.

A preliminary report of the investigation into the methods of marketing American wool, now being conducted by the Department of Agriculture, indicates that from 10 to 20 per cent of the value of the crop is lost annually thru the neglect of a few simple measures Under existing conditions when American and Australian wools lie side by side in the warehouse, the poor handling of American wools is so noticeable that the price is inevitably affected This handicap would be removed to a great extent if all growers would agree to do four things:

Sack ewe, lamb and buck fleeces in separate sacks; shear black sheep separately and keep the fleeces separate; tie the fleeces with paper twine, which does not adhere to the wool; remove the tags or dung locks and put them in separarte sacks marked to show their contents

Figures prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department, based on reports from 383 growers who sheared in 1913 a total of 2,269,005 sheep show that at the present time about one-half of the flock owners sack ewe lamb and buck wool separately, about sixty per cent separate the black fleeces and tie with paper twine, and less than one-half put tags in separate sacks It is believed, however, that the raisers who took the trouble to answer the inquiries represent the more progressive element in the industry, so that if it were possible to obtain the facts from every wool grower in the country, the percentage of those using the improved methods would be found to be much lower

MANY HEAVY FINES

Levied On International Harvester Company

Set Aside By Decision Rendered By Supreme Court.

Washington, June 8.—The Supreme Court today set aside penalties imposed by various Kentucky counties upon the International Harvester Co. of America as being a member of a "trust."

Fines aggregating many thousands of dollars were involved in the cases, suits having been brought in about fifteen counties in the central portion of the state; and penalties having been imposed on the Harvester Co. ranging all the way from several hundred to $5,000. A number of cases were pending in the Kentucky Court of Appeals awaiting a decision in the cases before the Supreme Court.

The Harvester Company, after a number of suits had been decided against it, withdrew from the state and for some time has had its headquarters in New Albany.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Ada Conner has been ill for several days.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts has been quite ill for several days.

Garnett Huey is at Georgetown attending the college commencement.

Prof. Dix preached for the Christian congregation last Sunday night.

Chas. Birkle and family were Sunday guests of his brother Fred in Union.

Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Keys are visiting Mrs. Keys' parents in Versailles, Woodford county.

Miss Estelle Huey is at home from school at Georgetown to spend the summer vacation.

H. Clay Duncan, of Bullittsburg neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington, Monday.

Ed. Hawes and family spent last Sunday with relatives near Crescent Springs, Kenton county.

William Clore, who resides in Locust Grove neighborhood, has been quite ill for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Walrath, of Belleview, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, last Sunday afternoon.

Master Milton Revill, of Frankfort, is spending his vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

M. L. Riddell, wife and daughter and Mrs. J. E. Gaines were Sun day guests at D. E. Castleman's in Erlanger.

John C. White and family spent Sunday with his uncle, Charles E. White and family, out on the East Bend road.

Master Commissioner Wm. N. Hind and Attys. Rouse and Stricklet, of Covington, were in Burlington a few hours last Saturday afternoon.

Geo. Blyth and wife and N. E. Riddell and wife were Sunday guests of John M. Botts and wife and Dudley Blyth and wife, of Petersburg.

Stanley Eddins and Jesse Kirkpatrick went to Walton last Sunday afternoon to repair an auto that had gone bad on a tourist from Indiana.

Mrs. J. G. Furnish, and daughter, Miss Sarah Gayle, and son Joseph, of Covington, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreylich are at Georgetown this week attending the college commencement. Their daughter, Miss Mattie, will return home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hotchkiss, of Chicago, Illinois, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Conner. Mrs. Hotchkiss was Miss Lena Latham, and is a sister of Mrs. Conner.

Thomas Rouse, who is staying with his brother, Will, back of Cincinnati, was here last Saturday and Sunday, looking after his farm interest and other matters.

Mrs. Ed. Rice, of Idlewild, returned to her home last Saturday after a visit of several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Pope, of Waterloo neighborhood.

Armless Man Is Stenographer.

Baltimore.—Though both arms were severed within three inches of the shoulder six years ago, David T. Jones, 30, of this city has mastered stenography. With the aid of several rubber bands to fasten a pencil or penholder to the right arm he is able to write an exceptionally neat manner. Jones met with the accident which necessitated amputation of both arms while he was working on a steel structure. Afterward he became an omnivorous reader and his intention is to make use of shorthand in rough drafting literary articles. In reading, Jones' method appears somewhat laborious, for he uses his tongue to turnthe pages. But he has acquired dexterity in manipulating the pages and experiences little inconvenience.

After the 14th of this month all marriage licenses issued in this State will have to be issued at the offices of the county clerks. Rural deputies who have been issuing these documents will after that date have to pass that work up to their superiors at the county seats. This should have been the law all the time.

E. E. Kelly has a new advertisement in this issue. Better read it.

Several telephones were put out of commission last Sunday by lightning.

June was not backward in the warming up process and the recent rains have made vegetation grow exceedingly rapid.

The complaints of the cold last winter sounded very much like there would never again be any complaint of warm weather

Roll Dix left Tuesday morning for Lakeland, where he expected to be given a position at the asylum for the insane.

Don't forget the memorial services at Belleview next Sunday afternoon. A good speaker has been secured for the occasion.

The ladies along the North Bend road are very much interested in the improvement of that highway, and are working hard, assisting to raise the necessary money.

In a few days the sheriff will have up his notices informing you of the times and places he will meet you to receive your taxes, and you can not be too prompt in meeting him with the spondulix.

Hot weather does not intimidate candidates for matrimony, and on Tuesday County Clerk Rogers issued the following licenses: Elmer Goodridge and Miss Eva E. Gatje, Linnie Busby and Elanor Poor.

Verona will have an up-to-date high school building in the near future, the bonds to provide the money having been voted by the district. Verona has been pushing educational interests for many years and will soon come to the front with a leading school in this part of the State.

Calling off the Burlington and Belleview game of base ball by the club at the latter place about noon last Saturday caused several of the country fans to be disappointed, as they came to town before being informed as to what had occurred. The game with Erlanger was made immediately after Belleview telephoned it could not fill its engagement.

Handsomely Entertained.

Last Friday night Miss Sadie Lee Snyder entertained most handsomely at her delightful home near Hopeful, the members of the recent graduated class of the Boone County High School. The supper served consisted of all the delicacies of the season, the preparation of which required a supervision by one proficient in the culinary art. Miss Sadie Lee proved herself a most delightful hostess and there was not a dull moment during the evening. Those present of the graduating class were Misses Osceola Castleman, Sadie Lee Snyder, Messrs. Harold Crigler, Courtney Kelly, Reuben Hager, Carl Anderson and Wallace Rice. Of the friends of Miss Snyder other than the graduates present on this occasion were Prof. and Mrs. E. L. Dix, Miss Ruth Kelly, Robt. Rice and wife and Mrs. John S. Surface.

Luke McLuke Says

What has become of the oldfashioned boy who had to do chores around the house?

It use to take ten yards of goods to make a skirt. Now it takes three. But the three-yard skirt costs more than the ten-yard skirt did.

The June Bride who sweeps up the church aisle in her finery this year will be sweeping down the cellar steps in a greasy kimono next year.

The smile on the face of the man who tears up his tickets after the race never fools anybody.

After they agree to marry they marry, and they never agree again.

It use to be that a popular book one with a moral. Nowadays the most popular book is the one with the immoral.

All men may be born equal. But that only lasts until they are strong enough to take nourishment out of a bottle.

Why is it that the lad who has six Sure Things before the first race always sings you for car fare after the last race?

This is a fine World. Worrying makes you grow Bald and growing Bald makes you Worry.

The old-fashioned boy who wanted to be President of the United States now has a son who wants to be Manager of a Big League ball club.

Another reason for the High Cost of living is that every time a man gets up a sweat he wants to strike for more pay and less work.

Luther Burbank is getting a lot of praise for developing the Spineless Cactus. Why doesn't he tackle something hard and develop spines for spineless men?

If a man and woman are walking along the street and she stops to look at a window and he keeps on until he is a square ahead of her, you can bet they are married.

After Mother has cooked and washed dishes and done housework for him for ten years, Father always wonedrs why mother's hands are not white and soft like those of the girls he sees down town.

If there is a hole anywhere in the sheet on the bed you always wake up and find your big toe in it.

Big league mangers and actors think they get a lot of criticism But a Step Mother is in a class by herself.

After a man has been married a while he gets so that he likes five cent cigars better than ten cent one.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ULSTERMEN DRILLING WITH CONTRABAND ARMS

In anticipation of the trouble that is certain to follow the enforcement of the home rule bill, Ulstermen in every hamlet of the county are drilling, generally with rifles that were smuggled into Belfast.

Law Enforcement In Brethitt.

In sentencing to prison the three men convicted of the murder of Ed. Callahan in Breathitt county, Circuit Judge Benton took occasion to say in court at Winchester Saturday that the whole trouble came about because the law had not been enforced.

"If," said Judge Benton, "the law had begun to be enforced fifteen or twenty years ago and the people who started the trouble, had been punished by a penalty of life imprisonment, the conditions would have been stopped long ago." All of this is true. For many years one of the feudal factions was in practically complete control of affairs in Breathitt county. During that time court trials were a farce and a long series of murders went unpunished. Callahan himself was sheriff of the county during a portion of that period, but was a mere automaton whose movements were directed by abler and shrewder men. When his enemies met him on a common level, stripped of his official and political power, they made short shrift of him by the same methods that had been so successfully employed by the ruling faction to rid itself of troublesome persons.

The malign conditions which once prevailed in Breathitt county were abnormal. That they persisted so long was a disgrace to the State no less than to Breathitt county. In recent years it has been possible to punish crime in that long-suffering section of the State and the good effects of law enforcement are visible. The law abiding element should be forever grateful to Judge Benton and other Judges who have been called upon from time to time to take a hand in the adjustment of criminal affairs. Assassination has ceased to be a pastime in Breathitt county and there are good citizens in plentiful number to see that the law is enforced. By taking a resolute stand against lawlessness Breathitt can be made as peaceful as any county in the State.—C.-J.

Won a Reputation.

The Southern States at one time years ago produced large numbers of hogs and cured practically all of the bacon necessary to feed the people. At the present time the same cannot be said of a single southern State and of but few counties in any of these States. There is one county in Georgia, however, that is showing others what can be done in raising hogs. Brooks county holds the distinction of producing, and selling more bacon than any other county in Georgia. Recently 22 wagon loads of cured bacon were delivered at Quitman in one day. This amounted to 45,000 pounds.

Last year Brooks county raised the meat necessary for home consumption, shipped out several carloads of hogs, and in addition sold 150,000 pounds of bacon at an average price of 14 cents a pound. This year it is estimated that Brooks county will sell 250,000 pounds of bacon in addition to what is needed for home consumption, and the large numbers of hogs shipped to the markets. About 1,000 head of fat cattle will also be marketed from the county. The raising of live stock has not been accomplished at a sacrifice of other crops, but has been produced in addition to the regular crops, with the result that those who have taken up this line of work are becoming the leading and most prosperous farmers in the county. The cash receipts for the live stock and bacon sold from the county is near $100,000.

What is being done in Brooks county it is believed could be done in other counties. This would put the farmer on a better financial footing. The boys of Brooks county have manifested a great interest in the organization of pig clubs and an exceedingly creditable exhibit will probably be made by the boys at the county fair in the fall.—Indiana Farmer.

Of Interest to Women.

The triumph of taffeta is proclaimed aloud by coats and skirts, ruffles and hats.

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In London evening gloves are worn of quite a decided color instead of white.

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The little handbags carried in to dinner get smaller and smaller and even richer.

A Hundred Years Ago.

The world has changed more in the last one hundred years than in the thousand years that have gone before. To get some idea of the wonderful changes that have taken place, let us go back to 1814 and note how many, many things our great-grand-parents did not have which we have today. It will not only astonish us but it will also make us realize how much we have to be thankful for.

There were no canned goods of any kind. There were no tin cans, neither were there any cars to bring fresh fruits and vegetables—like strawberries and tomatoes and lettuce—from the south and from California. In fact, there were no such places in the U. S. as Florida and Texas and California. They were all of them waste places or foreign lands. They belonged to England and Spain and France and Mexico. Oranges, bananas, pineapples, Malaga grapes, grapefruit, olives and other tropical fruits which are so familiar to all of us, were never seen in the markets of 1814. Boys and girls of that day only heard about them from travelers or read of them in books.

Dinners were cooked in fire places. There were no ranges. There were no gas stoves; no oil stoves; no coal stoves; no cook stoves of any kind. Housewives had no baking powders, no yeast cakes, no selfraising flour, no granulated sugar, no flavoring cocoa, no potted meats, no catsup, no prepared breakfast foods, no soda crackers, no macaroni. All the coffee had to be roasted and ground at home. Housekeepers then had very few of the conveniences that they have today. They had no running water in the house nor stationary wash tube nor clothes wringers no washing machines nor wire clothes lines. Neither had they refrigerators nor ice cream freezers nor egg beaters waffle irons nor meat grinders nor carpet sweepers nor amonia nor borax nor gasoline nor moth ball nor fly paper, nor fly screens. And they had no matches, no electric lights, and no kerosene.

There were no sewing machines in 1814. All clothes were made by hand. There were no ready-made things of any kind not even shoes nor hats. Nearly every family spun its own wool and flax and made its own thread and yarn and cloth. The clothes for the boys and girls and the men and women were made at home. So, also, were the carpets, the candles, the soap the mattresses and the chairs and tables. There were no furniture factories, no ready-made desks, nor bookcases nor bed steads nor anything else. Such things as were made at home were made to order by the shoemaker, the hatter, the tailor or the cabinet maker. Clothing stores, shoe stores, hat stores and furniture stores were unheard of. In 1814 nobody wore rubbers. That was because there were no rubbers. There were no rubber goods of any kind—overshoes, waterproofs, rain coats, rubber balls, pencil erasers, hot water bags nor anything what is needed for home consumption, and the large numbers of hogs shipped to the markets. About 1,000 head of fat cattle will also be marketed from the county. The raising of live stock has not been accomplished at a sacrifice of other crops, but has been produced in addition to the regular crops, with the result that those who have taken up this line of work are becoming the leading and most prosperous farmers in the county. The cash receipts for the live stock and bacon sold from the county is near $100,000.

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A Remarkable Trial.

One of the most remarkable trials ever witnessed in the Clark Circuit Court, will begin June 29, when the Callahan feud cases will again occupy the attention of the court for a 66-day special term. There are 14 murder cases and 23 false swearing indictments to be tried, and it is thought the docket will be cleared at this term. "Red Tom" Davidson whose mule, it is alleged, figured in the assassination of Callahan will probably be tried first.—Winchester Democrat.

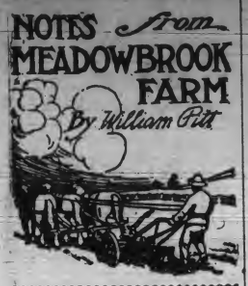
Fine dancing boots have their open fronts criss-crossed with embroidered leather.

Deep Cultivation vs. Shallow.

Deep cultivation should not be practiced during the growing season of the year and is not necessary if the soil has been properly prepared previous to the sowing of the seed. If so prepared it will not be sufficiently compact to make a penetration by means of the roots an uncertain feature.

Surface cultivation will accomplish both processes of conservation, namely, the conservation of soil moisture first, and second, the eradication of noxious weeds and the like, both procedures being necessary to reserve for the growing crop its full complement of soil moisture. In most instances the greatest damage done to a growing crop by weeds and the like is caused by their withdrawing from the soil of this soil water which we are so anxious to conserve. Consequently cultivation which aims at the conservation of soil moisture stops short of accomplishing its full purpose in this line when it does not remove the weeds and the like at the same time.

For Sale—Coming two year old bull, also bull eight months old. Apply to Henry Jorgens, Ludlow, Ky., R. D. 2.



Start a good hedge.

A windmill saves money.

Goats like sunflower leaves.

Silage never goes out of season.

Market eggs at least twice a week.

Get rid of the hen that is never caught on the nest.

The warmer the weather the less corn should be fed to poultry.

It is better to cut a chicken's head off than to let him eat it off.

The cow that is always bawling is seldom best at filling the pail.

The modern poultry house have everything inside it easily movable.

The dairy cow offered for sale "cheap" these days is not to be trusted.

Head off the lice and mites. Now is the time to thrust in the whitewash brush.

Just because the calf is large and thrifty is no sign it will be a wonderful cow.

Unless very poor, better give bluegrass a top-dressing instead of trying to re-seed it.

Feed at regular hours and the fowls will always be ready and waiting for their last meal.

The common curly lettuce is the best for early use. Head lettuce is better for late sowing.

Breeding stock cannot be divorced from outdoor exercise without being injured more than benefited.

In a corn-growing territory cowpeas are mostly grown with corn, sowing broadcast or otherwise.

Be sure the flock has plenty of fresh water. If the sheep drink from springs, keep the approaches dry.

Corn silage is a safe feed for lambs when it is free from mold and does not contain an excessive amount of acid.

Commercial growers of plums and peaches who have tried thinning consider it very important in getting good fruit.

Rotation of crops is one of the simple, practical methods of increasing the productivity of the farm and distributing labor.

An acre of corn yielding eight tons of silage will keep four cows 180 days—an acre of pasture will keep only one cow that long.

A well built grape trellis not only improves the looks of the back yard, but affords excellent shade, besides increasing the yield of fruit.

The sweet cherry is the only tree fruit that can be universally set out in the fall successfully and be better than for spring setting.

These are gala days for lice. Fight them strong and hard. Kerosene will do deadly work. Pour it in every crack and crevice. Don't spare it.

In picking strawberries it should be borne in mind that bruised fruit will not stand shipping. A careless picker has no place in a strawberry field.

What a young sow loses in growth, that she should make before farrowing her first litter, it is questionable whether she can ever be made to make it up.

With hogs it is not best to crowd the breeding stock to their full capacity. A thrifty growth without too much fat is best for the stock intended for breeders.

Corn breeders claim that it is possible to double their crops by improved methods. Is it not possible for us to double our pig crop without keeping more sows?

The richest color of the cream is when it first rises to the surface, and if churned in that condition the butter will be yellow. If it remains exposed to the light and changes of temperature the rich yellow color disappears.

Live stock men say that improved methods of feeding and marketing hogs, together with the public demand for more lean meat and less fat in the pork line, explains the decrease in weight. The same is true about cattle. Beef steers are averaging much lighter than thirty years ago.

Cater to the public.

Spray the vegetables.

Never pasture too closely.

Sheep are sensitive creatures.

It takes about eight weeks to grow a broiler.

Warm barns do not always conduce to health and vitality.

It is well to have cows and heifers in good flesh at calving time.

Don't use second hand packages for your comb or extracted honey.

Measure out your grain according to the work your horses are doing.

Hogs are susceptible to rheumatism if allowed to sleep in wet or damp beds.

Underfeeding is responsible for more small milk yields than is a poor cow.

The home garden needs rotation just as much as any other part of the farm.

The health of every animal should be carefully watched and every symptom treated.

Keep the mud cleaned off the horses' legs and they will not have cracked heels.

One of the big arguments in favor of the incubator is that the chicks are not born lousy.

A little more elbow grease used in keeping the premises clean will often prevent disease.

Sweet corn is a very profitable crop. One reason for this is because it is so easily handled.

Keeping two cows to do the work of one constitutes the biggest leak in the dairy business.

Handle the young boar carefully. Teach him to obey the word, and to walk ahead of you.

Handle the brood sows so that the young pigs will begin to grow from the time of their birth.

A half pint of carbolic acid in two gallons of water makes a good disinfectant for any purpose.

Fine rotted manure from the stables may be applied with great benefit to grass if spread early.

Try a few moth balls in the nesting material of setting hens and the virmin will be less troublesome.

Can you get ten pounds of pork out of a bushel of corn? That is what the big men tell us we ought to do.

Butter for market containing coloring matter must be so labeled where the coloring matter is injurious as a food.

The amount of milk in the pail is about the only "mark" of a good milk cow that may always be depended upon.

A dipper of very warm water turned over cabbage heads several times during the season, will destroy cabbage worms.

Many growers say that weeds are as valuable as fertilizers as clover and cowpeas if they are turned under every year.

Keep on the constant lookout to destroy insect eggs and cocoons frequently seen near rubbish heaps and on the bark of trees.

To rid the hen house of mites get a 25-cent spray pump and spray every crack and crevice with coal oil. Repeat this every two weeks.

Some fruit growers say that it is not a good plan to plow an orchard when the trees are in blossom—better do it before or after.

Good digestion is the result of feeding enough to sustain the animal, but not enough to keep the stomach in an overloaded condition all the time.

It is better to give the crop a thorough soaking once a week, than to sprinkle lightly over it. Light sprinkling tends to keep the roots near the surface.

The summer silo is a grand thing for the dairy farmer, but it takes a tremendous amount of pounding to wake some of us up to a realization of that fact.

It is a mistake to think that hogs or any other animals can shift for themselves while they are young, and then expect that you can make up for such neglect in the end.

Warts on cattle or horses can be killed by applying castor oil well rubbed in twice a day for a week or two. Eating warts out with acids does not give satisfaction, but castor oil seems to destroy them root and branch.

Indigestion in older calves is usually due to unclean milk or feed, unclean vessels, close confinement in dark, insanitary stalls and irregular or excessive feeding. In some cases it appears to be due mainly to sheer weakness and inability to digest.

STATE NEWS.

Trenton—Fire destroyed a stock barn containing thirteen head of mules, a fine jack, provender and harness, the property of Dr. R. R. Grady, of Runnymede farm, near this city. The loss is estimated at $4,000, only about one-third covered by insurance.

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Bowling Green—Reports come from Woodburn vicinity, this county, that the army worm, one of the most destructive pests of the farm, has attacked crops in that section, doing great damage. The worm's work is plainly visible in wheat fields and in orchard grass meadows.

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Paducah.—Wheat stalks six feet in height are on exhibition here by the Board of Trade. They were brought in from the county by County Agent Kilpatrick as examples of the value of fertilizer. The wheat was grown from soil treated with manure lime and phosphate and is pronounced the highest grade of wheat.

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Elkton.—The army worm continues to do considerable damage to crops in various sections of Todd county, especially to corn and meadows. While wet weather is said to be destructive to the pests, farmers are taking no chances and are ditching their land in order to drag with hogs when the worms are thus imprisoned in the course of their destructive march.

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Frankfort.—A unique plan for raising funds for the erection of a Kentucky building at the Panama Pacific Exposition and at the same time advertise Kentucky's resources and reveal the home life in this State, has been adopted by the State Commission The plan is a moving picture exhibit. Those who wished to be represented in the moving picture show in the Kentucky building will be charged according to the number of feet of film they use.

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Winchester.—Probably one of the oldest men in Eastern Kentucky is "Uncle" Johnnie Shell, of Leslie county, who if he lives will be 105 years old in September. Mr. Shell has as good eyesight as a man 75 years old or younger, and bids fair to live for many more years. He rode horseback to Harlan last week to pay his taxes in that county. His wife, who died about one year ago, was more than 100 years old, and both his parents lived beyond the century mark.

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Judge John D. Carroll came down from Frankfort Saturday morning and was at work in his garden by 7 o'clock. He finds that bugs and worms are as busy in his patches and beds as Villa's army. It is discouraging to the Judge. He says that in the future he intends to adopt a plan of a man he read about and plant his garden on the first of July. This man, when ridiculed by a friend and told that the gardens would not do any good when planted so late, replied that he didn't expect to raise much stuff, but would save a whole lot of work. —Newcastle Local.

Historic Fools.

Christopher Columbus was a fool to think that the earth was round and also might contain lands hitherto undiscovered.

Martin Luther was a fool to defy the established church of his country and to preach salvation by faith rather than by money.

Galaleo was a fool to insist that the world moved around the sun, particularly as the statement involved his life imprisonment.

Napoleon was a fool to look for courage and a sence of honor in a people who had just succeeded in murdering their king and a great part of their aristocracy.

William Wordsworth was a fool for trying to write interesting poetry by merely describing what he saw.

George Washington was a fool to claim that a British colony could be governed in any other way than that of the British empire.

Benjamin Franklin was a fool because he thought that the lightning could be harnessed.

George Stevenson was a fool to believe that steam could be utilized for making a machine travel on wheels.

Richard Wagner was a fool to use the operatic stage for the production of realistic and dramatic effects.

Abraham Lincoln was a fool to demand that the Union be preserved on a basis of freedom and quality for all men.

Bismarck was a fool to attempt an organization and centralization of the heterogeneous German kingdoms.

Woodrow Wilson is a fool to place morality and conscience above expediency and the line of least resistance.—Ex.

BOONE CO. RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

The RECORDER is authorized to announce Hon. A. B. Rouse as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this the Sixth Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the Primary Election, Saturday, August 1, 1914.

Too bad, Johnnie Bull will not participate in the Panama Exposition at San Francisco.

Eighty-two thousand men are needed in the West for the harvesting of the crops this summer.

Some of the Williamstown bootleggers were given pretty stiff fines in the Grant circuit court last week.

Indications are that the Congressional campaign in the 7th District will reach a white heat in the next three weeks.

Falmouth, Pendleton county, has free mail delivery, which will require the numbering of all the houses in the city.

It seems some Democrats are disposed to bolt the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator if their candidate is defeated.

The new law governing the operation of automobiles in Kentucky has some good features as well as several that are extremely foolish.

The Equitable Life Insurance society rates a base ball player four years older than the man who works at a "non-hazardous" occupation.

Having secured free mail delivery for Falmouth, Pendleton county, Congressman Rouse is working to secure a free delivery for Carrollton.

The Williamstown treasury is depleted, and the Grant County News attributes its condition to tax dodging on the part of wealthy property owners.

The race for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator has not caused much discussion in this county, but from now on it will begin to warm up.

According to reports from over the State about ninety per cent of an average tobacco crop has been pitched and there are enough plants left to plant as much more. It now looks like a bumper tobacco crop will be produced in Kentucky this year.

Claude M. Thomas, the Paris banker-lawyer and former State Senator from the Bourbon-Scott Woodford district, has formerly announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 7th district, against Congressman J. Campbell Cantrill, of Georgetown, who defeated him four years ago for the same nomination.

A big swindle was successfully worked on a Cincinnati bank one day last week. It has developed that the party who put it over had been working to that end for some time, having acquired the confidence of a prominent business man whom he used successfully in his scheme, which was worked along unusual lines well calculated to remove all suspicion of evil intentions.

By actual figures growers of lettuce at Paducah have shown that every acre of lettuce in the county association brought in $2,000 this year. The growers averaged 105,600 plants to an acre and the plants weigh a half pound on an average. The lettuce brought 5 and 6 cents per pound and the growers base their profit on an 80 per cent yield, which is conservative. The lettuce was sold in Detroit.

A bill making it unlawful for any cabinet officers, department heads or clerks to lecture for pay other than traveling expenses, during the time he occupies his position and forbidding members of Congress to lecture for pay while Congress is in session has been introduced in the House of Representatives. A ten thousand dollar fine and imprisonment not exceeding two years is the penalty the proposed law carries.

In speaking of Judge Cammack's successor on the bench, last Sunday's Lexington correspondent for the Cincinnati Enquirer puts in the running Attorneys Botts and Cunningham, of Owen county, and Judge P. E. Cason and Attorney Stricher, of this county. It is said Judge Cammack will not stand for reelection, consequently those who have the bees in their bonnets will begin to get busy at an early date.

These hot days are making the members of Congress anxious to get back to their homes where they can enjoy the shade and pure country breezes. The numerous devices for making the capitol comfortable during the heated term does not render it as attractive at this season of the year as a shady nook in the rural precincts. There is no place like home even to a Congressman when the weather is excessively sultry.

The RECORDER desires to suggest to the fiscal court that it would be doing the proper thing by tearing up the stone pavement on the south and west sides of the court house square and replacing it with concrete.

The RECORDER is aware that there are some people who will charge that the above is a selfish suggestion, made in the interest of the town of Burlington, but men who are broad minded and progressive enough to hold the office of Justice of the Peace will not look at the matter from that standpoint in view of the facts.

The pavement on the west side of the lot is in a miserable condition and is criticised by every stranger who passes over it. The pavement on the south side of the lot is in better condition but far from what it should be considering the ability of its owner to have better.

In so far as the citizens of Burlington are concerned they use these two stretches of pavement very little, but on them the court day crowds assemble for hours at a time and no wise in a comfortable position owing to the uneven surface of these pavements.

The people of Boone county who go abroad return, and never fail to extol the public improvements they saw. This proves that Boone county people appreciate and admire good public improvements, then why not have something along that line at home?

The court house is all that the business of the county demands, and would be a much more pretentious-looking building were it surrounded by a good pavement, which the wealth of the county justifies.

The RECORDER is reliably informed that the principalship of the Boone County High School has been tendered J. C. Gordon, of the Hebron neighborhood, who has asked a few days in which to consider the proposition.

Mr. Gordon has had considerable experience as an educator having held for many years the position of principal in a college at Eminence, Henry county, where he has the reputation of being a very fine instructor.

Being a native citizen of this county and having children to educate, Mr. Gordon is particularly interested in the success of the school, and can be relied on to give it his best efforts, and it appears to the RECORDER that there are several reasons for the employment of Mr. Gordon that can not be advanced in favor of anyother applicant of whom the RECORDER has any knowledge.

Mr. Gordon is a man of mature age and his presence will command the respect of the pupils, which is very necessary to the success of any school.

Mr. Gordon appears to be the man to take up the work of the Boone County High School where Prof. Dix left it off and to continue its success.

The RECORDER does not question the ability of any of the applicants to teach a splendid school as their credentials, it understands, show that they have been eminently successful along that line, but it considers Mr. Gordon has more to energize his efforts to keep the school at its present high grade of efficiency than could be expected of a principal who is a stranger to the patrons and who has no interests in common with the people of the county.

Nine hundred million bushels of wheat, a new record for the United States, is the prospective total yield of the country this year, according announcement by the Department of Agriculture.

Hon. Richard P. Ernst, of Covington, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. There will be several other Republicans entries in the primary election.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

By The Secretary of The Northern Kentucky Tournament.

Receipts:	
Gate Receipts	$246.05
For Medals.	
E. L. Dix	2.00
E. C. Riley	2.00
W. L. Riddell	2.00
M. Riddell	2.00
Chas. Maurer	2.00
J. C. Revill	2.00
E. E. Kelly	2.00
L. T. Clore	2.00
N. E. Riddell	2.00
A. B. Renaker	2.00
L. A. Conner	2.00
S. W. [illegible]	2.00
M. A. Yelton	2.00
S. Gaines	2.00
P. E. Cason	2.00
K. of P. Lodge	2.00
W. B. Rogers	2.00
W. D. Cropper	2.00
C. V. Lucy	2.00
J. C. White	1.00
Mrs. Richard White	.75
Verona School, one medal	
Total Receipts	$288.80
Expenditures:	
J. F. Blyth, for board	$21.60
Pendletonian, printing	10.00
W. L. Riddell, printing	2.50
J. C. White, hauling	5.00
Nell Martin, board	8.75
Prof. D. L. Thomas, exp	7.05
Prof. C. P. Weaver, exp	5.00
Prof. W. C. Hunt, exp	9.87
Prof. A. L. Rhoton, exp	3.60
Postage, etc	5.00
Telephone	1 75
J. S. Adams, janitor	6.00
Medals and prizes	94.65
Base Ball, Ropes, etc.	1.80
Stationery for exams	5.20
Moving piano	1.00
Tuning piano	3.00
Tennis Balls	.50
Music	2.10
Miscellaneous	.30
Total Exp. to date	$194.76
Balance on hand	94.04

A spelling banner has been ordered but not received, and is not included above. It will be paid for when received.

E. L. DIX,
Secty. N. K. T.

An Old Relic.

Willie D. James, of Bethlehem, exhibited to the editor Wednesday a plow that is truly a relic. It belonged originally to his great grandfather, Thos. James. From him it descended to a son, John James, and from him to his son, David James. The latter is now living at the age of 86 years with his son, E. T. James, Jr, who is the father of Willie D. It is a remarkable fact that this plow has been all the time on one of the farms now owned by Mr James—at least 125 years—New Castle Local

Hendrickson Arrested.

Pineville, June 8.—Press Hendrickson, who, with his brother "Happy John" Hendrickson, is charged with having shot and killed Tom Miller at Four Mile on December 23 and having wounded Deputy Sheriff J. W. Haynes in a pitched battle with officers sent to arrest them was captured near St. Charles, Va., last night by Sheriff Rufus Wilson. He was brought to Pineville this morning and lodged in jail. So far bail has been denied.

The Meat We Eat.

The Lexington Board of Health is about to institute prosecutions against the slaughter houses as the result of a report made by the City Meat and Dairy Inspector.

A dispatch from Lexington quotes the City Bacteriologist as having said among other things that "every slaughter house is infested with a million flies and the conditions are horrible." The further opinion was expressed that if the citizens of Lexington were acquainted with the actual state of affairs "not a respectable man or woman in the city would allow a piece of home-killed meat to enter his or her home."

This is not pleasing information for persons who believe in patronizing home enterprise, but it accords very well with the usual official reports on slaughter-house conditions in Kentucky cities. There are few places where the meat supply is entirely satisfactory from a sanitary standpoint. It cannot be denied that slaughter houses, such as those described by the Lexington officials, are a menace to the public health. The question is how long are these things to be tolerated by the people of Lexington and other cities?

Meat is generally considered an essential article of human food. There are persons who claim to thrive on a strictly vegetarian diet and they are to be envied by those who feel that they require meat and are compelled to take pot luck with the products of the average Kentucky slaughter house. We have had much talk about cleaning up the meat supply. Persuasion does not seem to have had much effect. It is high time for a change of tactics.—C.-J.

A large number of Burlington people attended the memorial exercises at Petersburg last Sunday afternoon. The excessive heat militated very much against the comfort of the very large crowd.

Executor's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of W. T. Aylor, deceased, must come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
B. J. CRISLER, Executor,
Petersburg, Ky.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

Vegetables are growing nicely.

Hot weather is programmed for all this week.

The recent rains have been fine on the blackberry crop.

Grover Snyder now has full charge of the creamery.

Army worms are injuring crops in some parts of the State.

The rains this month should make the early potato crop

Last week's weather was exactly the kind the farmers desired.

Come to think about it the primary election is not many weeks off.

Sam Johnson is getting a good supply of logs at his saw mill here.

Warren county shipped 75 car loads of strawberries for the season just closed.

Crows have destroyed cosiderable young corn in the northern part of the county.

The rain Sunday washed the plowed land in some of the fields in this neighborhood.

Judge Ben Stephens, of Florence, was a business visitor to Burlington last Friday.

Wheat harvest will be on hand in a few days. The acreage in this county is very small.

A fine shower and considerable wind visited this locality last Sunday about one o'clock.

Wallace Rice, wh ois employed in the Boone Co. Deposit Bank, is boarding at W. J. Rice's.

The Odd-Fellows' lodge at Belleview will conduct memorial services next Sunday afternoon.

A lawn mower and an adequate amount of muscle will keep the sides of the streets looking nice

A moving picture show struck the town Monday and is capturing all the spare dimes and nickels.

W. L. Kirkpatrick, local dealer in livestock, has begun gathering his this year's purchase of lambs.

The construction of the proposed turnpikes in this county should have been well under way by this time.

If you are not done planting corn you would better postpone the work until next year for an early start.

About two hundred newspaper the annual Kentucky press outing the annualK entucky press outing at Dawson Springs.

The first tank of oil for use on the streets arrived Monday afternoon and Washington street was given a good coat.

William Gaines, carrier on Burlington R. D. 3, is taking his annual vacation and his brother Charles is subbing for him.

Each of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator is making large claims as to his strength.

Fifteen minutes from Erlanger to Burlington is now the auto record. On the road are several short turns and sharp curves to make.

Fine rain last Thursday night, which was not only good for the meadows and oats, but it made a season for another edition of tobacco setting.

Jailer Adams is trying to keep the court house yard in order, and should be cooperated with by all along that line. Don't throw trash on the grass.

Rising Sun is making arrangements for a big Home Coming August 10-16. It is to be the biggest event of the year in South Eastern Indiana.

It rained on Monday of last week and the three days' saying was verified when it rained again Thursday before midnight and Friday before daylight.

A. E. Anderson, of Rising Sun, is talking clothing to Boone county people again this week. Look up his ad and get some valuable information therefrom.

Every member of Burlington Lodge No. 109 K. of P. are requested to be present at the meeting Saturday night June 13. Election of officers and final arrangements pertaining to the Bible class meeting to be held in Carrollton will be before the lodge.
Newton Sullivan, Jr. K. R. S.

The weather is beginning to justify those feminine fashions that are chiefly remarkable for their irreducible minimum of clothes.—Pittsburg-Gazette-Times.

The weather this week has been tough on men and teams in the fields. When the mercury is climbing up close to the century mark men and teams should go slow.

The ladies on the North Bend road will give a strawberry supper for the benefit of the pike at Dr. F. L. Sayer's, in Hebron, Saturday night, June 13. Everybody invited.

Hardin county grand jury returned eight indictments after being in session a week, all for minor offenses and the smallest number ever found by a grand jury in that county.

Some of the Burlington autoists had their troubles last Sunday on account of mud and sand that was encountered in their travels. Autoing is not all pleasure and is anything else some times.

T. W. Finch and family, who have resided for many years in Los Angeles, Cala., have moved to Oakland, that State, where his son-in-law, Mr. Griffith, has charge of a large piano house.

It is strange but nevertheless true that many persons can tell exactly how a road should be worked, but when they undertake the job they make a failure—the difference between theory and practice.

Farmers throughout the Burley belt are now jubilent over the prospects of a good tobacco crop, as they can now go ahead and put out their plants, the setting of which has been greatly delayed by the drouth.

Sandford, pitching for Maysville and Black for Lexington in the Three States League, have made good this season, and stand very high with their respective clubs. With some luck and a lot of good pitching, Black has made a wonderful record this season.

Caused by Lightning.

Last Sunday between twelve and one o'clock lightning struck the building over the ice house on the farm belonging to John Jones near Bullittsville. The structure was destroyed in a short time by the fire that resulted. Loss about $150. No insurance.

Good Lamb Sale.

W. L. Kirkpatrick bought of Rice Bros., of Idlewild neighborhood, one day last week, 150 lambs at $5 per head. This is the biggest lot of lambs sold off of a single farm so far in this county this year. They have sixty lambs which they did not sell.

They Know How.

If this county had properly located 1,000 road men as good as Hubert White, Chas Gaines and Temp Graves, there would be very little demand for the building of turnpikes. Traveling over the roads they have looked after the past year is a pleasure.

Erlanger Is Easy.

The Burlington base ball team visited Erlanger, last Saturday afternoon, and defeated the team there 9 to 3. Carter who has heretofore been a puzzle to the boys was easy last Saturday and they made a runaway game of it. Huey and Slayback were the Burlington battery.

Love--Cason.

Lennie Love, son of Jos. Love, of Union neighborhood, and Miss Eunice Cason, daughter of Mrs. Ben Cason, of Middle creek neighborhood, were married in Covington, last Tuesday. The young couple and many of the bride's friends were entertained at the home of the bride's mother last Thursday evening.

Teachers Employed.

About all the teachers for the schools in this county were employed for the ensuing school term last Saturday. The securing of teachers for the schools is a very important matter and places upon those who have that duty to perform a responsibility of far greater moment than people generally realize.

An Ownerless Gun.

One day last week Sheriff W. D. Cropper when out in the country came upon two men whose horse had been acting ugly and turned their buggy over. While assisting the men to get straightened out the officer found a nice pistol lying on the ground near the scene of the accident. Neither of the men would claim the gun and to date he has not found an owner for it.

Well Known About Florence.

Mrs. Wallace Cox died at her home, Crestwood, Oldham county, several days ago. Mrs. Cox was the adopted daughter of Mrs. Woods, daughter of the late Judge Boyd, who many years ago lived where Batty Long now resides near Florence, and will be remembered by many of the older citizens of Florence vicinity. Mrs. Cox was a noble, christian woman. The remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery, Newport.

Everything Lovely in Oldham.

Under date of June 4th, Milton Goodridge, of Oldham county, writes the Recorder :

We had a fine rain, Monday, which was much needed. Wheat is fine, oats looking well, some corn knee high, some corn to plant yet, tobacco plants fine and people took advantage of the rain and planted some tobacco, pastures fine, and gardens look well. I have had peas and potatoes large enough to use, beans are in bloom.

Fell and Broke Her Arm.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, one of Burlington's aged citizens, slipped and fell on her porch last Friday, breaking a bone in her right arm near the shoulder. Accompanied by Dr. Yelton, Rev. Edgar Riley and Mrs. Edgar Riley and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge she was taken to a surgeon in Cincinnati where an X-ray photograph was taken of the injury to determine its character and extent, after which the fracture was reduced and the injured arm placed in plasterparis. Mrs. Carpenter came home that evening and has suffered considerably from the injury. Her right arm has been particularly unfortunate, it having been broken twice before.

David A. Piatt Married.

David A. Piatt, a member of the editorial staff of The San Diego Union, and Ethel I. Holford were married last evening by Rev. Howard B. Bard. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends of the bride and the bridegroom. The bride is the daughter of Professor Joseph Holford of the Model Boys' school of Norwich, England. Piatt has been connected with The Union for nearly a year, before which time he was on the staff of the Commercial-Tribune of Cincinnati.

The bridegroom kept the fact that the wedding was to take place a secret from his fellow workers with great success. It was only at the last moment that the discovery was made—through a routine source of news—the daily list of marriage licenses. It is said by close friends of Piatt that, on his side at least, it was a case of love at first sight.—San Diego Union, June 2d.

Mr. Piatt is a native of this county and has many acquaintances in Petersburg, being a son of the late Jacob Piatt.

Everybody Reads.

Everybody reads the newspapers these days. We are a nation of readers.

We read the daily papers for the world's news of the day, for the market reports, for the works of our legislators in national and state capitols.

But we read the local paper for the news which comes straight home to us—the news which is necessary to our growing intelligence—which is an essential part of our being.

We read the local paper because it alone keeps us in close touch with local affairs of moment—with our neighbors and the community, with conditions which are of prime importance to us.

We read the local paper because without it we would be practically strangers in our own homes, because we would be living in ignorance of those happenings of which local conditions make it imperative that we be constantly informed.

Present day necessity requires that we read the papers and especially the local paper.

Covington To Celebrate.

Covington is preparing to have a birthday party next September which will be prolonged for six days in honor of the fact that the city's centennial has been attained.

September 13 to 19 will be the date of the celebration which will be a sort of continuous carnival and general home-coming. Occurrences of the pioneer days are to be reproduced in pageantry and Simon Kenton, the godfather, of Kenton county, will reappear in counterfeit presentment, navigate his flatboat along the Ohio and Licking Rivers and kill a few Indians for the entertainment of the populace.

The soldier, who sold the town site for a keg of whisky and the improvident individual who purchased it and subsequently traded it off for a winter's supply of buffalo meat will be "among those present" in the pageantry. Probably Simon Girty will be trotted out in his most ferocious aspect to receive the hisses of the descendants of those whom he persecuted a century or more ago.

Much history has been made at the mouth of the Licking which was the scene of many interesting and exciting events when the pioneers were engaged in wrestling the country from the control of Indians. There is an abundance of material out of which Covington can put up a show which ought to have no difficulty about getting into the moving pictures and thus spreading the fame of the second city of the State in point of population.

Real estate is much higher in Covington now than it was over a century ago when it was being traded for beads, booze and buffalo meat. Probably many of the residents do not realize how far the town has traveled and the reproduction of brush-breaking incidents will convince them that life is much safer and more satisfactory now than in the "good old days."—C.-J.

Mrs. Sarrah Barricklow Pate, formerly of this county, died Saturday at her home at Arcola, Ill., aged 102 years. Mrs. Pate was the widow of Jeremy Pate. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Pate lived on what is now known as the Henry Detmer farm on Carmel ridge. They left Ohio county for Illinois soon after the close of the war.—Ohio County News.

Mrs. Emma V. Rouse announces the marriage of their daughter, Gladys Louise to Mr. Robert B. Rouse Tuesday evening, June sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen at six o'clock at Hopeful Church, Florence, Ky.

The races are in progress at Latonia.

Some Horse Dont's for Summer.

Don't compel a horse to pull a heavy loaded with a collar and harness too tight. If you don't make a balking horse out of him you will gall the back or sweeny a mighty good horse to stand all this without balking.

Don't take all the ginger out of your horses by compelling them to cut grass with a dull sickle or pull a heavy binder that squeaks for oil.

Don't let your team, hitched to a binder or mower, stand unattended in the field while you go some distance to get something. A dangerous practise, yet sometimes indulged in with ruined horses and a smashed up machine as a result.

Don't hitch your team to a wire fence or draw them up under a tree when a thunder storm comes up. Both are lightning conductors, drive to the barn, no matter if you do get wet; rather than killed.

Don't let your small boy drive a team hitched to a dangerous machine, such as the binder, mower, dics, etc., unless it is a thoroughly reliable team. Anyone who reads newspapers can see with what disastrous results such things often attended.

Don't compel the colt to trudge along all day with its mother while working. Much of the colt's early life is spent lying. In the cool of the stable is the place for it, away from the hot sun and the flies. It usually worries the mother to have the colt follow her in the field while in harness.

Don't let the smell of gasoline and the buzz of automobiles worry you or frighten you into giving up colt raising, in the fear there will be no demand for horses in the future. Horses will never be supplanted. In 1913 the number of horses on the farms and ranches of this country increased by about 385,000, and mules increased by about 63,000; and as prices have held good there is no occasion for alarm.

Don't over drive nor over work your horse during the heated term of summer. It is claimed that 1,400 horses died during the heated term of 1911, in New York. Forty-five horses belonging to one brewery died from heat exhaustion. Although the heat may be more severe in a congested city like New York it is hot enough in the country oftentimes to do a great deal of damage to man and beast if one is not careful.

Don't neglect to salt the horse about once a week. It is better to keep salt always before them as they know better how much they need and when they need it.

Don't urge your team into a forced and unusual gait; and it also worries them to be forcibly held back. If you want the best work from the team let them keep their own gaite. For this reason it is well to train a team to walk the right gaite while they are colts.

Don't forget that kindness pays very big dividends in the upkeep of a horse. It keeps him in good condition on less feed, thus saving on the feed bill; it enables him to give better service, increasing profits; and a horse brought up in the atmosphere of kindness will sell better, at a high price, as he is nice appearing, more sound, gentle and reliable, than a horse brought up under more adverse circumstance.—J. A. R. in Indiana farmer.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

LIVE STOCK

WARM SLOP BEST FOR HOGS

Helps to Break Down Feed Better and It Induces Better Circulation of Animal's Blood.

Whether intended for breeding hogs or for fattening hogs, it is better at this time of the year to mix the slop up with hot instead of cold water. Fattening hogs handle large quantities of feed and considerable energy is given off in the process of digestion which can be used for warming feed which is eaten without much waste, and yet even fattening hogs do better if their slop is warmed.

A great many of our best feeders, says the Farm, Stock and Home, now make it a practice to feed slop or at least considerable water up until the very last of the feeding process, and the majority of them warm the water they use. Warm water helps to break down the feed better, and it induces a better circulation of blood, to the digestive tract than does cold water. Breeding stock that gets less feed has no surplus energy to spend in warming water, and if it is given cold slop, it must use energy that might be put to far better use to warm it. In other words, it is cheaper to use natural fuel than to use the fuel inside of the pig's body by the breaking down of food nutrients.

One of the great difficulties always encountered with breeding sows during the winter is to get them to drink sufficient water. They should drink a great deal of it, not alone because they need it for body functions, but also that they will be kept satisfied without eating so much dry feed as to make them overfat. Water fills without furnishing many nutrients.

Under ordinary conditions, as soon as water begins to get real cold, hogs refuse to drink much of it, and so they require a larger ration of other feed before they are satisfied. If on the other hand the water is warmed and is mixed in sufficient quantity with their feed they will take it into their systems without the slightest objections and will be much better off for it.

The feed bill will also be smaller at the same time. Whether the slop is warmed for fattening stock or not, we would certainly advise that it be for the breeding stock. Where the herd is small, it is often feasible to warm the water for slop in the house, but in case of a large herd one of the various feed cookers on the market would no doubt best be procured.

COTSWOLD SHEEP IN FAVOR

Experience Proves Them to Be Better Shearers and Make Improvement—Use of Rape Uoged.

Men that think at all usually have a reason for doing things. Hence, when I began breeding Cotswold sheep I chose them not because my father bred them 40 years, but because from experience with other breeds they proved to be better shearers, produced more wool and made a lasting improvement upon flocks where good rams were used. The time has come when every man should make the most of everything; therefore every breeder should or must have to obtain desired results.

Rape is of inestimable value and every man professing to be a shepherd should provide at least ten square rods of this forage for each sheep kept upon the farm, says a writer in an exchange. This crop furnishes splendid feed when all things are favorable, and indispensable feed in time of drouth. At the last cultivation of corn sow more rape, which provides a splendid place to wean lambs. This, together with oats and bran, helped a pair of lambs to tip the scales at 261 pounds at the age of five months.

HANDY PIG FEEDING TROUGH

Economical Plan Afforded by Placing Slats Across Top—Also Keeps Animals Orderly.

Feeding pigs from a trough having slats put across it at intervals is said to be a very economical plan. The liquid is poured into a funnel-shaped top spout, having the height to suit the feeder. The slats keep the

Handy Feeding Trough.

pigs orderly and prevent crowding. The pipe is intended to carry off any unnecessary liquid or water and is useful in cleaning the trough.

Keep Horses Well Shod.

Horses are very much afraid of ice, writes O. J. McFarland in Practical Farmer, and it is cruel, as well as dangerous not to have them well shod in the winter.

PLANT BED NOTES.

No tobacco has yet been planted in Trimble county, except by machinery.

✣✣✣

Mercer county farmers are only awaiting a season to transplant their tobacco. The plants are in a thrifty condition and plentiful.

✣✣✣

Plants in Anderson county were never so fine as this year, and growers expect that nine-tenths of the acreage will be under cultivation at the close of May.

✣✣✣

Tennessee growers are also getting anxious for a good season, as most of the land has been prepared and plants are getting too large.

✣✣✣

Plants in Caldwell county are large enough to set, but so far not a plant has been transplanted, growers waiting for rain, which is badly needed in this county.

✣✣✣

Although the ground is dry and no season is in sight, tobacco men have used the plant setter and thousands of acres were set in Montgomery county in the past ten days.

✣✣✣

Farmers of Harrison county have been compelled to water their tobacco plant beds to keep them from firing. Should not relief come soon, conditions may become serious.

✣✣✣

The tobacco crop of Western Kentucky is in a precarious condition from the drouth. Farmers have made arrangements to set out a large acreage and all have big plant beds, but there has been no season and it is getting late. The plants are going back and unless there is a soaking rain within ten days there is little chance for a tobacco crop in Western Kentucky. It is a matter involving millions of dollars, and farmers are anxiously awaiting the weather predictions.

The game opened with Molasses at the stick and Smallpox catching Cigar was in the box with plenty of smoke. Horn played first base and Fiddle on second base. Backed by Corn in the field made it hot for the umpire, Apple, who was rotten. Ax came to bat and chopped. Cigars let brick walk and Sawdust filled the bases. Song made a hit and Twenty scored. Cigar went out and balloon started to pitch, but went straight up. Then Cherry tried but went wild Old Ice kept cool in the game until he was hit by a pitched ball, then you ought to have heard Ice cream. Cabbage had a good head and kept quiet. Grass covered lots of ground and the crowd cheered when Spider caight a fly. Bread loafed on third base and bumped Organ, who played a fast game, putting out Lightning. In the fifth inning Wind began to blow anout what he could do. Hammer began to knock and Trees began to leave. The way they roasted Peanuts was a fright. Knife was put out for cutting first base. Lightning finished pitching and struck out six men. In the ninth told Fiddle to take first base and then Song made a hit. Trombone made a slide and Meat was put out on the plate. There was a lot of betting on the game, and Soap cleanup. The score was 1—0. Door said if he had pitched he would have shut them out.—Bas Ball Magazine.

Record Price for Cattle.

The biggest deal in Hereford cattle ever made in the United States was closed Friday afternoon when Col. E. H. Taylor, of Frankfort, paid W. H. Curtice, of Shelby county, $20,000 for one two year old bull, Beau Perfection, XXIV, eighteen cows, one yearling heifer and one calf. The price at which the bull was figured, $12,400 makes him the highest priced animal of his breed ever sold in America. In celebration of the event Col. Milne, who is the manager of Col. Taylor's cattle department, gave a banquet to the Hereford cattle men of this county at Hollenbach's Friday night, at which eighteen were present. The cattle will be shipped to Col. Taylor's farm in Woodford county. Georgetown News.

Aministratrix's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Walter S. Ryle, deceased, will please come forward and settle at once, according to law. Those having claims against said estate, call for settlement according to law.

ANNA RYLE, Administratrix.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Ford Auto for Sale.

Good as new, bought last summer, fully equipped including Presto light tank and tool box, good tires—price $450. Anyone interested can call the undersigned up and he will call at their home and give them a demonstration.

L. A. BENTLER,
Phone 91 Erlanger, Ky.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good House and Lot in Burlington. Apply to A. B. Renaker.
april30 DUDLY BLYTH.

Take your County Paper.

DRY CLEANSING BEST

MOST EFFECTIVE METHOD OF PREPARING CURRANTS.

Use of Squash Strainer and Flour Will Do Away With Much of the Tedious Work Heretofore Made Necessary.

This tiresome work has been greatly lessened by the introduction of currants already cleansed and put up in convenient packages, but many housekeepers, either from choice or necessity, use the currants which come in bulk, and have not yet learned the easiest way of thoroughly cleansing. Instead of putting them directly into water, a sort of dry cleansing is a great help in removing the grit and other foreign substances. Put the currants in a squash strainer and sprinkle them thickly with flour. Rub them well between the palms of the hands until the bunches are separated, and the fine stems rubbed off, then rub them on the strainer till the flour, grit and stems have passed through the meshes. Then place the strainer with the currants in a large pan of lukewarm water and wash thoroughly. Lift the strainer and currants together and change the water until nothing more is washed from the fruit and the water is clear. This is much easier than to leave the currants directly in the pan and simply pour off the water, for they are mixed with the sediment.

When the fruit is clean and well drained turn it out between two towels and spread it apart, drawing the perfect fruit to one end and carefully removing any stones or poor fruit which did not pass through the strainer. Let them dry thoroughly in a sunny or warm place, but do not harden them by putting them in the oven. When well dried put them in glass jars carefully covered and keep in a cool, dry place. Enough may be done at one time for the season's supply of fruit cake and pies.

Tomato Jelly.

One-third cup of sherry, two cups of stewed strained tomatoes, two level tablespoonfuls of jelly powder or gelatin, salt and paprika.

Either canned or fresh tomatoes may be used. These must be cooked with a little parsley, onion and bay leaf, if liked, and then strained so as to eliminate the skin and seeds. Follow directions for preparing the jelly powder or gelatin. When soft, add to the hot cooked tomatoes, seasoning at the same time with salt and paprika. Let the mixture stand until nearly cold; then add the sherry and turn into wet after dinner coffee cups or very small molds to set. At the time of serving, unmold, place on lettuce leaves and put a generous spoonful of mayonnaise over each.—Pictorial Review.

Pudding for All Seasons.

One pint milk, four eggs, two ounces large raisins, four tablespoons marmalade, a few slices stale cake, five lumps sugar and a little grated lemon rind. Put the sugar to dissolve in the milk, add lemon rind. Whisk the eggs and stir into the milk. Have ready the raisins stoned, cut each one in halves and with the halved raisins pressed against it, line the inside of a well-buttered mold. Now pour in the custard, tie a sheet of paper over the mold and a cloth over that and boil gently one hour. Serve cold with hard sauce.

Ginger Puff Pudding.

Cream half a cup of butter, add two tablespoons of sugar, two eggs well beaten, one cup of milk, 2½ cups of flour mixed and sifted with three teaspoons of baking powder, one-quarter cup of ginger cut in small pieces and one tablespoon of ginger sirup. Turn into a buttered mold and steam 1¾ hours. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with ginger sirup and a speck of salt.

Baked Apple Meringue.

Pare and core six apples, put in baking dish with a little water and sprinkle the apples with sugar; when baked, beat the white of one egg stiff, add two tablespoons sugar, and put a part of the meringue on the top of each apple. Bake about six minutes in a moderate oven.

Carving a Ham.

Before a boiled ham has had a chance to cool, a certain cook cuts out the bone carefully, fills the hollow left with the trimmings made by the cutting, then ties the whole up tight and lets it grow cold. It then slices readily and without waste.

Good Broom Holder.

A good broom holder can be made by nailing two spools to the wall, about two inches apart. Hang the broom up side down between the two spools.

For Unripe Lemons.

Lemons when unripe are very hard to squeeze. A few minutes baking will overcome this and increase the amount of juice many times.

After Washing Woolen Blankets.

After washing woolen blankets beat them well with a carpet beater and they will be as soft and fluffy as when new.—Farm and Fireside.

When Boiling Potatoes.

Add a little milk to the water in which potatoes are boiled. It will prevent their turning dark and improve their flavor.

WAYS OF PREPARING SAGO

Dessert That All Children Like May Be Served With or Without the Apples.

With Apples.—Wash thoroughly one cup of sago, put in a double boiler with one quart of cold water. Cook over slow fire until clear. Have ready pared and cored whole enough apples to stand closely in bottom of pudding dish. Their size will regulate number; and fill apples where cores were cut out with white sugar. Can flavor as desired. A few whole cloves stuck in apples are nice, but lemon peel, or orange peel, cut very fine, is nice also. I use first one flavoring, then another. As soon as sago is clear pour it over the apples and bake in quick oven until the apples are done. Serve with rich cream.

Without Apples.—Prepare sago as before, using a little less water. When clear pour into pudding dish, and pour on top a custard made of three eggs and pint of rich milk. Bake slowly until custards is set. This is best served cold. Makes an excellent dessert.

Dry sponge cake smothered in custard makes a delicious dish.

Cocoanut matting should be well scrubbed with hot water and soap.

Tops of old shoes, cut into shape and covered, make excellent iron holders.

Clean flat irons, brass and nickel ornaments with rotten stone and sweet oil and polish with a chamois skin.

When boiling cabbages try placing a small vessel of vinegar on the back of the stove. The odor of the cabbage will not be so unpleasant.

The most convenient and cheapest of disinfectants to use in the cellar is quicklime. It may be placed in dishes, in bins or cupboards or scattered loose in dark, damp corners.

A cut or wound should be thoroughly cleansed from dirt, bits of glass, stone, etc., by washing it with clean water, in which a tablespoonful of salt has been dissolved to every pint of water.

It is claimed that woody house plants that grow a bark can be strengthened and made to flourish like the proverbial bay tree if given iron-water, soaked from rusted iron and poured into the soil.

If a cork is too large for a bottle in which you wish to use it lay it on its side and with a little board or ruler roll it under all the pressure you can put on it. It will be elongated to fit in a very few minutes.

Raisin Pie—Without Eggs.

Two cups raisins, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-half tablespoon butter, one-half cup sugar, tablespoon flour and pinch salt. Cover raisins with boiling water, add cinnamon and cook twenty minutes. Mix sugar, salt and flour and sprinkle one-half on lower pie crust, add raisins and sprinkle with other one-half of sugar, etc. Add few dots of butter and upper crust and bake.

Lobster Chowder.

One quart of milk, three lobsters, two crackers powdered, one-third of a cup of butter. Stir the crackers, butter and the soft part of the lobster into the boiling milk, then season with pepper and salt; cook about three minutes. Then chop the remainder of the lobster and add to it, cooking the whole three minutes more.

Cream Cheese Salad.

Moisten one Neufchatel cheese with a little milk. Form into small egg shapes and serve in nests of lettuce leaves with a French dressing made of four tablespoonfuls of oil, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper.

Roast Beef Warmed.

Fry half a minced onion in a tablespoonful of butter, then add a small can of tomatoes, mashing any lumps until the whole is smooth. Season with pepper, salt and sugar. Allow this to become very hot, then lay in slices of cold beef and heat through.

Country Succotash.

One pound country pork (mixed), boil until tender, then add two quarts lima beans, boil one-half hour, then add four ears of corn cut off the cob, one cup of milk (boil ten minutes), remove the pork, add one large tablespoon of butter.

Rice Omelet.

One cup of boiled rice, four eggs, a dash of salt, pepper, mustard. Beat all well together and pour into a hot buttered skillet or shallow baking pan. Cover and cook on the stove ten minutes, or bake 15 minutes in hot oven.

Sweet Potato Croquettes.

One beaten egg, one tablespoonful cream, a little salt, beaten with cold boiled sweet potatoes; shape into balls, dip in beaten egg, then in crumbs; fry to a golden brown.

Butter Economy.

Take half butter and half cream, beat together and spread on bread. This makes it very good and also saves on the butter bill.

To Remove Ink Blots.

Ink blots can be easily removed from books by cokering them with salt and rubbing gently with the fingers.

ONLY FLAKY PASTRY

NOTHING ELSE IS FIT FOR HOUSEHOLD TABLE.

Care in Making Pies is Well Repaid in the Enjoyment of the Delicacies—Suggestions That May Be of Value.

Judgment and taste is good in choosing pie for dessert, providing it is the kind of pie which is made from a pure vegetable fat, and good material is put between this vegetable fat pastry.

Every woman who does her cooking should know how to make nice flaky pastry. She can make enough for two or three days and keep it in the refrigerator ready for use at any time.

Pies are not the only desserts which can be made from pastry, and if good, plain paste is once accomplished, then it is only a step higher in making puff paste, which delights any housekeeper when she succeeds in making it light and flaky. It may be used in patty shells, lady locks and turnovers. The plain pastry makes dainty tarts, turnovers, meat patties, fish patties and cases for apple tart pies, lemon and many other pies of like nature.

Cranberry Pie.—Materials—Cranberries, one cup; seeded raisins, half cup; sugar, three-quarters cup; egg, one; flour, one tablespoonful; lemon juice, one tablespoonful.

Directions—Cut the cranberries and raisins in halves before measuring; mix well with all the remaining ingredients and bake between two crusts for a pie or turnovers. They may also be baked in patty pans with fancy twisted strips of the pastry over the top.

Orange Filling for Pies and Tarts—Materials—Sugar, one cup; orange juice, half cup; flour, three tablespoonfuls; lemon juice, one tablespoonful; butter, one tablespoonful; orange, one; eggs, two; pastry (plain.)

Directions.—Cover an inverted pie pan or patty pans with a good, plain pastry, pricking it well with a fork. Bake a delicate brown. Put the sugar and flour, well mixed, into the double boiler. All the grated rind of the orange, lemon and orange juice, and the eggs lightly beaten. Stir over the fire until it begins to thicken and stir occasionally in the double boiler while it cooks about 15 minutes. Add the butter and cool a little. Fill the baked pastry and cover with a meringue made from the whites of two eggs, beaten stiff, and two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar added, and beat again. Flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla, and bake in a slow oven until the meringue is well-puffed and a bright brown. Half of the same filling is fine for layer cakes. —Alice Getchell Kirk in Cleveland Leader.

German Potted Kloesseo.

Mash cold boiled potatoes with potato ricer, one slack pint of potatoes mashed, one-half pint of flour, one egg, one even tablespoonful of salt; blend together with a knife into a dough, form into balls the size of a large plum; boil moderately in water twelve minutes; boil one to see if they are right. If they do not hold together, add just flour enough to keep the shape when boiled. Take care they do not stick to the bottom of the kettle when boiling. As they cook they will rise to the top of the boiling water.

Tongue Sandwiches.

Tongue sandwiches can be made in many varieties. This is one good sort: Chop cold boiled tongue fine, add to it a little chopped onion and parsley, and spread it between buttered slices of whole wheat bread. Another filling is made with cold boiled tongue that has been pounded to a paste and mixed with a little currant jelly. Still another tongue sandwich is made by putting slices of boiled tongue, garnished with crisp leaves of watercress, between thin slices of buttered white bread.

Hamburg Eggs.

Cream two tablespoonfuls of soft bread crumbs, one tablespoonful butter and a little minced parsley seasoning with salt, paprika and celery salt. Work all to a smooth paste, and with it line small individual patty tins that have been brushed with melted butter; break an egg carefully into each, and after dusting lightly with salt, cover with a mixture of melted butter and brown bread crumbs, cook for six minutes in hot oven. Serve in the pans.

Barley Meal Scones.

Mix well together two pounds of barley-meal, a small teaspoon of baking soda, three-quarters of a teaspoon of cream of tartar and one-half a teaspoon of salt. Add enough buttermilk to make a nice soft dough. Sprinkle a little meal on the baking board and roll out the dough to a quarter of an inch thick. Cut into three and bake on a moderately hot griddle.

Raisin Brown Bread.

Three cups of yellow corn meal, one and one-half cups of graham flour, one and one-half cups of white flour, one cup N. O. molasses, one heaping teaspoon soda dissolved in one-half cup hot water, one teaspoon salt, enough sour milk to make a soft batter. Mix flour and salt, then molasses with soda. Stir until foamy, then add milk and one and one-half cups raisins. Fill mold half full and steam three hours.

Names That Live.

It would be interesting to ascertain how many people have given their names to the English language in the sense that Mackintosh and Macadam gave theirs. To Captain Boycott we owe the word boycott; to Lord Sandwich, the most popular of light refreshment; to Doctor Guillotin, the process by which our ministers gag the house of commons; to the brave soldier of the great Napoleon, Sergeant Chauvin, the word Chauvinism; to Jean Nicot, the French ambassador to Portugal, the word "nicotine"; to Thomas Bowdler, the word "bowdlerize"; to Mr. Gladstone, a popular form of handbag, and to Wellington and Blucher, two styles of footwear. Mr. Hansom supplied the name for the once popular cab.—The Referee.

For the Birds in Winter.

A brush heap of some sort is a welcome protection to the birds in cold weather. In a sheltered corner of the garden pile some brush closely and watch the birds collect there on stormy, bitter winter days. The brush that is piled on the perennials in the flower garden can serve for the birds winter shelter. But if you plan to make a shelter for the birds and the flowers at the same time, be sure not to include any evergreen boughs—which the birds find warm and comfortable. For the mice also like evergreens. They thrive, apparently, on pine needles and therefore make their winter home, sometimes, in gardens mulched and protected with pine boughs. When they finish eating the pine needles they burrow into the ground and eat the roots of your perennials and spring bulbs.

Defining the Difference.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, at one of those sumptuous Newport entertainments that have made her famous, talked with her shrewd humor of a mercenary marriage.

"And that man," said Mrs. Fish's interlocutor, in a shocked tone, "and that man to marry that beautiful girl! But isn't there a tremendous difference in their ages?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Fish, "about $32,000,000."—Washington Star.

A Bourbon county writer says the outlook for Blue-Grass is promising, but reports from other Central Kentucky counties are not so favorable. The Winchester Democrat says the weather has not been so unfavorable for Blue Grass in years and that the grass has been greatly retarded in its growth. The seed harvest is a big thing in many of the counties in this section and the owners of Blue Grass farms are particular fortunate in that almost every year they sell a crop of seed for a price that would be considered good value for a farm in some of the less favored regions of the State.—Blue Grass Clipper.

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE FOR SALE

The undersigned, as Commissioner of the Fiscal Court of Boone county, Ky., will receive sealed bids at his office in Burlington, Ky., until 12 o'clock noon, July 7th, 1914, for the purchase of a franchise, for the term of twenty years, to construct, operate and maintain a telephone system in Boone county, Kentucky, to lay conduits, dig holes, set poles therein, string wires and do all other necessary work for the purposes aforesaid along, upon, across and under any and all the public highways, roads, grounds in Boone county, Ky., within and under the jurisdiction of the said Fiscal Court. The said telephone system shall not be so constructed or maintained as to interfere with public travel on the said roads or damage said roads, or their construction or drainage.

N. E. RIDDELL,
Commissioner.

For Sale—4 thoroughbred red bull calves. Apply to Lewis and Everett Casto, Burlington, R. D. 1.

For Sale—Nine shoats. Apply to A. L. Nichols, Burlington R. D. No. 2.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to recieve subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Chas. E. Stephenson of Dayton, Ohio, spent Friday here with friends.

L. H. Hotchkiss, of Dayton, O. spent part of the week here on business.

For Sale—Six pigs two months old. Mrs. Chas. Whitson, Walton, Ky.

Mrs. Iola Lipp, of Covington, is here on a visit to her cousin, Mrs. John Fink.

Jno. L. Vest has been quite ill the past week, confined to his bed with fever.

John Gutteridge of Kenton-co., was a visitor to friends here a day last week.

Miss Queen Tillman spent Saturday and Sunday at Sanders with relatives and friends.

W. R. Powers & Son have opened a grocery and feed store in their store room near the Walton Bank.

A. M. Edwards attended the annual convention of the State Undertakers at Louisville Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Dudgeon, of Verona, spent the first of the week here with their son W. T. Dudgeon and family.

A. R. Edwards sold a Buick automobile to Cincinnati parties Monday and delivered the machine there that day.

Mrs. D. C. Carlisle and son Howard, of Carrollton, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Allphin.

D. I. Baker, who is farming the place of Judge J. G. Tomlin purchased from Ed. Williford, spent Saturday here on business.

Rev. C. J. Nugent and W. O. Rouse attended the district conference of the Methodist church at Berry, Harrison county, last week.

Henry C. Diers has greatly beautified his residence property with an artistic painting under the brush of Ed. Fullilove and Omer Snders.

Miss Willeve Tillman spent the past week in Grant county, near Folsom, the guest of Mrs. Chas. H. Young, and also visited relatives at Sanders.

John C. Bedinger has bought the land of Mrs. Anna Gregg. It comprises about forty-seven acres of very fine land, most of it in timber, and is situated near Richwood.

Geo. P. Nicholson, the contractor, has just completed some very handsome business houses at Williamstown and Dry Ridge, and has several other extensive contracts for buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Dudgeon and daughter Miss Grace spent last Thursday in Cincinnati and while there purchased a beautiful Hamilton piano from the Baldwin company for Miss Grace.

Joseph Gardt of Verona, was a visitor here Saturday. He has bought the residence property of Mrs. Frank Callahan at Verona for $1,800 and gets possession of the property in a short time.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Walton M. E. church will give a lawn fete at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse, Saturday evening, June 13th, beginning at 5 o'clock, to which all are most cordially invited.

R. W. Jones has installed electric fans in his drug store, making the place delightful during the torrid weather. The electric fans are operated by his gasoline engine which also furnished the power to generate the electricity for his electric light plant which is up-to-date in every particular.

Wm. H. Tillman spent part of last week on the Cincinnati tobacco market. He reports the market much improved in tone and price. Mr. Tillman has about one hundred thousand pounds of tobacco on hand and expects to make a sale of it over the breaks in a short time.

J. M. Crowe and father T. J. Crowe of Covington, were visitors here last week arranging about the adjustment of the fire loss of Judge Crowe's two story dwelling house. The loss is estimated at $3,500 covered by $2,000 insurance in the Home Hartford Companies, which will be paid in about three months.

Rev. L. A. Kohler of Cincinnati, spent part of last week here with his many friends. He is now pastor of the Christian churches at Bromley, Ky., and Sardinia Ohio but has promised to come here the fifth Sunday in August and preach that day for his old congregation at the Walton Christian church.

Logan Carlisle and son Leslie of Kenton county, were here part of last week shipping eight hogsheads of the 1912 and 1913 crop of tobacco to the Cincinnati market to be ready to sell when the market improves. The shipment is of very fine quality and Mr. Carlisle refused 14 cents per pound for it last fall.

Legrand Gaines, of near Burlington, spent part of last week here with his son W. Lee Gaines and family, going to Carroll county to visit his brother Benj. Gaines and family. His brother Clinton Gaines who recently had his leg amputated at Louisville because of an affection from diabetes, is much improved and will be able to return to Boone county before long.

Jas. W. Conley of Glencoe, was a visitor here one day last week. Mr. Conley is the cashier of the Bank of Glencoe, and had just returned from Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he had been for treatment of a skin disease contracted while in Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war he being a soldier at the time. Mr. Conley was much improved by the treatment and believes he will be able to eradicate the disease which has been very discomforting for several years.

Died—Mrs. Emma Stewart Marshall, widow of F. M. Marshall, at Carthage, Ohio, June 3rd from tuberculosis, in her 66th year. The remains were brought here Friday and the funeral took place that morning, the services being conducted by Rev. L. A. Kohler of the Christian church of which the deceased had long been a faithful member. The interment took place in the Walton Baptist cemetery. Eight grown children survive the beloved mother, Thos. W. Marshall of Walton, being one of them.

Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Wayman and children leave Thursday for their new home at LaGrange, where Rev. Wayman will be the pastor of the Baptist church. He preached his farewell sermon at the Walton Baptist church last Sunday night to an overflowing house, and his sermon was a gem of thought and reasoning. Rev. Wayman has been the pastor of the Walton church since he entered the ministry about six years ago, and he has developed into an excellent expounder of the gospel of the most entertaining and impressive character. He and his family have a host of friends here who tender them their best wishes for a happy and successful future in their new home.

Fell Dead at Wife's Side.

William McClanahan, aged 49, a prominent cafe proprietor residing in South Erlanger, died suddenly Monday afternoon in the side yard of his home on the Lexington pike. Mr. McClanahan had just stepped out of his house with his wife when he collapsed. McClanahan had been ill for some time and was confined to his home. He conducted a cafe in South Erlanger for seven years and enjoyed a wide acquaintance. He is survived by a widow and two children, Raymond and Christina McClanahan.

This is Bluegrass week in Clark county and two hundred or more strippers are busy gathering the seed for the market. The crop is better than was at first expected, as the recent rains and warm nights have helped it greatly. The cool nights in April and the the first of May were calculated to do great harm to the crop, but it has come out wonderfully in the past three weeks. The yield will be over a two-third crop. Several hundred bushels have been sold at 25 cents at the stripper, which means about 40 cents for the matured seed and it is not likely that this price will be very much higher. There is a large quantity of old seed now on hand, which pulls the price down now, even for the matured seed.—Winchester Democrat.

The first flat disagreement between the envoys at the mediation conference at Niagara Falls came Monday afternoon when the American envoys refused to agree to the plan submitted by the Mexicans for the forming of the provisional government. Huerta wants to be allowed to name his successor as Minister of Foreign Affairs in his Cabinet and then have him elevated to the presidency. As this would involve the virtual recognition of Huerta the envoys of the United States opposed it. An extension of time to await the Carranza reply was granted at the request of the American envoys. The Administration at Washington seems confident that Carranza delegates will be sent to the mediation conference yet.

Awfully hot weather for handling lambs.

Some local items on the inside pages this week.

The chin strap of pearls, fastened on the top of the head with a bunch of straight ostrich plumes, is one of the new ideas in evening coiffure.

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 38

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

Mrs. E. I. Rouse does not improve much.

Pomona Grange will meet with Greenwood grange on the 27th, at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. Showers and daughter, of Norwood, were guests of relatives here the past week.

A good size crowd attended the supper, Saturday night, for the benefit of the new pike.

Elmer Goodridge and bride were guests of relatives at Alexandria, from Friday until Sunday of last week.

Miss Eva Getker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Getker, and Elmer Goodridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goodridge, both popular young people of Hebron neighborhood, were married last Wednesday afternoon, at Florence, by Rev. Wallace. They were attended by the bride's sister Miss Alma and John Dye. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white silk trimmed with white lace, while the groom wore the conventional black. That evening a reception was given by the bride's parents, where an elegant lunch was served to a large number of guests. The presents were numerous and useful.

IDLEWILD.

T. E. Randall made a business trip to Cincinnati, Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Smith's small son has been quite ill the past week.

A light shower fell here Wednesday, but with little effect on the drought or heat.

L. C. Scothorn took five loads of livestock to Cincinnati last week in his big motor truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Day are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a sturdy son, James Morris Day.

The pastor and members of Bullittsburg Baptist church, are preparing for a protracted service in August.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton and Miss Alberta Gaines, motored to to Cincinnati Saturday.

Mrs. B. B. Grant had a pleasant family reunion at her hospitable home, Sunday, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Enos Barrett.

Kirtley McWethy, of Aurora Ferry, finished putting out several crops of tobacco in this neighborhood with his tobacco setting machine, last week.

Mrs. J. Howard Asbury, of Vincennes, Ind., who is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. A. E. Nowland, was the guest of Mrs. Jas. S. Asbury, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreylich and Miss Mattie Kreylish are at home after a delightful week in Georgetown, where they enjoyed to the fullest the commencement exercises of Georgetown College.

HUME.

The health of this community is good.

Mrs. Pearl Alphin was in the city, Saturday.

Miss Sallie Mellon is a guest at Watler Noell's.

B. B. Finnell visited his sister, Mrs. G. W. Baker, Wednesday.

B. B. Alphin sent some nice calves to his farm, Thursday.

John Binder shipped a bunch of nice hogs to the city Tuesday.

Ben Sutton and wife made a business trip to Rising Sun, Friday.

Miss Girtie Baker and Katherine Ashcraft are visiting at Arch Noell's.

Tom Alphin and Jake Stahl made a business trip to Rising Sun, Saturday.

Jeff and Mary Roberts and Bennett Stewart, made a business trip to the city Saturday.

Willie Moore and wife, of Sherman, visited his daughter, Mrs. Jas. Houston, Friday.

Jess Stephenson visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stephenson, at Limaburg, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Fitzharris was adjudged of unsound mind and taken to Lakeland asylum, Wednesday. Mrs. Fitzharris has the sympathy of the community.

Mrs. Lora Brown and two children from Hamilton, visited her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Robinson near Berkshire the latter part of the week.

The Ladies' Aid Society at South Fork Christian church, the 20th of June, Saturday, will give a dinner commencing at 10:30. The proceeds will go to repair the church. Come out and help us. Boys, bring your sweethearts and have a good time.

The weather has wabbled considerably the past week and it was nearly cold enough for fires commencing with Tuesday morning.

GUNPOWDER.

Potato bugs are the worst ever.

Harry Wilson and wife were shopping in Covington last Friday.

C. L. Aylor is confined to his bed with a severe case of appendicitis.

Charles Tanner bought 10 fifty pound shoats of H. L. Tanner last week for $50.

Everett Aylor, of near Walton, visited his brother C. L. Aylor last Sunday.

George C. Goode and family, of Covington, passed thru our burg last Sunday.

Several of the neighbors met and plowed Chas. Aylor's corn Friday of last week.

A large congregation enjoyed the Childrens' Day exercises at Hopeful last Sunday.

Wheat harvest will be on in a few days. While the acreage is small the crop is very good.

There will be services at Hopeful church next Sunday evening at 7:30. Bro. Wilford Mitchell will conduct them.

Lennie Busby and Miss Elnora Porr were married at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday of last week, Rev. Taylor, pastor of Erlanger Baptist church, officiating.

The storm on Wednesday of last week did considerable damage in the neighborhood of the Hopeful church. Lightning struck Henry Clore's porch, Eris Rouse's silo was blown over and some of the corn fields were badly damaged.

DEVON.

Hoba Watson has been quite ill for several days.

N. S. Bristow, of Union, was here on business Monday.

Mrs. Theo. Groger, who has been quite ill, is improving.

B. F. Bristow and C. E. Miller were in Covington Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Dixon, of Walton, were guests of friends here Sunday.

Joseph Huseman and daughter, of Covington, spent Sunday at their farm here.

Mrs. Arminta Conrad's condition remains very serious. She was slightly better Sunday.

Quite a number of young folks from Devon, Verona and Walton attended the picnic at Independence Saturday evening, given by the base ball team of that place.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter and daughter, Miss Mary, Eli Carpenter and wife, and Chas. Wolfe and wife, all of Richwood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Carpenter, last Sunday.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Robert Rouse and Miss Gladys Rouse at Hopeful Lutheran Church, Tuesday, June 16th at 6 p. m. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends for long years of wedded bliss.

CONSTANCE.

Constance has 4 grocery stores.

Dolwick Bros., have opened a store at the old stand near the toll-gate.

Mr. and Mrs. Haberle entertained their sons and families Saturday and Sunday.

Elder H. C. Runyan will preach at Constance, Tuesday, June 23d at 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Sophia Zimmer entertained quite a number of her Norwood friends recently.

Remember the picnic in Cullum's woods given by Constance Christian Sunday school, on Saturday, June 20th.

The social for the benefit of the church was quite a success both socially and financially. $37 was cleared.

Mrs. John Klaserner, who went to the hospital to have her eye treated, is home and is getting along nicely.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Will Zimmer last Wednesday and all enjoyed the day, although the heat was intense.

Services at the church in Constance Sunday afternoon at three o"clock, June 28th, conducted by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lappin, of Erlanger.

Mrs. Lizzie Klaserner gave grandpa and grandma Zimmer an outing that made them each feel twenty years younger. Then are 85 and 83 respectively and Mrs. Zimmer had not been away from home before Saturday for two years.

Klaserner Bros., sold a horse to Mr. Paul across the river a short time ago and it concluded it would not stay away from its Kentucky home, so broke out of its stable and swam the river to his old home, and almost mired in the mud on this side but was seen by fishermen and helped out.

PT. PLEASANT.

Rev. Wallace, of Florence, was visiting in this neighborhood last week.

Mike O'Hara purchased of B. B. Hume a handsome Oakland touring car.

Paul Carter and family, of Erlanger, were Sunday guests at Alonzo Gaines.

Harry Brown, of Hebron neighborhood, was repairing the telephone line here last week.

Several from this neighborhood attended the Childrens' Day exercises at Hopeful last Sunday.

Misses Fannie and Lucy O'Hara attended the recital at LaSalette academy of music, in Covington, where Miss Lucy is a student.

Mrs. Maggie Gordon and daughter, Elizabeth, of Dayton Ohio spent a few days with Mrs. Mary Youell and family before going to Pittsburg for a three weeks' stay.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

A part of the interior of Boone county is suffering greatly for the want of rain.

The fine rains last week were a great benefit to the meadows and oats crop.

Mrs. P. F. Elkior was visiting relatives in the Waterloo neighborhood last week.

Jessie Lee Utz, who has been quite ill with throat trouble, is said to be very much improved.

C. E. Rector used his land roller on the freshly graded road adjoining his place with good results. Why not YOU try it?

W. C. Kite, of Waterloo, was in Ohio one day last week looking for hogs with which to keep up the high standard of his herd.

Dr. A. G. G. Richardson and family, of Columbus, Ohio moved last week to their summer home near Waterloo to spend their vacation.

Rev. A. A. Stulck and wife, of Georgetown, are visiting friends in Waterloo neighborhood. Rev. Stulck preached at Beech Grove school house several nights last week.

The members of Grange Hall camp M. W. A. will have an ice cream festival and luncheon at their hall next Saturday evening. Doors open at 6 p. m. Everybody invited.

Rev. Geo. N. Smith, son of C. S. Smith, of the lower Gunpowder neighborhood, and a Miss Cannon, of Georgetown, were married in Cincinnati on the 8th inst. They will spend their vacation with his relatives in this county, after which they will return to their studies at Georgetown College.

Several members of Grange Hall camp Modern Woodmen of America with their teams harrowed and planted Bert Clore's crop of corn one day last week. Mr. Clore was suffering from quinsy and Mrs. Clore having been sick with measles for a month, he had gotten very much behind with his farm work, and was unable to secure help.

NORTH BEND.

Misses Jennie and Freda Kittle are visiting relatives in Indiana.

Miss Ida Green made a business trip to Cincinnati one day last week.

Mrs. Jacob Utzinger made a business trip to North Bend last Friday.

Morgan Wamsley, of Cleves, O. was looking after his farm last Sunday.

H. L. Harrison was transacting business in Ludlow and Cincinnati the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Reitman entertained several of their friends from the city recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ogden visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Helena Utzinger, Sunday.

Edward Green, who has secured a new Government job, has gone for a five months' trip down the river.

Mrs. Sallie Kennedy and grandson Bernard Southgate, of Covington, are guests of Mrs. M. S. Moore.

Miss Ida Green has returned to her home after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harding.

Mrs. Everett Barnes has returned to her home after spending several days with her sister, Mrs Grayson Shinkle

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bennett, of North Bend, were Sunday guests of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Chris Bowman.

Master Richard Crisler, of Walnut Hills, is spending his vacation with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cropper.

Rouse-Rouse Marriage.

Robert E. Rouse, 23, and Miss Gladys Rouse, 23, were granted marriage licenses by County Clerk Rogers, Monday evening. They were married at Hopeful church Tuesday evening. The groom is a son of Ollie Rouse and a grandsonn of ex-County Judge Benj. Stephens, and the bride is the daughter of Mrs. Emma V. Rouse, of Florence. The young people are very popular where they are known and have many friends who wish them all the happiness this world affords.

The weather the past week has been very fine for work.

RABBIT HASH.

Fred Utz, of Florence, was in this neighborhood Friday.

D. R. Green, of Rising Sun, was calling on friends here Saturday.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, came down Saturday for a visit to his family.

Mrs. Wallace Stephens, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting her relatives here.

Major B. H. Stephens, of Hathaway, was here Saturday enroute to Rising Sun.

Dr. Harris, of Rising Sun, was here last Wednesday on professional business.

Bear Bros., of Madison, shipped a large load of Locust timber from here Saturday.

Clarence and Kenneth Ryle and Raymond Hodges each purchased a new buggy last week.

Deputy Sheriff L. A. Conner was here Monday notifying the people when to pay their taxes.

Miss Hester North, of Aurora, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Mary O'Neal in East Bend.

C. G. Riddell was visiting relatives in the north end of the county several days last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Carlyle were in Cincinnati a couple of days last week consulting specialists in regard to Mrs. Carlyle's health which is very poor.

E. L. Stephens received about 40 stock hogs here Thursday. They were taken to Lawrenceburg that night where they will be fed on distillery slop.

A very large crowd attended Children's Day exercises at the East Bend M. E. Church last Sunday. The children carried out the programe in a creditable manner and Rev. Nelson preached an appropriate sermon. A bountiful dinner was served at noon.

Mrs. Wilbert Conner has been quite sick for several days.

Albert Clore's young horse was badly cut on a barbed wire fence recently.

J. H. Walton sold to Stephens & Wilson 118 lambs at five dollars per head.

Mrs. Bessie Gant and children, of Vermilion, Ill., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Lou VanNess.

Several of the East Bend farmers ship their cream to Cincinnati and are well pleased with the plan and profits.

Miss Anna Bell Ryle, who has been attending school at Liberty, Mo., is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Walton.

Miss Helen Ward, having taken a month's rest has returned to Marietta, Ohio, to resume her duties as superintendent of a hospital.

Mrs. Josie Piatt, of Rising Sun, crossed the river here Saturday, enroute to Grant, to nurse Joe Brady, who is very ill of typhoid fever.

J. H. Walton would like to have some information about concrete silos, either for or against that kind, as he wants to put up a silo of some kind and is undecided as to what kind to have.

Several from here attended the meeting at Beech Grove conducted by Rev. Staulk, of Georgetown, assisted by Revs. Geo. and Will Smith and Robt. McNeely, who have also been attending school at Georgetown.

Robert Brady, our rural mail carrier, is Johnny on the spot with the mail, and his patrons are well pleased. Ernest Ryle, our former carrier, has been transferred from Covington postoffice to Latonia, where he and another man have charge of the postoffice. We wish him success in his new place.

Among last Sunday's visitors at East Bend, were Mesdames Charles Craig and D. K. Walton, and Misses Mary Craig, Ruth McMurray, Alice Hillis and Nina Riggs, of Rising Sun; Mrs. Stella Peel Stephens, of Lawrenceburg, Ind. Misses Rose and Hester North, of Aurora; Owen Presser and wife, of Union; Mrs. Nannie Maurer, of Burlington; Miss Grace Sutton, of Grant, and Mrs. Bob McNeely, of Georgetown.

Louisville, June 16.—Johnson N. Camden, in a letter to Governor James B. McCreary, to-night accepted the appointment as U. S. Senator until the November election to succeed the late W. O. Bradley.

In the communication he declares he has become a candidate for the short term from November until March 4th in order that the people, at the polls, may express their approval of the Governor's choice.

Frankfort, June 16.—Frank C. Greene, of Carrollton, who introduced the Greene-Glenn insurance bill in the House of Representatives, to-day was appointed to represent the Insurance Board on the commission agreed upon by the fire insurance companies, the business men and the Insurance Board. The commission is to be composed of three men, one to be appointed by each faction.

W. L. Kirkpatrick made a tour of Beech Grove neighborhood Tuesday in his auto.

Villa and Carranza have fallen out. Poor old Mexico! What is she coming to?

Samuel Aylor, of Hebron, was a business visitor to Burlington, Wednesday.

About this time last year there was a cool period.

DROWNED

Robert Eggleston Goes Down While Bathing in the Ohio.

No One Witnesses the Drowning

Finding of Clothes First Intimation of Young Man's Fate.

Body Found at Mouth of Garrison Creek, Seven Miles Below the Fish Trap.

Last Sunday afternoon Benjamin Sweany and Robt. Eggleston each aged about fifteen years, sons of Walter Swaney, who keeps the first toll-gate out on the Burlington and Petersburg pike, and John Eggleston who resides in the northern part of the county, went in swimming at what is known as the fish-trap at the Home City lock and dam on the Ohio river.

Having enjoyed themselves some time in the water the boys came out and started home, when young Eggleston concluded he wanted to take another swim and returned to the river, his companion, Sweaney going on to his uncles, where he makes his home

A few hours after some persons discovered young Eggleston's clothes lying on the dam and suspecting something had happened began a search for the owner of the clothing, and when he could not be found the clothing were searched and articles found thereon by which the name and ownership were established

The parents of the young man were notified and a search for the body was begun and continued for many hours but without success.

Tuesday morning a body supposed to be that of young Eggleston was found floating in the river at the mouth of Garrison creek. Friends were notified and proceeded to the spot and identified the remains as those of young Eggleston.

Esq. E. J. Aylor held the inquest and returned a verdict of accidental drowning. The remains of the young man were then taken home.

There is a very dangerous whirl pool at the fish-trap and it is supposed the young man was drawn into it and drowned there being no one present to assist him or describe how he went down to a watery grave.

Benj. Sweaney, who left young Eggleston at the river was not aware of his fate until he was called out of church Sunday night and asked where and at what time he last saw the young man.

The parents of young Eggleston are almost prostrated with grief over the fate of their son.

THEY BOUGHT A CRUSHER.

Last week a company of enterprising farmers organized and purchased a Jeffrey Lime-Pulver for reducing lime stone to a powder for spreading on soil, and as soon as the machine is received a demonstration will be given at the farm of Charles L. Griffith near Verona to show the general public what the machine will do. Those who feel interested will please send their names to Mr. Griffith and he will then inform them of the time the demonstration will be given, as soon as he can determine the date. The machine will no doubt be of great advantage to this section where there is such an abundance of lime stone that can be converted into a dressing for the land that will insure the growth of alfalfa or almost any other crop, as where the limestone can be appropriated by the soil it insures the growth of every legume. The machine is portable and is moved on its own wheels, and can be operated by any ordinary gasoline or steam engine. The cost of the machine is $750. It promises to revolutionize farm conditions in this quarter if it proves the success that it is given credit for among those who have tried it. The machine pulverizes the large stone to a powder at the rate of two tons per hour. The following gentlemen purchased the machine and each in turn will have the use of the machine: C. L. Griffith, R. O. Hughes, Chas. Sleet, John C. Hughes, Benj. F. Bedinger, C. C. Bedinger, John C. Bedinger, Dr. R. E. Ryle, John Conley.

WILL SPEAK IN BURLINGTON.

Miss Lily Ray Glenn, of Washington, D. C., is to speak at the court house in Burlington, Thursday night at 7:30 on equal rights and votes for women. All are cordially invited to attend. Admission free. On Saturday night she is to speak at Walton. Miss Glenn has been in Covington conducting a week's campaign in the city and outlying towns, and a large number of men as well as women, have joined the Kenton County Equal Franchise Association.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Renaker entertained last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Walton, of Petersburg; Mr. and Mrs. Menter Martin, of Bullittsville, and Misses Sheba Roberts, Nell Martin and Olga Kirkpatrick.

A large crowd was present in Belleview last Sunday afternoon to witness the Odd-Fellows' memorial services. A very able address was delivered by Rev. Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

Personal Mention.

C. C. Hughes is taking his annual vacation.

Mrs. Baldon of Aurora, Ind. is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Carpenter.

Hiram Long, of Florence neighborhood, spent part of Tuesday in Burlington.

Mrs. H. W. Shearer, of Newport, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts has improved considerably the past week and is about well again.

W. F. Snelling, of Belleview precinct, was a business visitor to Burlington, Tuesday.

H. J. Marshall of Aurora, spent a day or two the first of this week in this neighborhood.

Wm. Seikman, of North Bend, was among the business visitors to Burlington, last Saturday.

Samuel Johnson has moved to the Willis property which Mrs. Dix had occupied for some time.

R. C. Gaines and W. Lee Cropper, of Idlewild, were transacting business in Burlington, Monday.

Luther Scothorn, the Idlewild merchant, was transacting business in Burlington, last Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Dawson, nee Jennie Lee Castleman, of Frankfort, is visiting C. C. Roberts and family.

Mrs. Everett Walton, of St. Louis Mo., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Cloud out on the Belleview pike.

Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Keys returned Monday from a week's visit with Mrs. Key's parents at Versailles.

William Duncan came home last Friday to spend a few days with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Duncan.

John Ryle and wife from down on Gunpowder spent last Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle.

Earl Waiton and family of Petersburg were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Renaker.

Shelby Cowen of Cincinnati, was the guest of his aunts Mrs. Laura Martin and Miss Pinkie Cowen last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Harper of Hebron spent Sunday with Mrs. Laura Martin and sister Miss Pinkie Cowen.

A. B. Tompkins, one of Walton's hustling business men, was transacting business at the court house Monday.

Mrs. Craig Baldon of Covington was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blyth several days the past week.

John Sandford, of Bromley, spent several days the past week with his son, G. W. Sandford out on the East Bend road.

Miss Julia Dinsmore and her niece, Mrs. Pattie Selms, of Belleview, were guests of Mrs. Belle Brady, last Saturday morning.

Mrs. Eliza Rouse arrived home Tuesday from a visit in Washington, D. C., with her son Congressman Arthur B. Rouse and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bailer, of Memphis, Tenn., and Mrs. Otto Beick, of Cincinnati, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blyth.

Mrs. Laura Martin and daughter, Mrs. A. L. Furnish, and Miss Pinkie Cowen spent Tuesday with Mrs. Adda Westbay, in Covington.

John Hogan, the tobacco dealer of Hebron neighborhood, was swapping jokes with his old friends in Burlington, last Monday.

James W. Huey, of Union, was a business visitor to Burlington last Saturday afternoon. He is agent for the Studebaker automobile.

Omer Dix, editor of the Pendletonian, published at Falmouth, has been the guest of his brother, Prof. E. L. Dix, several days the past week.

William Clore, of Locust Grove neighborhood, remains very ill, there having been very little if any improvement in his condition the past week.

Prof. E. S. Ryle went to the southwestern part of the State the first of this week to see about accepting a school that had been offered him.

Frank Rouse and wife and Hubert Rouse and wife, of Burlington neighborhood, were Sunday guests of Elmer Kelly and wife, of Waterloo neighborhood.

Prof. Dix and mother and Mrs. M. A. Yelton and children spent a portion of the past week with relatives in Bracken county making the trip in Prof. Dix's auto.

C. G. Riddell, of Rabbit Hash, came up last Wednesday to hear Gov. Beckham's speech. He continued his journey on to the Idlewild neighborhood, to visit his nephews, the Rice boys.

John R. Whitson, of Florence, who had been spending several days with his friends and relatives in the Waterloo and Beech Grove neighborhoods, returned home Tuesday. He had the time of his life he says.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing and two sons, Robert and John, of Newport, and Mrs. Emma Brown and son and daughter, Walter and Catherine, went down on Middle creek, Tuesday to assist their mother, Mrs. R. A. Brady, to celebrate her birthday.

O. S. Crisler was a Saturday night and Sunday guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler. The Experiment Station at Lexington keeps Otto very busy chasing hog cholera which he expects to exterminate in Kentucky in the next few months.

KNOCK-OUT

Given Kentucky's Anti-Trust Law By Supreme Court In Recent Decision.

Washington, June 11.—Because Kentucky endeavored to exempt tobacco pools from the operations of anti-trust laws, the laws against combinations were declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court of the United States in the appeal of the International Harvester company from conviction in five Kentucky counties in which it had been fined an aggregate of $10,000. The court pointed out that the penalties were in conflict with another State law which permitted tobacco growers pools to enhance prices. Justice Holmes stated that the law of Kentucky allowed the enhancement of prices by combinations up to the "real value" of the articles in question.

The court held that it was beyond human ingenuity to determine what the real market value of a commodity was and hence the law was beyond the power of a State to enact.

Pointing out that in 1890 Kentucky passed an anti-trust act against combinations in restraint of trade, Justice Holmes said: "But Kentucky grows tobacco and the farmers were dissatisfied with the prices that they were able to get for their tobacco, as they alleged, because of a combination of buyers.

"So," he added, "in 1906 the state passed a law legalizing the pooling of crops for higher prices. The seeming conflict between the pooling law and the general law was avoided by the Court of Appeals by holding that the law was to be taken to mean that any combination for the purpose of controlling prices was unlawful unless for the purpose or with the effect of making prices that were greater or less than the real value of the article.

"The result seems to be that combinations of tobacco growers are held to do no more than restore an equilibrium that has been disturbed by a combination of buyers."

As a matter of fact justice held there was no standard of conduct possible for any one under Kentucky law to arrive at what was the real price of an article. He said the State contended that the Harvester company, in arriving at what would have been the real price if the combination had not existed, was not entitled to consider the increased cost of materials because it brought materials of a subsidary company.

Members of the Kentucky congressional delegation was astounded when they heard the court's decision, but, as the opinion was not available, Senator James and the House members here declined to venture any comments upon it. The court's decision leaves Kentucky in a bad way as far as having weapons to go after the trusts is concerned.

Talk of an extra session of the State Legislatures being called to enact an anti-trust law to take the place of the one knocked out by the Supreme court met with no favorable sanction from the delegation, as it was recognized that an extra session is out of the question while the senatorial race is on.

The Farmer's Creed.

It would be no easy matter to amend this "farmer's creed"—which is found in the Breeders' Gazette.

We believe in the good earth and its soil.

We believe that all men should love the soil and understand it.

We believe that soil culture and soil culture go hand in hand.

We believe he nobly serves who makes two blades grow where one grew before.

We believe that blood will tell.

We believe that good seed should go into the enriched soil.

We believe that good animals should crop the grass.

We believe in the divine right of man to labor.

We believe in helping men get full reward for their toil.

We believe in better farms, with better roads passing by them.

We believe in better rural schools and better teachers in them.

We believe that the housewife is the better half, and that to her home should come all manner of comforts.

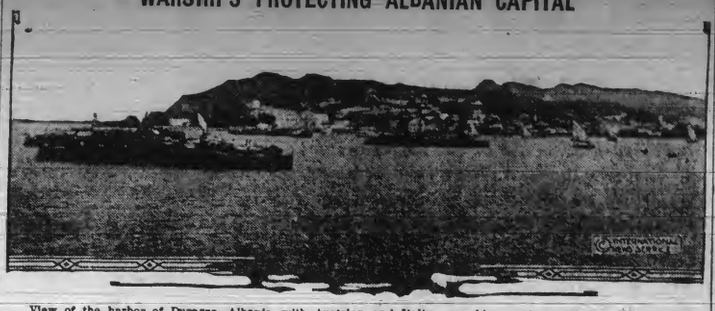
Afraid of Congress.

A manufacturer of merchandise that is used all over the country and by people of all classes, commenting upon the fact that the volume of business this spring has not been up to the average, states his belief that the inactivity has not been due to any lack of material resources or of the production of the necessaries of life, but to a feeling that the Congress, may, in the rush to finish its work, enact legislation without due consideration. It would of course be very unwise for the Congress to put new laws on the statute books without taking time for a thorough and careful investigation of all the conditions. It is better to have no legislation than to have hurry-up legislation. We hope, however, that our legislators in session at Washington will follow Davy Crockett's famous maxim, "First be sure you're right, then go ahead."

Gas at Greendale, Ind.

A promising flow of gas was obtained from the well being drilled by A. D. Cook on his land in Greendale near Tanner's creek. Gas was struck at a depth of between 300 and 400 feet. The pressure exceeds forty pounds. The well, however, will have to be abandoned on account of water. A new drilling will be begun at once in a different location.—Lawrenceburg Press.

WARSHIPS PROTECTING ALBANIAN CAPITAL



View of the harbor of Durazzo, Albania, with Austrian and Italian warships ready to go into action against the insurgents who are trying to depose Prince William of Wied, their new ruler.

Hogs and Things.

Hogs are made up principally of other things than hog. A pig at weaning time would amount to very little if it was not for the things we put into him in order to make a hog. To make a good large and fat hog we must know what things are best fitted to make growth, health vigor, bone flesh and fat. It is because men have studied out these questions that the present day porker is enabled to reach perfection or ripeness at the early age of six months which 40 years ago required two years to produce.

Many people say it matters not what kind of a hog one takes, it is the feed that makes the hog. We do not agree with this. We do believe more in the feeder and feed than the hog, but we must know what we want the hog to become—a bulk of lard with some lean meat or a carcass of lean meat streaked or marbled with fat. Of course, all the breeds are more or less general purpose swine, but if heavy, fat hogs are wanted and the corn belt calls for this class—then we must have big Berkshires, Poland Chinas and Duroc Jerseys. These breeds will utilize an abundance of corn and some pasture and lay on flesh and fat economically. They form the bulk of hogs going to the central markets and can perhaps be called the typical American hog. But then there is another and distinct class, the bacon hog, represented in general by the Tamworths—the rangy, growthy, lean-meat fellows that thrive on good pasture with little corn. These make the choice bacon much sought after, especially by English people and epicures. They have their place in the production of pork and have not yet come into their own properly. They are liked out West in the alfalfa pastures and some places in the South where they mature and come to the market with little or no corn. They are increasing largely in demand, because of their economical production.

It would be useless for a State or section or a farmer that has an abundance of milk, alfalfa, clover, bluegrass, cowpea or soy bean pasture and little corn to try to make lard hogs; they would want the bacon type. These hogs would utilize these feeds to best advantage and make money and would find a ready market with the packers and butchers. On the other hand, in the corn belt where corn is the cheapest and most plentiful foodstuff, the lard hog is the type best suited for feeding, and the market is unlimited. In all production of pork, things cut a big figure. For instance, lard hogs are grown and fitted quicker and more economically if given a variety of concentrates, corn middlings, tankage milk and plenty of pasture but corn must predominate in order to lay on the fat, while the bacon hogs must have a preponderance of pasture, preferably legumes in order to grow the lean meat. Alfalfa milk, clover and soy beans will make bacon hogs come to their ideal finish with little or no corn, but some corn helps this process along.

Among the lard hogs are several breeds, all good, some better suited to certain sections, perhaps, but it must be a matter of personal choice with farmers which he likes best, whether he prefers white, black or red, whether the snouts turn up or are long-faced, whether heavy or light jowl or if ears stand erect or lop over; and the same bears out with the bacon type. The breed that suits a farmer's conditions and choice is the best hog for that farmer, and he will come nearer making a success than if he attempted any iron-clad rule laid down by another person. Hence Our Country always refrains from advising a farmer what is the best hog. There is no best.—Our Country.

The Army Worm in Mercer.

Millions of army worms have made their appearance in the eastern part of Mercer county and are literally destroying all kinds of crops. Bonta Brothers, who are the biggest farmers in that section, report that these pests have totally destroyed twenty-acre field of barley on their place, besides a very large amount of clover, timothy and other crops, and they say they attack almost any kind of vegetation and whenever they attack a grass field they make a clean sweep. They are considering putting paris green on their wheat in an effort to save it. About a month ago Davis Brothers had an eleven-acre field of hemp destroyed by what was thought at the time to be cut worms. Unless the ravages are checked the loss in that county will amount to thousands of dollars. These pests made their appearance about five years ago, when they played havoc with crops of all kinds.

CROP REPORT.

AS OF JUNE 1st, 1914.

The month of May was an unusually dry one in Kentucky. The crop reports coming to this office as of June 1st, show that there was practically no rainfall in Kentucky from May 8th to June 1. Almost every report speaks of the drouth, but the damage up to June 1st has not been serious. Since this time copious rains have fallen in many portions of the State. The best rains have occurred in the central and eastern portions of the State, and showers over limited areas have occurred in the western sections.

Wheat cutting has begun in the southern portion of the State, and the indications are that we will have a record-breaking crop in Kentucky. Condition is given at 96 per cent at the beginning of the harvest, and it is now too late for weather conditions to prevent the maturing of a large yield of wheat of splendid quality. The crop has but one danger to run now, and that is, an excessive rainfall while in shock. Rye has held its own, and the condition is given at 93 per cent. The crop is practically made. Another crop that is made and ready for harvest is the Bluegrass seed crop which will be large and of good quality. Condition of Bluegrass is given at 96 per cent.

The corn acreage is given at 96 per cent while the condition is stated at 87 per cent. The drouth to a certain extent has affected both the planting of the corn and the condition of that planted. The damage to corn however, is probably not very great as the rains that have fallen since the first of June will remedy much of the trouble indicated by the reports. Oats however, with an acreage of 89 per cent has suffered materially in condition the latter dropping to 74 per cent. A rain would help the oats crop some but this can not possibly be a heavy crop this year.

Tobacco beds have suffered in a measure from the drouth. Lack of moisture has prevented the transplanting of plants at the proper time and there are complaints of the plants getting too large for transplanting. This damage however can not be considered as very serious. Condition of Burley tobacco is given at 86 per cent and that of dark tobacco 81 per cent. Cut worms are doing considerable damage to both corn and tobacco.

Alfalfa and orchard grass are both given at 86 per cent and have not suffered as much from the drouth as young clover and timothy which show a condition of 78 per cent. Potatoes have suffered materially dropping to a condition of 74 per cent. Garden conditions are given at 80 per cent. The prospects for a large fruit crop remain good but the strawberry crop was cut to about 60 per cent of a crop as the result of the dry conditions at maturity. Indications are for a large blackberry crop this being given at 96 per cent; grapes at 87; peaches 94; pears 72 and plums 78 per cent.

All live stock is in good condition comparatively speaking with lambs beginning to show the effect of short pastures. Condition of horses is given at 95 per cent; cattle 94; hogs 91; and sheep and lambs at 90. Young turkeys have suffered from the heat and their condition is given at 82 per cent; ducks at 90 and chickens at 95.

The hay crop has been cut down some by lack of moisture. Taken as a whole the wheat, hay and bluegrass seed crops are assured while the corn and tobacco crops are not injured to an irreparable extent. Seasonable weather can yet make this year a prosperous one to the farmers in Kentucky.

Yours Truly
J. W. NEWMAN
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Governed by Weather Conditions.

Chicago June 14.—The wheat markets of the country will from this time forward be governed entirely by the weather conditions throughout the Southwest. Later the weather in the Northwest will prove a help in the making of prices. With favorable conditions in the winter wheat country the movement of that grain will be on an enormous scale as large purchases have already been made of wheat to come to Chicago as well as to the markets of the Southwest. This grain will be felt in the pit and it will be a heavy load for the bulls to carry in case they attempt to keep values up around the present level.

It would be an idle claim to say that there is but one side to the wheat market at the present time as there is a likelihood of a change in conditions. The weather has been entirely too favorable in both the great wheat belts to continue and any change will mean for the worse.

The Tobacco Crop.

Tobacco around Campbellsburg Henry county, was greatly damaged by hail last Saturday afternoon. A drouth of three weeks was broken, making a season for tobacco setting.

Thousands of acres of tobacco were transplanted in Nicholas-co., Friday of last week. Heavy general rains Thursday night broke a distressing drouth, and produced the first tobacco season.

Every available man in Henry county was gathered up by the farmers by daylight last Saturday morning at wages from $3 to $5 a day, to set out tobacco plants, which had long been ready awaiting a season.

A drouth of forty days was broken in Montgomery county, Friday of last week by a heavy rain that made a splendid tobacco season. Plants were transplanted all over the county. Hands demanded and received 50 and 60 cents per hour. The season was the best of the year. The plants were fine, and the rain has been of great benefit.

Tobacco growers of Nicholas-co., have finished up the work of transplanting their crop for this season. In the two days following the season of the latter part of last week Nicholas county's acreage of about 2,500 acres was planted and the remainder was finished Monday. The season was one of the best ever seen and it is believed a good stand will be obtained, as plants were excellent.

Indicted on 32 Counts.

Paris, June 12.—Another chapter was added to the Geo. Alexander bank closing today when the June grand jury handed in a part report. Thirty-two indictments were returned against Alexander.

Fifteen indictments charge the receiving of deposits when Alexander knew the bank was insolvent. Others charge embezzlement, making false entries, failing to make deposit entries, &c.

Bench warrants were issued returnable next Wednesday. Bail was fixed at $2,000 on each indictment.

Experts are still working on the books of the closed bank.

Did you ever notice that it always rain on the ninth day of June? Nobody seems to know just why it should, but it is a fact that for many years some rain always falls on that date. Tuesday the record was kept up by a slight shower about 11:30 which hardly sufficed to lay the dust, but, nevertheless, was rain.—Winchester Sun.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Take your County paper.

FRUIT GROWERS SHOULD GIVE THEIR ATTENTION TO GREEN APPLE APHIS

Nearly Every Section of Kentucky Was Attacked By This Scourge In 1913 and the Same Trouble Can Be Expected Again This Year—The Methods of Control

During the spring of nineteen thirteen, Kentucky passed through a very severe scourge of green apple aphis, more commonly called plant lice. Nearly every apple-growing section of the state was attacked and in some instances the crop for the season was a complete loss due to the ravages of this little pest. Since we are liable to a repetition of this same trouble again this year, it is well to call the growers' attention to it before it is too late.

The work of the aphis is familiar to everyone who has had any experience in an orchard. Their presence is usually characterized by the curling of the leaves and malformation of the blossoms and fruit. In orchards where the aphis has been particularly bad the previous season, many gnarly ill-formed apples will be found clinging to the trees long after the leaves drop. If the injury were confined to the fruit alone, it would not be so bad, but the aphis also attacks the young growing shoots, thereby weakening them and the tree so that the chances for a stand of fruit another season is greatly lessened.

Twig infested with green aphis.

The life history of the green aphis is quite complex. Small, shiny, black eggs are laid in the fall usually on the tips of twigs under the bud scales and on roughened areas of the branch. About the time the leaves are beginning to burst forth in the spring the aphides appear. They are small, greenish yellow insects, and are usually found on the under side of the leaves. As the season advances and their numbers increase, they spread to the nearby stems, leaves and branches.

The insect that hatches from the eggs in the spring is known as the "stem mother," because she is the mother aphid of all the future generations produced during the summer and fall. She produces her young alive and later on, in succeeding generations, winged forms appear that are able to migrate to other hosts.

Since the aphis appears in successive broods, growers must be on the watch for them and apply some remedy for their control immediately upon their appearance. Special effort should be made to check the first broods so as to lessen the danger of attacks later on.

Aphids belong to a class of insects known as sucking insects, hence the methods of control must necessarily be some form of contact insecticide. Thorough spraying with strong lime-sulfur in the spring just before the buds start to swell is beneficial in that the coating of lime-sulfur will cause the death of some of the eggs. This application luckily coincides with the application for San Jose scale and it is another argument in favor of the dormant spray.

However, this application does not get all of the eggs and in many cases the trees become affected before the grower is aware that anything is wrong. A condition of this kind calls for prompt attention since an application of spray material will not be as effective after the leaves have once curled. Strong lime-sulfur can not be used at this time in combating aphis because of the danger of ruining the foliage. The common practice is to use kerosene emulsion or some form of tobacco extract.

Kerosene emulsion consists of oil emulsified with soap and may be prepared as follows: Hard soap half pound, water one gallon and kerosene two gallons. The soap should first be thoroughly dissolved in boiling water and then the kerosene added. The mixture should then be thoroughly agitated until it is creamy white in color. It may then be diluted at the rate of one part of emulsion to ten or twelve parts of water and applied.

The tobacco sprays are more commonly used than any other and are generally more effective. They may be safely used against all kinds of aphis and on all plants. Tobacco sprays may be purchased already prepared or they may be made at home. For all ordinary purposes the commercial product is to be preferred because it saves the time and labor of preparation and because it is usually more uniform. The most widely used commercial form is known as "Black Leaf-40." The tobacco spraying may be used alone or it may be combined with the arsenate of lead lime-sulfur application that should be given for scab, codling moth and curculio about this time. When it is desirable to use the "Black Leaf-40" without lime-sulfur, the addition of soap will greatly aid the spray in spreading over the leaves. If combined with lime-sulfur, first dilute the lime-sulfur to the required strength and then add the "Black Leaf-40" at the rate of one part to 800 or 900 parts of the diluted solution.

The aphis takes advantage of the curled leaves, thereby protecting itself from any of its natural enemies. It is of little use to spray after the leaves are badly curled because it is almost impossible to reach the aphis in its leafy folds. If the leaves are just starting to curl, a spray applied with great force into the folds where the plant lice are working will be effective. For best results an angle nozzle is to be preferred to the ordinary straight nozzle because it will be easier to reach the under side of the leaves where the plant lice are at work.—J. H. Carmody, Department of Horticulture, Ky. Expt. Station.

THE SEED CORN MAGGOT AND OTHER INSECTS ATTACKING SPROUTING CORN.

Complaints of injury to germinating seed corn by a small footless maggot have recently reached the station, and on examination the mischief proves to be the work of the above insect. It is the young of a small gray fly resembling in a general way the house fly, and belonging to the same insect order, but very much smaller. The maggots work into the sprouting corn, often along the germ, and once inside devour the substance so as to weaken or destroy the young plant. Specimens sent to the experiment station from Harrodsburg and Maysville are about one-fifth of an inch long, yellowish-white, the body blunt behind and tapering to the front, the mouth provided with two black hooks, the tips of which, protruding from the mouth opening, can be seen with a band magnifier. There are no legs, its means of getting about being by a somewhat labored wriggling.

This insect attacks a good many other plants besides corn in cultivated ground, and is especially common and injurious to onions, beets and hemp, and is thus likely to be common in corn following these crops. It is not to be regarded as one of the most serious corn pests, however, its appearance in cornfields being occasional and its depredations generally local.

Where it is giving trouble, it is suggested that the corn used for replanting be treated with coal tar as follows: Soak the seed corn for a couple of minutes in warm water, then stir among it quickly a couple of teaspoonfuls of coal tar so as to bring a little in contact with each grain. Then spread out to dry before planting. It will be ready in about twelve hours. It has been proved in this division of the experiment station that no harm results to the corn from this treatment.

A further suggestion may be made: Maggots of this sort are most likely to attack enfeebled seeds, due either to unfavorable soil conditions or to the use of moldy seed corn. Some of the injured seed corn shows evident traces of a pink fungus (a Fusarium), which is frequently observed on ears of corn grown in the state. Such corn is likely to germinate feebly and to become the prey of insects. Care taken to avoid corn bearing the mold, and treatment before planting with tar, should greatly help in avoiding this maggot and also other pests which prey upon germinating corn.—H. Garman, Head of Division of Entomology and Botany, Kentucky Experiment Station.

KEEPS THE CHICKS HEALTHY.

A good outdoor run on clean, fresh grass will do more than anything else to keep the chicks healthy and it pays to move them to a fresh place as often as is necessary to keep their run clean.

DEVELOPING THE COLTS PAYS.

Nothing on the farm pays more in cash returns than so treating the young colts that they will develop into the most valuable animals that their peculiar composition will allow.

The disk that does not turn adds heavily to the draft.

Cows must have salt.

Don't keep irritating dogs.

Use care in the cow's ration.

Sheep help rid farms of weeds.

Brooder lamps should be cleaned every day.

Chicks should not be fed until they are 36 hours old.

Every home should have an abundance of strawberries.

Powder the chicks occasionally during the first eight weeks.

Experience is of more value than capital in poultry raising.

The specialist succeeds in any line of business, while others are failing.

Plowing is at best the hardest work our farm horses have to perform.

An orchard, if you have one, is the very best place in which you can raise chicks.

Cornstalks are valuable as a fertilizer and should be left on the field after cutting.

A field of corn after it is a few feet high makes an ideal place to raise chicks in.

A few strips of tile will often turn a mud hole into the most productive spot on the farm.

An egg may be fertile and hatch and still the chick will not live because of lack of vitality.

In cold weather place from ten to thirteen eggs under the hen; in warm weather from thirteen to fifteen.

The coop for hen and chicks should be well ventilated, easy to clean, and of sufficient proportions to insure comfort.

Eggs from hens that have made a fair showing in laying this winter will be more fertile than those that did heavy laying.

It may not pay to keep any very great surplus of corn in the cribs, yet it is sometimes mighty comforting to know that it is there.

Scarcity of stock cattle of all kinds and high prices asked and offered is a common local condition reported from the corn belt states.

When moss creeps into the meadows and pastures they need to be broken up and the soil exposed to the sun and air before reseeding.

Raspberries produce good crops in the same soil for year, while strawberries produce their best crops the first year they come into full bearing.

As a rule, the cause of a flock being unprofitable lies largely with the keeper and the care they receive rather than a superiority of one breed over another.

By raising standard-bred poultry one will be able to sell stock and eggs for breeding purposes, and get much better prices than when selling eggs and fowls for food only.

Busy hens are not only the best egg producers, but their eggs show the best fertility. In order to keep them engaged at work strew the floor of the pen with hay or straw and scatter the grain in this.

One of the safe things to tie to on the farm is a good brood sow—pure-bred. In a few years she and her offspring, if properly cared for, will put many dollars into the pockets of the farmers of the country.

Hens prefer the morning sun to the afternoon sun when they cannot have both. Therefore, arrange to open a window in the east end of the hen house when bad weather does not permit of the entire south side being thrown open.

The last United States census shows that there are 307,706 women farmers in this country. The numbers has gained since the census was taken and promises to increase. Many women have homesteaded claims in all of the western states and have made successes of farming.

If your supply of manure is limited and it is fine in texture better make application after plowing rather than before. It may pay to use part of the manure in the hills, especially for such plants as eggplants, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, muskmelons and lima beans. Manure used in hills should always be fairly well decayed.

Test all hatching eggs.

Keep the calves' pails clean.

Some sows are kept too long.

Inattention produces bad results.

Use insect powder freely to exterminate lice.

Green bone is very rich in phosphate of lime.

Not enough care is given to teaching colts to work.

A well-ventilated cellar is the best place to operate the incubator.

The modern farm buildings should be so arranged that they will be rat proof.

Boost the acre yield, cut down on the acres, and so solve the hired help question.

Well-drained yards and pens will help to keep the bogs more thrifty and profitable.

The peach tree responds more quickly to good treatment than any other fruit tree.

Shallow cultivation following deep plowing precedes clean fields and profitable crops.

Norway spruce trees make a good windbreak, and right now is a good time to plant them.

Whole corn is a good feed for sitting hens. Water, grit, and dust baths should also be provided.

Beans are very susceptible to frost and should never be planted until all danger from that source is past.

New planting of blackberries, raspberries, currants or gooseberries may now be made. Cut back the plants.

In Europe cows serve a triple purpose. They are used for the production of milk and meat and for draft purposes.

Trees and small fruits generally like application of ashes and bone dust. By fertilizing liberally good crops may be assured.

Pure-breds should be culled as well as the grades. Many poor producers result from the idea that a pure-bred is without flaws.

Be careful of the ration of a dry cow. Every pound lost in flesh before calving time will be taken out of the next milking period.

The early bird catches the worm, and the first hen out for feed and last on the roost with a full crop is the one to depend on for eggs.

The native wild highbush cranberry, dogwood, Juneberry, black haw, and wild grape all make good plants for the home yard if properly set.

Improved implements will do much to increase the efficiency of the men on the farm and will at the same time increase the productive capacity of the land.

For average yields it has been estimated that it takes 400 tons of water to grow a clover crop; for corn it takes 350 tons; oats, 375 tons, and potatoes, 450 tons.

There is little doubt that the incubator has not always been given the credit it deserves for having brought the poultry industry up to its present enviable position.

Where alfalfa hay is fed as the rougbage part of a ration for farm horses at hard work, less grain is necessary to prevent them from losing weight than where timothy hay is fed.

In the case where cowpea hay and silage are fed together, there is no question but that better results would ensue were alfalfa hay used instead of the cowpea rougbage for this purpose.

The cows that gives fifteen quarts every milking, and kicks over the pail as she is being stripped, is like a good many people whose good intentions and virtues are spoiled by one mean trait.

A breeding sow should have plenty of nourishing food, such food as will cause a healthy growth and development without inducing the laying on of surplus fat, as a fat sow often has difficulty in farrowing.

Top-working apple trees may be done now. Try setting a few grafts. It is not a very difficult operation and it is always interesting to watch the results. Many worthless seeding that are hardy may be changed to be good fruit.

Tomatoes are best grown upon single stalks. All suckers should be kept off, allowing only the original stem to grow, and this should be tied to a stake. This prevents rot, and makes better fruit. Dwarf, medium-sized varieties give the best results.

The mowing machine that chugs under ordinary conditions is sadly in need of attention. In nine cases out of ten the fault will be found in one or the other or both of the cutting edges. The sickle may be dull or the edges worn off the ledger plates. It is only a half remedy to sharpen the sickle and leave the dull ledger plates in.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

The RECORDER is authorized to announce Hon. A. B. Rouse as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the the Sixth Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the Primary Election, Saturday, August 1, 1914.

Hostilities have been suspended in the insurance war that has been on in this State for several weeks, and it is said that the companies that had withdrawn from the State will resume business at an early day.

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The Beckham and Stanley men are wandering where Gov. McCreary is getting encouragement enough to keep him in the race for United States Senator, but that is something the old gentleman does not have to reveal.

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A large majority of the leading newspapers of the country are supporting President Wilson's administration. Most of the most influential Republican papers are backing him to the limit in his position regarding the Panama toll question.

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Those members of Congress who have opposition for reelection are growing restless at the capitol, and will be glad when they can jump into their canvass. Both parties are claiming that they will elect a majority of the next House this fall.

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Not much been doing at the front in Mexcio the past month, the papers having a hard time to find war enough to make a feature in their daily issues. The confab that is on at Niagara Falls has called attention from the rifle pits.

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The city of Rising Sun is very much agitated over the question as to which of the large number of her handsome young ladies shall be crowned as "Centenial Queen," August 10-16, and the question is to be settled by popular vote. Young man, you ought to be a citizen of Rising Sun now for a few weeks.

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Ex-Governor Augustus E. Wilson, of Louisville, and Richard P. Ernst, of Covington, will be Republican candidates for the nomination for United States Senator. They are strong men in their party and will make a lively campaign, Wilson having somewhat the advantage as a stumper.

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The attorneys in Washington, D. C., who have been studying the opinion of Justice Holmes in the case of Kentucky against the International Harvester Co., are divided in opinion as to the effect of this decision on the case before the Supreme Court affecting the constitutionality of the Kentucky Tobacco Pooling law.

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President Wilson has come out with a flat declaration that he will use every influence at his command to get the pending "trust bills" through the Senate at this session, despite what he termed a deliberate campaign by certain interests of an adjournment of Congress and a postponement of the Administration's legislative programme.

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To date President Wilson's Mexican policy has saved thousands of lives that would have been sacrificed by this time, had the fireside soldiers of the country had their way. Hundreds of mothers have been kept out of robes of mourning by the President and the United States is as great and as powerful a nation as it was before the trouble began in Mexico.

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The Democratic party in Kentucky is putting itself in a hole. It has fallen out with itself and about everybody else and is in a good state of mind to go to the wood shed and pout for a few months. It never has been defeated in the State except when in the condition into which it is now drifting, and unless there is a change in the tide the Republicans will make a clean-up at the next State election unless the Moosers and the anti Moosers fail to get together and unite on a ticket. That is the only hope and that is a very slender one.

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Some times a candidate for an office discovers very suddenly that his business is such that it will be too great a sacrifice for him to yield to the demands of friends and make the canvass necessary to acquire the nomination. This was the case with Dr. Hunter, who for a few days, was a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Dr. Hunter discovered the way the political cat was jumping and as it was not jumping in his direction he decided to abandon his candidacy resorting to the chestnut, a press of business, as an excuse. Dr. Hunter knows a thing or two about politics and does not see the propriety of being run over by a long wagon when it is possible to avoid the disaster.

The Confusion of Direct Primaries.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch gives some interesting facts relative to the direct primary that will be held in that city August 4th next under the new State law.

The official ballot for the primary will be about ten feet long and will contain exactly 369 names. Out of this list the voters are expected to make thirty or more nominations to be placed under the emblems of the Democratic, Republican, Socialist and Progressive parties at the November election.

There are less than a dozen candidates for the party nominations for United States Senator, but there are seventeen Democratic candidates and ten Republican candidates for three nominations for judicial positions. For Prosecuting Attorney there are exactly eight candidates, while for some of the various minor offices to be filled the list of candidates runs over a score. It is said that there are not ten men in St. Louis who know all the candidates, and, even to the professional politicians, many of the men to be voted for are total strangers.

This is how the direct primary works in attempting to make minor nominations by this method, and it is hard to guess how the thing will work out. In the first place, not one voter in twenty will know more than a few to be voted for. Some will accept the guide of a printed slip sure to be handed them at the door of the voting place and will follow it. Many others will vote only in the few races in which they take a special interest. The various political organizations will see that their disciplined followers vote right down the line in accordance with instructions. The trick will be turned just as easily as at a convention and with less sense of responsibility on the part of the party managers.

Such a situation as this does not prove that the system of direct primaries is necessarily a failure. On the contrary, there are certain nominations that can be made to better advantage at a direct primary than in any other way. It is certainly a satisfaction to the people of Kentucky that the Democratic candidates for U. S. Senator will be named by the people and that this nomination will not be juggled with either in a packed convention or a legislative caucus.

The error has come about, both in Missouri and Kentucky, by mandatory provision requiring that "all" nominations shall be made at the primary. This very nearly destroys the value of the whole thing. The convention system has its abuses; it is an improvement to require the making of the nominations of first importance at the direct primary but the vast majority of nominations for minor offices will be better made and more representative of the will of the people if made under the convention system.

This year in Kentucky there are fortunately only a few nominations to be made and the chances of the people becoming confused are, therefore, at a manimum. Everybody who votes will know how to vote in the senatorial race and for this year's purposes the direct primary law is workable.—Louisville Post.

Kentucky's Apple Crop.

The apple crop in Kentucky last year, according to some figures cited by the Cincinnati Packer, was smaller by 30 per cent than the State's apple crop of thirty years ago.

The decrease in the crop is attributed to the neglect of the orchards. Insect pests have multiplied in recent years. The San Jose scale has found its way to many orchards and the apple seems to be the prey of pests and diseases that were unknown thirty years ago. New orchards constantly are being planted, but comparatively few of them receive proper care, and it is being demonstrated year by year that the orchards, to be a paying proposition, must have attention.

For several years the apple crop of the country has fallen short of the demand. This is enhancing the price of appels and is making it worth while for the orchard owner to devote some time to the cultivation and care of his fruit crop. The exports of apples from the United States in 1913 were more than a million barrels short of the shipments of the previous year. This was not because the people in other countries did not want American apples, but because the American dealers did not have the apples to sell after supplying the home demand.

Apple orchards will not care for themselves any more than a corn crop will cultivate itself. They require protection and intelligent management and they give returns in accordance with the attention they receive. Considering the labor involved they will pay better, acre for acre, than tobacco. Farmers who make a business of growing apples are being well remunerated for their efforts.

Most of the orchards that were productive in Kentucky 20 years ago either have vanished or are mere remnants. Most of the orchards that have been planted in the intervening time also have vanished or are unproductive for lack of cultivation. Kentucky can produce good apples and find a ready market for them at good prices, but not by the methods followed by the great majority of orchard owners.

Prof. A. M. Yealey of Florence, was a business visitor to Burlington last Saturday. Mr. Yealey is the oldest and one of the most successful teachers in this county having been principal of the school at Florence for 13 years and there is no indications of his work there coming to an end any ways soon. Very few teachers can hold a school as long as Prof. Yealey has taught in Florence.

Lime for Agricultural Purposes.

The use of lime in different forms on Kentucky soils has been attended with such good results that its use is rapidly on the increase. Many plants are being established for supplying the demand. Some of these plants supply natural ground limestone while others supply lime, hydrated lime or "agricultural lime."

In order that farmers may purchase lime intelligently, it is necessary for them to understand the nature of the materials offered for their use.

Lime in its various forms is used primarily to correct soil acidity. Raw ground limestone fresh burned lime and hydrated lime will all perform this function. Limestone rock is the source of all these forms of lime. If 100 pounds of pure limestone were thoroughly burned, it would yield fifty-six pounds of fresh lime. If this 56 pounds of fresh lime were treated with just enough water to completely slake it, it would weigh 74 pounds. These amounts of the different forms would have identically the same value in correcting soil acidity. Stated in another way, 1120 pounds of fresh lime, 1480 pounds of water slaked lime and 2000 pounds of ground limestone are of equal value in correcting soil acidity.

Fresh lime and hydrated lime after application to the soil soon take up carbon dioxide, the part lost in burning, and become the same chemical compound as the original rock from which they were made.

This information will serve as a basis for calculating the relative cost of actual naturalizing power in the various forms of lime offered at different prices.

Hydrated lime can be made by anyone by taking fresh lime and slaking it with water. "Agricultural lime" is generally ground hydrated lime. Fresh burnt lime and hydrated lime must of necessity sell for more per unit of actual neutralizing power than ground limestone, on account of the expense of burning.

Fresh burnt lime and hydrated lime may give better results the first year than ground limestone, but this is because of its caustic effects on the organic matter of the soil, causing a more rapid giving up of nitrogen. Experiments in Maryland and Pennsylvania show that used through a long period of time, the raw ground limestone gives the better results.

Limestone need not be ground as finely as some people recommend. If it is ground to pass a screen of ten meshes per linear inch, it is sufficiently fine. This is about the fineness of coarse corn meal. Screenings, the coarsest of which pass a screen with four meshes to the inch, are quite satisfactory if sold at a reasonable price. A large percentage of such screenings consists of fine material. Such screenings are being sold in Kentucky at 50 cents to 75 cents per ton on board cars at the plant. More finely ground limestone of high quality is being sold in the State at $1.00 per ton on board cars at the plant.

Ground limestone is calcium carbonate. The value of one ground limestone or calcium carbonate as compared with another depends on the pirity of the rock.

There will be a demonstration of machinery suitable for preparing limestone for agricultural purposes at the Kentucky Experiment Station farm at Lexington during the week beginning Monday June 22. On Thursday, the 25th, and Friday, the 26th of June, prominent speakers will deliver addresses upon soil fertility and the use of lime in agriculture.

The machines which will be demonstrated are portable sizes suitable for the use of individual farmers or small companies. There will be several of the leading types on exhibition, and an opportunity will be given to see the machines in operation, and to form some opinion as to the cost of these machines and their output.

Information in regard to this demonstration and literature on the use of ground limestone may be had free of charge by addressing the Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

GEO. ROBERTS.
Agronomist Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

Tobacco Men Have Big Stock.

Washington.—Stocks of leaf tobacco in the hands of manufacturers are larger at this time than at the same date a year ago, is shown by the report of the department of commerce issued by Director Harris.

The present stocks are heavier in all departments, chewing, smoking and cigar leaf being represented. The largest stocks are from the dark Burley districts of Western Kentucky and the light districts of the Eastern half of the State are also well represented.

Cigarette and stogie stocks constitute a large proportion of the reserve which is held by manufacturers, although there is a very heavy stock of shewing and cigar leaf, all of which is discounted by the fact that there are small stocks in the warehouses.—Ex.

Well-informed tobacco men here stated that the bumper crop once in prospect for this year has gone glimmering. The continued drouth has been almost fatal to the young plants in the Western district, and if a normally good yield is obtained it will be little short of a miracle. The news has the immediate tendency to increase the price for tobacco now on the floors and at other points in the Purchase, and it is estimated that 10,000 hogsheads are already in the hands of speculators. Farmers of McCracken county feel the loss less than they ordinarily would because their pledges to the Growers' Association have caused them to abandon much of their tobacco acreage in favor of diversified crops.—Henderson Journal.

Bell Eating Snake.

Wilmington Del., June 11.—Curtis E. Spicer of Laurel, Del. a well-known business man had the surprise of his life to-day. While walking through a swamp with several sportsmen as companions he heard a sound that strangely resembled the rattling of a rattlesnake.

As this species of poisonous reptile is unknown in Deleware Spicer and his friends were all the more startled. They were armed with clubs and guns and, going into the undergrowth they finally unearthed a black snake measuring exactly six feet nine inches in length. It was coiled and ready to spring.

With difficulty the snake was killed. An examination failed to reveal any rattles. The reptile was thereupon cut open, and, to the surprise of the sportsmen, they discovered two sleigh bells and a metal harness buckle. It was the actual jingling of the sleigh bells against the buckle that sounded like the deadly warning of a rattler.

The snake had swallowed the articles. In order to prove the truth of their find to a credulous public, the men took the remains of the snake and the sleigh bells and the buckle to Laurel, where they were shown to a large number of persons.

Machines Do Not Insure a Stand of Tobacco.

Many farmers who, notwithstanding the dry weather, set out their tobacco crops with a machine now find that in most instances they will have at least a greater portion of their work to do over. The recent dry weather prevented the young plants from starting growing notwithstanding the amount of moisture given them at the time of setting and they will now resort to time honored method of setting by hand or else re-set with machines. Those who claim that tobacco set as late as the 20th will matung and very little uneasiness is felt over the small acreage thus far put out.—Central Record.

Mr. Ed. Young showed me a branch of a peach tree on which were growing eighteen peaches within a space that could have been covered with a single hand. —Bowling Green News.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

Quite a number of the local K. of P. lodge expect to attend the big doings at Carrollton Carroll county next Saturday night. The boys calculate on getting back home Sunday morning in time for early breakfast. They will go to and return from Walton in autos.

Mr. Sudnor, superintendent of the Burlington and Florence turnpike, has been making the best repairs on the road that are possible with the material at his command. The road needs a vast amount of metal, which it will be almost impossible to secure.

Bert Smith, carrier on R. D. 2, says he makes his delivery easier and in less time than he did before his course of travel was reversed. Mr. Smith has a hard route to cover and he is entitled to every advantage it is possible to give him.

Charles Stevens of Idlewild neighborhood has his patent farm gate on the market quite a number of which he has sold in the north part of the county. It is a gate a farmer can not fail to appreciate when he sees it.

Master Walter Brown and several other boys were running a foot race last Friday evening, when he fell and sprained a muscle in one of his lower limbs which has caused him considerable suffering.

Rev. Edgar Riley is having a new metal roof put on his residence. A metal roof was put on the building not to exceed two years ago, but it ran the water into rather than off of the house.

The first picnic of the season will be given at the Harvest Home grounds near Limaburg on the afternoon of Saturday, June 20th. All are invited to attend and have a good time.

County Engineer Goodridge has been a busy man all this spring looking after the county roads. He finds it is hard to secure persons to do work on the highways.

Densel, son of William Carpenter, who resides in Locust Grove neighborhood, fell out of a cherry tree one day last week while gathering fruit, and broke his arm.

Mrs. Cora Strouse's little girl has been suffering considerably since last Saturday. She bruised one of her knees and blood poison threatened to develop.

The rains which have visited this county the past few weeks were local and some neighborhoods are very much in need of a thorough wetting.

The show that harvested the spare dimes and nickles in and about Burlington last week is making a like collection at Hebron this week.

A large delegation of Burlington Knights of Pythias expect to attend the big meeting at Carrollton on the night of the 20th inst.

The Erlanger Fishing Club is in camp down on Gunpowder creek, having pitched their tent Tuesday morning of this week.

Some of the farmers are trying to buy corn for delivery this fall, but the price being offered has not reached this office.

The price at which lambs sold the past week was very encouraging to those who were putting them on the market.

Clover hay harvest is on hand and for several weeks to come farmers will be busy in the hay and grain harvest.

Are you getting your ankles nimble for the picnic next Saturday afternoon at the Harvest Home grounds?

It rained in Burlington last Monday, which causes rain on two more days this week to be expected.

If you want to make black birds go, get after them with Roman candles shortly after dark.

The acreage of wheat in this county is small, but it is said the yield will be good.

Marshall Hall is the owner of a nice new buggy, which he received last week.

The Burlington base ball team is booked to play at Lakeland on July 3d.

Coats were very comfortable again Tuesday morning.

The southern part of this county needs rain badly.

Did anybody see frost Tuesday morning?

Lots of cherries this year.

BASE BALL.

The Belleview ball team came up last Saturday afternoon and gave the Burlington aggregation a very descent drubbing the score being 6 to 3 in favor of the visitors. It was a pitchers' battle of which Rogers got the better of Huey owing to his excellent control and the very fine support given him there being but two error behind him while behind Huey there were seven. Huey's spitter was wild and in one inning he hit three batters.

Kelly the first man up for Burlington made a hit but Rogers tightened up immediately and got the next three men and for the next four innings Burlington was retired in one two three order. In the sixth inning Huey got a double stole third and scored on Clore's single. In the seventh Smith made a clean three bagger but was left on third. In the 8th Burlington failed to connect but in the ninth they got on to Rogers curves. Clore the first man up was out short to first Conner came across with a hit and scored on Tolin's double Slayback connected and scored Tolin but the next two men up were easy.

In the first inning for Belleview Clore first man up, doubled but failed to score with the assistance of an error and Deck's single.

In the second inning it was one two three.

The third inning Brady's and Ryle's hits and an error gave Belleview one run.

Nothing doing in the fourth.

The fifth inning was a fat one for Belleview. Two men were hit by pitched ball and Brady singled Ryle doubled and Berkshire singled netting four runs.

Nothing doing again in sixth and seventh.

In the eighth one run was made by a hit by Scott and the assistance of two errors.

The visitors drew a blank in the ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—
Belleview	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0—6
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—3

Three base hit—Earl Smith.

Two base hits—Tolin Huey, Willard Clore, Ryle.

Struck out by Huey 8; by Rogers 7.

Hit by pitcher—Huey 3.

Base on balls—Rogers 1, Huey 1.

Base hits—Kelly Clore, Conner Slayback; Brady, 2, Ryle Deck Scott, Rogers.

Earned runs—Burlington 3; Belleview 2.

Errors—Burlington 5 Belleview 2.

FOUL TIPS.

Some of Rogers' curves looked like rainbows.

Kelly at second and Clore at third worked hard but in bad luck.

Conner's muff of a pop fly was the greatest surprise of the game.

Tolin's work at first was alright, but it takes Conner at short to pull the sensational stunts.

Besides making two hits Brady took care of several frisky grounders that invaded his territory.

Deck played a very fast game at third, but showed his ability to fan by striking out four times.

It takes an awfully ugly throw to escape Ryle at first. He is Johnny on the spot over there.

Berkshire put up a good game at short on what few chances he had.

Earl Smith broke up his long batting slump with a clean three base hit.

Rogers and Clore make a strong battery and with good support they are hard to get by.

Slayback was in his old form behind the bat and he captured many balls that were hard to take.

There has been no work done on the diamond for a long time and it is not in condition to play on.

Hager made a great throw from far out in the left field and cut a runner down at the plate.

The Belleview outfielders had very little to do, consequently had a poor opportunity to display their skill.

The Burlington team can play better ball than it put up last Saturday—in fact it would be hard for a club to do worse.

Huey's spitter was unruly and caused him considerable trouble which combined with bad support kept him in a hole most of the time.

As usual the Burlington team went out to the ground soon after dinner and broke themselves down practicing before the game began. It is strange the boys do not learn better than to do that, but it has always been their custom and they just can't help it.

Edgar Cropper sold to William Seikman his 271 acre farm about two miles northwest of Burlington and on the waters of Woolper creek the price being a little above $41 per acre. This farm is well improved and in a high state of cultivation and none of its fertility will be allowed to waste under the control of Mr. Seikman. Mr. Seikman is an industrious good citizen who will be welcomed to the neighborhood. This is the largest land sale that has been made in this part of the country for some time and a farm that has belonged to one party for a very long time has changed owners.

A small cyclone visited the neighborhood immediately south of Burlington, Wednesday of last week about 4 p. m. and did considerable damage. At J. P. Tanner's it carried away a lawn swing, a ladder and wrecked some of his out buildings, while at Clint Weaver's a portion of the metal roof on his large barn was blown off and the remainder of the roof more or less damaged.

Bulletin No. 13 issued by the Department of Agriculture and Statistics is a directory of Kentucky Breeders of pure-bred live stock. Among the hundreds of names appear those of Dr. J. F. Cleek, of Walton, C. E. Tanner of Limaburg, and T. E. Garrison, of Burlington of this county.

TEACHERS SELECTED.

The List Shows Many Schools Without Teachers.

The following shows the teachers selected for the schools in this county at the recent meeting of the Division Boards:

++++

DIVISION 1.

26 Mud Lick—
29. Big Bone—
36 Frogtown—
38 Stevenson—D. R. Stone.
39 Beaverlick—Anna Apperson
39 Beaverlick—Jane Hance.
42 Craven—
43 Kensington—S. D. N. Ransson.
45 Mt. Zion—
48 Richwood—Lavalette Ransson.

++++

DIVISION 2.

6 Locust Grove—
7 Beech Grove—
10 Crisler—
19 Maple Hill—
20 East Bend—
22 Grange Hall—
23 Big Bone Church—
24 Hathaway—
25 Hamilton—
55 Victory—

++++

DIVISION 3.

1 Burlington—
1 Burlington—
11 Limaburg—Pearl Stevenson nominated.
14 Woolper—
46 Cason—
49 Berkshire—
51 Pleasant Valley—

++++

DIVISION 4.

4 Bullittsburg—
15 Garrison—
16 North Bend—
17 Sand Run—Sadie Rieman.
18 Bullittsville—
30 Constance—Flora Youell.
30 Constance—Anna Hogan.
31 Pt. Pleasant—Mamie Haley.
33 Taylorsport—Anita Hempfling.
34 Hebron—
52 Rucker—Elizabeth McGlasson.

Last Teachers' examination Friday and Saturday of this week, until after school commences in September.

EDGAR C. RILEY, Supt.

Needham Divorced.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has the following item of interest here: "In the Grant circuit court of Williamstown, Judge Cammack dissolved the marriage of Hubard S. Needham and Alma Rhinock Needham, daughter of former Congressman J. L. Rhinock, of Covington and New York, who is widely interested in Eastern theatricals. While the papers in the case were withdrawn after judgment, it is said that there was no capacity on the part of other persons and that it was a case of incompatibility. Needham is Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Covington, while Mrs. Needham has been at her fathers home on Riverside Drive, New York. This divorce will recall the romantic elopement of the pair by automobile in New York several years ago." Mr. Needham was formerly a student in Kentucky Wesleyan College and will be remembered here by many friends.—Winchester Democrat.

Home Coming at Rising Sun.

It will be pleasing news to many persons to know that the old soldiers are not to be overlooked during the home coming to be held Aug. 10-16. On the other hand one day is to be set apart as Grand Army day.

The Eighty-third and Thirty-seventh regiments and Rabb's battery will hold a joint reunion here on that day. The soldiers' reunion will really last throughout two days but one of these days will be devoted to business routine.

It is earnestly desired by members of the two regiments and the battery that every old soldier in the country be present on Grand Army day.—Ohio County News.

Card of Thanks—I desire to extend my heartfelt gratitude to those who were so kind to me in my recent great affliction, the loss of my son Roy Kirkpatrick, who was killed by a train at Riverside, Ohio. I also desire to thank the friends of my deceased son for the beautiful floral offerings, Rev. Riley for the services at the grave and undertaker Chambers, of Walton, for his efficient services.

Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick.

In its report of circuit court proceedings last week the Grant Co. News says:

During the week three well known farmers from various sections of the county have been fined and given jail sentences of 24 hours because they refused to tell the grand jury what they knew about alleged misdemeanors in their respective neighborhoods.

About one hundred and twenty-five people heard Gov. Beckham's speech at the court house on Wednesday afternoon of last week. He spoke for about two hours and held the crowd. He made no attempt at oratory, his time being devoted to his past political career and to a defense against Stanley's attack upon his official record.

According to the report published in another column only a few teachers have been employed for the schools in this county, and there remains several openings for those who desire to engage in that work.

Realizing that jurors as well as other mortals suffer from excessive heat, Judge Tracy, of Covington, had a jury in his court shed their coats last week while hearing testimony in cases on trial.

Fair Weather for the Week.

Washington, June 14.—Generally fair weather is forecast for the coming week, though it will be unsettled and showery the first day or two from the Missouri Valley eastward to the Atlantic Coast. Toward the end of the week a disturbance is expected to develop in the extreme northwest.

"Temperatures will not change materially in the South," said the Weather Bureau's bulletin tonight.

"Over the central districts they will be normal or a little below, while over the East and North they will be somewhat low for the season, with a recovery to warmer conditions over the Northwest after the middle of the week."

Pruning Tomato Vines.

It rarely ever is necessary to trellis tomato vines that have been kept carefully trimmed back as they stand up straight, having no heavy tops to lop over.

Then, where tomato vines are kept well-trimmed, the sustenance which usually goes to the development of the long branches is utilized in developing and ripening the fruit. This not only produces an early and heavy crop, but fruit of extra size, fine color and superior qualities.

Tomato vines should be kept well trimmed back till there is little or no droop to the branches, so the fruit will not be far enough away from the trunk of the vines to bend them downward, toward the ground, thus preventing the fruit coming in contact with the damp earth, causing rot; and also holding the fruit in the correct position to reach and handle; while the full benefit of the sun will be received to promote growth and development.

There is hardly any set rule for pruning tomato vines, as it must be done according to the size, age and thriftness of the plants. They should be trimmed in such a manner that there will not be an excess of foliage—so the sunlight will penetrate down to the roots. The pruning should be done late in the evening, so that the soothing, cooling effect of night may act on the wounded branches before the heat of the sun strikes them. Cuts should be smooth, and care should be taken that the vines are not strained nor damaged in any way while the pruning is in progress. Trimming should be begun shortly after the plants begin to branch, and after the main tree is formed, none of the trunk or main branches should be entirely removed; the small branches and the extreme ends of the larger ones being the ones to clip back regularly.—Indiana Farmer.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

HOGS DURING BREEDING TIME

Of Much Importance That Sow Should Be In Good Flesh to Produce Healthy Litter of Pigs.

Sows eight months old or over may be bred, if strong and vigorous, for spring farrow, but gilts that are younger than this had best not produce their first litter until next fall. In order that a sow may produce a strong, healthy litter of pigs it is important, according to Swine Breeder, not only that she be fed well during pregnancy, but that she be in fairly strong flesh for several weeks previous to the time of breeding. It is stated by those who know that a sow which is gaining rapidly in flesh just before breeding is more likely to produce a large, healthy litter. To secure this condition in sows we would gradually increase the grain ration during the period extending from three weeks to a month before breeding time. We do not mean that a sow should be fat at breeding time, but merely that she should be in her most vigorous condition.

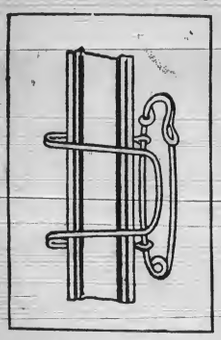
A boar is not at his best until he is two or three years of age. He may be used on a few sows when 8 or 9 months of age and on more the following year, but he should not be put into heavy service until two years or more of age. One service a day is plenty for the average boar. Feed for the boar should be such as will keep him in the strongest and most vigorous condition. Three parts of corn, one part of shorts, and one-third of a part of oil meal or one-sixth of a part of tankage, with skim milk, if available, makes a splendid ration for both boar and sows. He should be given a lot to himself, or with barrows, where he can secure plenty of exercise and yet not bother the sows.

If it is necessary to buy a boar, this should be done at least three weeks before the breeding season, and the newly purchased animal kept by himself. This is simply a precaution to avoid introducing lice and possibly disease into the herd. While being kept by himself the boar should be thoroughly washed with dip every ten days.

CLIP FOR A HORSE BLANKET

Little Device Saves Animal Much Suffering When Cover Is Blown Off During Severe Weather.

No matter how carefully a man may blanket his horse, the wind or the animal's own restlessness may cause the cover to be either blown off or thrown off. The horse then suffers from the cold and the blanket is trampled on and torn. But along comes a Pennsylvania man with a simple little fastener that prevents any such mishaps.



Horse Blanket Clip.

A piece of wire is bent into a hook that opens upward. At the top is a large safety pin by which the device can be fastened to the blanket in an instant, or it can be left fastened. All that need be done, then, to keep the cover on is to hook the wire under the breeching strap, and no matter how hard the wind blows or how much the horse stamps and switches his tail, there it will stay until the owner unhooks it.

A Lucrative Investment.

The hog is a valuable aid to fertilizing land and pays a good return on the crops he consumes. He will devour large quantities of inferior fruit or waste grain and vegetables, which are not otherwise marketable. He will thus yield a profit on what might otherwise be wasted. The yearly increase in young pigs keeps the supply rapidly increasing from a small beginning. He is a lucrative investment. The secret of success in farming, as in other industries, lies in finding a use for everything. There is no reason why such products as are the waste of the orchard should be thrown away. There is a use for everything on the farm if the farmer will but seek until he find it, and the hog is a great help in putting all sorts of feed to a profitable use.

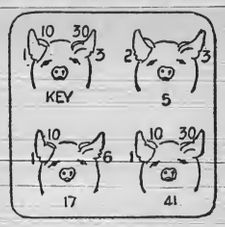
SYSTEM FOR MARKING PIGS

Best Method Is Making Notches in Ears and Having Each Notch Represent Definite Number.

(By GEORGE MORRIS.)

When a farmer raises pigs for sale as breeders, he should have a definite system of marking each litter. There are several methods of doing this, of which perhaps the best consists of making notches in the ears and having each notch represent a definite number.

By means of the following method as many as a hundred litters may be marked with not to exceed four notches in the ears of each pig. For example: Let a notch on the lower edge of the left ear represent No. 1; on the same edge near the tip, No. 10; on the upper edge of the same ear near the tip, No. 20. On the right ear, lower edge near the head, let the notch represent No. 3; and on the same edge near the tip, No. 30; on the upper edge of the same ear, No. 5; and on the same edge near the tip, No. 50. This system is easy to remember. All you have to keep in mind is that No. 1 is on the left ear near the head and No. 5 just above it



Marking Young Pigs.

on the upper edge, and that on the right ear No. 3 is on the lower edge near the head and No. 5 is just above it on the upper edge. Near the tips the numbers are just ten times as large as those near the head.

Each pig of litter No. 1 should have the notch on the upper edge of the same ear, those of number three should have the notch on the lower edge of the right ear near the head, those of No. 4 should have a notch on the lower edge of both ears near the head. By following this system any number of combinations of these numbers may be made up to 100.

By studying the illustration one may get a good idea of this method of marking. The key head shows the method already described, while the other three figures show how the ears are marked for litters 5, 17 and 41. Each year the litters should be numbered in the order of their birth, each pig in the litter being given the same marking. Always record the litter identification marks in a book kept exclusively for the purpose.

Treatment for Scours.

Good success was attained at the South Carolina station in treating calves affected with scours by adding formalin to the milk at the rate of one part to four thousand. Eleven calves out of twleve treated recovered without any further attention, seven on the second day, three on the third and one on the ninth. The calves were young ones fed chiefly on skimmilk.

Aministratrix's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Walter S. Ryle, deceased, will please come forward and settle at once, according to law. Those having claims against said estate, call for settlement according to law.

ANNA RYLE, Administratrix.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the Harness and Saddle Stallion, Harry Willis or the Northcutt horse, he will make the following season at my stable, three miles east of Belleview on the Doc Duncan farm on Woolper Hill, at $10.00 to insure a mafe in foal—colt to stand up and suck, money due when fact is known, mare parted with or bred to other stock.

For further particulars and pedigree call on or address

CHAS. SHINKLE, Owner.
All phone calls promptly answered.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Always use a thoroughbred boar.

Winter shoeing should be most carefully done.

There never was a better time than now to start in sheep.

Epidemics among hogs are more easily prevented than cured.

The novice should start with a few first-class ewes, never any culls.

Fatten the rattle-headed sow that is hard to handle at pigging time.

Whoever heard of a horse getting thrush if his stable and feet were kept clean?

Wheat middling and barley are fine as a feed for growing pigs or fattening hogs.

In all cases where perfect cleanliness has been enforced there has been no disease.

Fancy and well conditioned lambs are the ones that bring home the money from any market.

Meats are high the world over, and lamb and mutton more in demand by consumers than ever before.

Planning to be right on hand and serve every pig may mean many dollars to you at farrowing time.

With lamb chops selling at twenty-five cents a pound in the markets, there is surely "something in sheep."

When the pigs begin to eat they become almost self supporting and are demanding less and less of the sow.

Hogs do not waste corn in the field except in muddy weather. They gain faster, more evenly and more economically in the cornfield than in the dry lot.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Take your County Paper.

FIRE BLIGHT IS A SERIOUS DISEASE

Nearly Every Pear and Apple Tree Shows Presence of This Disease

LEAVES TURNING TO BROWN

Blight is Caused by a Minute Germ or Organism That Lives During the Dormant Season in Cankers From Infection the Previous Season.

Fire blight is one of the most serious of all the diseases attacking the pear and the apple. Nearly every pear and apple orchard at the present time shows indications of the presence of this disease. The leaves are turning brown, especially at the ends of the new growth, and they stand out in sharp contrast to the surrounding green foliage. When first noticed, only a tip of a branch appears to be infected, but if left undisturbed soon the whole limb and even the trunk of the tree will be infected.

Blight is caused by a minute germ or organism that lives during the dormant season in cankers, resulting from infection the previous season. In order to properly control this disease it is necessary that the orchardist be able to recognize these holdover cankers because if every holdover canker could be disposed of before the sap starts to flow in the spring the disease would be eradicated.

The presence of the canker is usually indicated by the appearance of the bark. Under ordinary conditions there is a sharp line of demarcation separating the dead tissue from the healthy. In many instances the bark is broken, due to the contracting of the surrounding tissues. This is especially noticeable around fruit spurs and water sprouts on the larger limbs where the cankers are more apt to be found.

As soon as the sap starts to flow in the spring, a syrupy exudate containing the germs is given off from the holdover cankers. This exudate serves to attract bees and other insects and later on they fly to nearby blossoms and broken bark tissues, spreading the disease as they travel. The germs multiply very rapidly and in a short time the leaves surrounding the blossoms and twigs begin to die. Gradually it works down into the larger limbs, often spreading at the rate of a foot a day.

The disease appears to spread more rapidly on pears and quinces than on apples. On the apple it is often termed "twig blight" because usually only the younger twigs seem to be affected and not the larger branches.

Since the trouble is under the bark it becomes apparent at once that no external application in the form of a spray can be applied. The most logical thing to do is to cut out the cankers where it winters over. The orchard should be inspected carefully several times and all suspicious areas of any kind should be cut out in order to be safe. Pruning during the summer is also a good plan, but it is not as practical as winter pruning. If a large limb is removed the cut should be made several inches below the dead area in order to avoid any chance of further infection. For the ends of branches the long handled pruning shears are very effective.

Always burn the diseased limbs as soon as they are cut. The trees should be gone over every week at least and in many cases more often in order to dispose of the first indications of trouble.—John H. Carmody.

THE PROPER TIME TO ORGANIZE.

Potato Growers Are Urged to Get Together Now to Secure Best Prices For Crops in Fall.

Potato prices are not very encouraging to the grower, especially when there is no sale. But it should not be lost sight of that usually after a losing crop the acreage goes down and the returns the following year are fairly satisfactory. Admittedly this is taking a chance, and the element of chance ought to be excluded from potato production as far as possible by the organization of growers' associations to handle the market end. When it is considered that the cost of a 40,000 bushel ware house will not exceed $3,000, it will be seen that the neighborhood can properly house its crop beside the track ready for immediate shipment cheaper per bushel than the individual farmer can pit his crop. And through organization the community can take whatever advantage of the market the coming season may bring.

Now is the time to take up this matter of organization, and to arrange the details of variety, local acreage, and warehousing. If let go until next fall the grower may find himself in the same old leaky boat of "no market."

SUCCESSFUL FEEDING.

Frequency in feeding, with as much variety as possible thrown into the bill of fare and no greater quantity given at each time than will be directly consumed are among the first principles of successful feeding.

A sowing of peas every two weeks until June will mean a constant supply of this vegetable.

NEED FOR CARE IN SWEEPING

Effective Removal of Dust Without Unpleasant Results Requires Care in Operation.

Sweeping should be a process of complete and careful removal of dirt, its purpose being to gather the coarse dirt with the attached dust, and its aim to scatter as little of this dust as possible into the air, in order to prevent a transfer of dirt from one place to another. In order to sweep carpets and rugs effectively a somewhat inflexible, stiff broom is best, because it reaches into the depressions and among the fibers to dislodge the dirt, says Mother's Magazine. If the broom is too dry it will snap and throw off a great deal of dust, consequently it is always best to have the broom a little damp so that it will hold the dirt down and keep it all together.

The raising of dust is always more or less a problem. But with short, light, wiping, overlapping movements, and then by the stopping of the broom on the floor instead of in the air, most of the inertia of the rising dust current may be overcome. In removing the gathered dirt from the floor to the dustpan, which is another occasion for dust to find its way back to the carpet, if a newspaper dampened can be fitted over the dustpan and made to stand up as far as possible at the back and sides a surprising amount of flying dust will be collected in this way. —Mother's Magazine.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS OF VALUE

Best Method of Sweetening Jars or Tins—How to Ascertain if Coffee is Pure.

To sweeten jars and tins which have contained tobacco, onions or anything else of strong odor, wash the article clean, then fill it with fresh earth, cover it and let it stand for 24 hours. Then wash it and dry it and it will be quite sweet and fit for use.

If you wish to know whether your coffee is pure sprinkle a small quantity on the surface of a tumbler of water. Pure coffee floats; the adulterated article sinks to the bottom and discolors the water. This is a simple but effective test.

To remove fruit stains from tablecloths, cover with powdered starch and leave this in the stain for a few hours. All the discoloration will then be absorbed by the starch.

In cases of illness where ice is not procurable for cooling the head of feverish patients, cut a strip of cucumber, peel rather thick and lay the inner part on the forehead. It is deliciously cool and remains so for a long time.

Kitchen Basket.

Have you ever thought of the convenience a kitchen work basket might be? If not, do arrange to have one at once. The moments you will save by its installment will be many. Place a comfortable, low rocker in the brightest corner of the kitchen and near by make a nook for your work basket. Into it drop such sewing as requires no machine work, the stockings to be mended, the bit of darning and unfinished garments which require a little hand sewing to complete them. While waiting for a cake or a pudding to bake or the kettle to boil many odd stitches may be taken and much accomplished.

To Make French Pancakes.

Take two ounces of butter, two ounces of flour, two ounces of sugar, two eggs, a little baking powder and half a pint of milk. Beat the butter with a wooden spoon until creamy, all the eggs slowly, also the sugar, flour and baking powder, and when quite smooth stir in the milk. When well mixed turn the mixture into saucers which have been previously rinsed in hot water, so that they do not crack. Have them well buttered, and put in the mixture about half an inch thick. Bake in the oven a nice crisp brown, and when done put a little jam in each pancake, fold once and serve.

Lemon Apple Pie.

Grate the rind and strain the juice of two lemons. Pare, core and chop fine one large tart apple. Round two crackers very fine. Mix with two teaspoons of melted butter. Mix the lemon juice and rind and apple with two scant cups of sugar. Beat the yolks of two eggs to a thick froth and the whites stiff, mix and beat together and mix with the lemon, apple and sugar and add crumbs and butter. Beat thoroughly and line two pie tins aa for custard pie. Pour in filling and bake until crust is done.

Quick Graham Bread.

Two cupfuls of graham flour, one cupful of white flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, sift together. Add two large tablespoonfuls of molasses and about two cupfuls of sour milk in which one teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Mix to rather stiff batter, turn into greased bread pan and bake at once for one hour in slow oven.

Grapefruit Salad.

Peel separately the sections of grape fruit, remove the seeds and skin, blanch Malaga grapes by throwing into hot water for two minutes, cut in two, remove seeds, mix with grapefruit and serve with mayonnaise dressing. Garnish with lettuce and celery.

Keeping Pickles in Glass.

Pickles should always be kept in glass—never in glazed ware, as the action of the vinegar on the glazing is liable to form a poisonous compound.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND GOOD ROADS

Much is Being Said About Consolidation of the Rural Schools of Kentucky

CONSOLIDATED RURAL SCHOOLS

Can Not Be Possible Until the Roads Are of Such Nature That Will Permit Transportation of Children Over Considerable Distance.

In school circles, much is being said in favor of the consolidation of rural schools. In view of the facilities offered by such consolidated schools, both from an economical standpoint and from the point of efficiency, they can not be too highly recommended; but it is evident that consolidated rural schools can not be had unless the roads are of such a nature that it will permit the transportation of children over a considerable distance, as the districts in these consolidated schools are much enlarged and the children from the outlying districts must be furnished transportation of one kind or another, and it is highly important that the roads be kept in good condition.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture shows in one of their statistical reports that only about 64 per cent of the children attend school where the roads are unimproved, and 80 per cent are in attendance where the roads are in better condition. These statistics are taken from five Eastern and Western States which have an improved road mileage of about 35 per cent. The statistics showing 64 per cent of attendance are taken from four Southern and one Northwestern State, which have only about 1½ per cent of their total roads improved.

It is highly probable that an investigation of conditions in the State of Kentucky will show even greater variation in the per cent of students attending public schools in the counties boasting of a large mileage of improved roads and those of the mountain districts of the state. The consolidated rural schools of Mason county, Kentucky, show a far better average of attendance than do the schools of Lee, Owsley and Jackson; and in fact, a number of other counties in that section. On account of the road system of Mason county they are enabled to maintain their consolidated schools and secure the attendance of the pupils during the winter season, which is best adapted to school work; while in the localities where bad roads prevail, the schools invariably open during the months of July and August, and many children are deprived of attending school on account of the excessive heat and the home duties at that season of the year; and by the time the weather is cool and the children are in condition to attend school, the roads are so bad, if not impassable, that in many instances in large districts where from forty to eighty pupils are enrolled, there are only a few in attendance, sometimes even the teacher opening the school with but one pupil, which permits the salary to be drawn without the pupils getting very much good out of the money expended.

Twenty-six cents out of the fifty cents state tax go for school purposes. This amounts in round numbers to $3,000,000 annually and is supplemented by city, town and county levies to the extent of $5,000,000 annually, making a total expenditure for schools in the state of about $8,000,000. The average attendance for the whole state in the year 1913 was 52 per cent, which indicates that only 52 per cent efficiency in educational advancement was attained. Therefore, 48 per cent was lost from one cause or another. Assuming that 20 per cent of this loss is due to bad roads, which is a very low estimate, the state is paying $1,600,000 annually out of the school fund on account of bad roads, for which she receives absolutely no return, either in roads or in education.

The time is now at hand when such wastes of the public funds should be stopped. The roads should be improved and consolidated schools installed, so that the maximum efficiency might be had for a minimum expenditure of the public funds.—R. C. Terrell, Professor of Civil Engineering, Kentucky State University.

SUCCESSFUL IN CALF RAISING.

The secret of sucessful calf raising lies in keeping the calf's digestive organs in perfect shape. To do this avoid sudden changes, either in feeding or management. Feed warm milk from clean pails, but do not feed too much. Clean, sunny quarters, with exercise and clean and wholesome food fed in proper amounts at the proper time will loosen the number of weak calves, and produce heifers which will develop into vigorous cows.

EXERCISE AND FEED FOR SOWS.

Give the brood sows milk making food and plenty of exercise. A good way to force exercise is to scatter whole oats on a tight floor which will keep the sows busy for an hour or so.

The spraying outfit can be used to whitewash the barn or to spray the fruit trees. It is one of the important machines on the farm.

NOW HER FRIENDS HARDLY KNOW HER

But This Does Not Bother Mrs. Burton, Under the Circumstances.

Houston, Texas.—In an interesting letter from this city, Mrs. S. C. Burton writes as follows: "I think it is my duty to tell you what your medicine, Cardui, the woman's tonic, has done for me.

I was down sick with womanly trouble, and my mother advised several different treatments, but they didn't seem to do me any good. I lingered along for three or four months, and for three weeks. I was in bed, so sick I couldn't bear for any one to walk across the floor.

My husband advised me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic. I have taken two bottles of Cardui, am feeling fine, gained 15 pounds and do all of my housework. Friends hardly know me, I am so well."

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, don't allow the trouble to become chronic. Begin taking Cardui to-day. It is purely vegetable, its ingredients acting in a gentle, natural way on the weakened womanly constitution. You run no risk in trying Cardui. It has been helping weak women back to health and strength for more than 50 years. It will help you. At all dealers.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E69-B

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alfred Cason's Admr. &c. Plfs
vs | Equity
Alfred Cason's heirs, Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following property:

Situate, lying and being in Boone county, Kentucky, on Possum Path road, about three miles southwest of Burlington, Ky., on the waters of Middle creek, and is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a Beech tree and an Ash stump, corner with Thos. Neal in William Berkshire's line; thence with said line and also a line of Ben Rouse, s65w 190 poles to a Beech and a Sugar tree, corner with said Rouse near his spring branch; thence down with the meanders of said branch s2½e 89 poles; s35½35 poles; s3 e25 poles; s28e 18 poles; s83e 23 poles; s39e 20 poles; s24w 17 poles; s26e 20 1-3 poles to a Sugar tree at the mouth of said branch on Middle creek; thence up with the meanders of said branch n56e 12 poles; n89e 10 poles; n60e 25 poles; s83e 16 poles; n64e 48 poles; n51½e 38 poles; n20½e 16 1-3 poles to Lawrence Pope's corner where Thos. Neal's line crosses said creek; thence n83w 86¾ poles to a corner with said Neal; n7½e 144½ poles to the beginning, containing 202 acres and 25poles, and being the same land conveyed to said Alfred Cason by L. H. Dills and wife by deed dated December 21st, 1858, and recorded in Deed Book U, page 451, Boone County Court Records, Burlington, Kentucky.

Also the undivided three-eighths in the following described tract of land:

Beginning at a stone, Joel White's corner in Thos. Neal's line; thence s85w 73 1-3 poles to a stone in said Alfred Cason's old line in a corner of Thomas J. Berkshire's lot; thence with a line of said lot n½e 72½ poles to a stone; thence n85e 63 pole to a stone in Joel White's line; thence with it s7½e 73 poles to the beginning, 30 acres, 3 roods and 3 poles. Same was conveyed to Alfred Cason by deed recorded in Deed Book 41, page 464, and Deed Book 24, page 35. These two deeds convey two-eighths and the other one-eighth said Alfred Cason took by inheritance from his daughter, Jennie Cason.

Also the following described tract of land:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Thos. Neal's line in Jonas Utz's line, bearing s83w 4 poles from the corner from the corner between said Utz and Mrs. Jane Hogan's dower; thence with a line of Neal's heirs n83w 68 poles to A. Cason's corner in the center of Middle creek; thence down the center of the creek by its meanders s21w 17½ poles; s54w 24½ poles; s50½w 17½ poles; s67w 46 poles; n75½w 8½ poles; s64w 48 poles to a sugar tree, Cason's corner at the mouth of Rouse's spring branch; thence down said creek s1le 9 poles; s30e 14 poles to four willows on said creek near the mouth of a drain; thence up it s54½e 22 poles to a stake; thence n83e 30 poles to a stake near the forks of a drain; thence s74½e 35 poles to a stake and beech tree, Jno. B. Acra's corner; thence——74½e 35 poles; thence n53½e 90 2-5 poles; then n83½e 87 1-5 poles; thence n6½e 129 poles to the beginning, containing 79¾ acres, and being the same land conveyed to Alfred Cason by L. S. Pope and wife by deed dated May 18th, 1874, and recorded in Deed Book 27, page 416, Boone County Records, Burlington, Kentucky.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $2,111.58.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Lost—Gold breastpin with black jet setting in Walton. Return to Equitable Bank.

Mrs. Mattie Laws, of Covington, spent the week here with relatives and friends.

For Sale—Fine Belgium Rabbits, blue black and gray. Acy Stephenson, Walton, Ky. box 172.

Judge B. F. Menefee of Crittenden, spent Monday here on business pertaining to his law practice.

R. L. Greenwell, of Mt. Zion, spent Monday here on business, arranging to sell his blacksmith shop.

A. M. Edwards and Thos. F. Curley spent Wednesday in Glencoe on business for the Walton Building Association.

Wm. Webster, of Glencoe, was here Tuesday buying building material for some carpenter work he has under contract.

Lee H. Hind who has been employed in the lumber business at Burnside Ky., has been ill with fever and is expected home this week.

Miss Martha Rouse who has been at Nicholasville in charge of a millinery store returned home here Friday to spend part of the summer.

The Long distance Telephone Company has had a large force of hands here the past week overhauling the line and adding to its efficiency.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins and children Miss Isabel and John enjoyed a delightful visit to friends last week at Lexington and Frankfort.

James Samuel of Sparta filled the position of S. W. Bevarly as agent of the L. and N. at Walton while Mr. Bevarly enjoyed Derby Day at Latonia.

Jno. L. Vest, who has been ill, was able to go to Owenton Tuesday to take depositions in an important law case he is interested in as an attorney.

Mrs. Jane E. Johnson and daughter, Miss Hattie, are in Columbus Ind., attending the bedside of the former's granddaughter, Miss Jessie Records, who is very ill.

Miss Queen Tillman has resigned her position as stenographer in the law offices of J. G. Tomlin and Jno. L. Vest, and will accept a position in Cincinnati.

Rev. Cochran, of Latonia, will preach at the Walton Baptist church, Saturday, June 20th at 2:30 in the afternoon, and also on Sunday morning and evening. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Nicholas Miller and daughter of Patriot Ind., who formerly resided near Big Bone Springs were visitors here Saturday enroute to Falmouth to visit her mother and other relatives.

Roy D. Stamler has leased the lot between the Equitable Bank and the grocery store of E. K. Stephens, and will begin immediately to erect an Airdome for the purpose of exhibiting high class educational moving pictures.

Judge J. G. Tomlin and Jno. L. Vest who are partners in the practice of the law have both been very ill with fever the past week confined to bed most of the time but we are glad to state that both are now improving.

Dr. Joseph Baker who is spending a part of his time here with his wife's parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Curley, was a business visitor to Louisville the past week. Mrs. Baker who has been ill for some time, is much improved.

There was a very large attendance of sorrowing friends from Walton at the funeral of Mrs. Whitson, at Verona, last Sunday, and our entire community extend their sincere sympathy to the bereaved son, O. K. Whitson and the other relatives.

Ex-Governor J. C. W. Beckham of Frankfort was a visitor here last Wednesday enroute to Burlington where he made an address that day in the interest of his candidacy for U. S. Senator from Kentucky. Gov. Beckham has a host of friends in this quarter.

Miss Mary Will Cobb of Owen county is visiting her uncle Dr. W. W. Evans. Miss Cobb is a very talented young woman and has just passed her sophomore examinations at Georgetown College with high honor and her prospects are bright for the first place in a large class.

The citizens of Walton are requested to meet at the school hall Saturday, June 20th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to take part in a General Welfare movement in which a number of the best interests of Walton will be considered. It is hoped that all of the good citizens will attend.

The lecture of Col. George W. Bain of Lexington, at the M. E. church last Saturday night was greatly enjoyed by a large audience, the entire seating capacity being taken up. "If I had my Life to Love Over," was the subject and it was most entertainingly handled as are all subjects by Col. Bain.

Dr. W. W. Evans goes to the Commencement of Hanover Ind., College this week. Dr. Evans has been a trustee of this institution for more than twenty years and informs us that the college is making a strong effort to increase the endowment funds by two hundred and fifty thousand dollars this year.

Prof. Chas. S. Chambers, who has been in charge of penmanship and other work in the public schools at Covington, spent part of the week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Chambers, and left Tuesday for Columbus, Ohio, where he will resume his summer studies in the Zenarian Art Academy.

Miss Beulah Rust, of Kenton county, entertained last Sunday in honor of the birthday anniversary of Miss Lena Bolington, and a most delightful day was spent. Besides the hostess those present were Byron Stephens, of Kenton county, Neville Duncan, of Campbellsburg, Misses Lena Bolington and Lois Huffman.

Walton Lodge No. 106, K. of P. elected officers for the ensuing term at the meeting last Thursday night as follows:

C. C.—S. W. Bevarly;
V. C.—Geo. B. Powers;
Prelate—Wm. D. Kennedy;
M. at A.—Wm. C. Moxley;
I. G.—E. M. Johnson;
O. G.—D. B. Wallace. The representative to the Grand Lodge is to be selected later. Ernest McElroy is the Deputy Grand Chancellor; W. O. Rouse Master of Exchequer and S. L. Edwards, Keeper of Records and Seal.

WILSON'S POPULARITY

Not Waning as His Political Enemies Would Have the Public Believe.

There are certain people who seem to have succeeded in convincing themselves that President Wilson has suffered greatly in popularity, and that he has lost his hold on the people. We do not suppose that there is any man in the country who is less concerned than Woodrow Wilson about his personal popularity. He would, no doubt, be sorry to see his party suffer, but we imagine that he would rather see it suffer while doing the right thing than prosper while doing nothing. On the broad ground of principle the people are still with him. He has been loyally sustained in his Mexican policy. There is an undoubted demand that some step be taken, and at once, in the direction of the solution of the trust problem. The banking and currency bill has been received with favor. The objection to the tariff bill is merely the objection that would have been raised against any low tariff measure. Of course, the sluggishness in the business world will have its effect. For many of us have not ceased to credit the administration in power with prosperity, and to charge it with responsibility for depression.

There can, we think, be no doubt that there is an element in the Democratic party—or closely associated with it—that would be glad to see Mr. Wilson fail. And it is perhaps significant that much of the talk of his waning popularity comes from this source. These men were lukewarm toward the tariff bill, doubtful as to the banking bill and have opposed the President on the tolls question. From the start they have sneeringly condemned his Mexican policy. The Democratic party, as well as the Republican, has its reaction aries. Tammany hall is no fonder of Wilson than it was at Baltimore. There has been no change of heart in Tammany's Indiana allies. The men who were beaten at Baltimore are looking forward to 1916 to "set things right." Nothing would please them better than to have the President lose his hold on the people.

Mr. Wilson, however, is going steadily forward in carrying out the policies not of himself but of the Democratic party. His object is, not primarily, or even chiefly, to carry an election, but to keep faith with the people. Least of all is he thinking about what may happen to him. Having no personal ambition, he can not be influenced or controlled by the fear that haunts those who save such ambition. It may, after all, be found—and it will not be a new discovery—that the surest way to win popularity is through faithful and fearless service of the people. The intriguers and plotters, the men who are thinking and dreaming only of 1916, may have a rude awakening in store for them. The man who honestly tries to do his work without a thought of the effect on his own fortune, is bound to make enemies. There is nothing to indicate that the American people have ceased to look on Woodrow Wilson—as their President—their special representative and champion.—Indianapolis News.

The Semi-Annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union, of North Bend Association, will be held with the Baptist church at Florence, June 25th.

James Slayback and sons have built several long strings of wire fence in the Limaburg neighborhood this spring.

The street running north and south through Burlington was given a coat of oil, Tuesday.

FINE HORSE AT
Public Auction

The premium Percheron Stallion, Jean Fairbanks 4478, will be sold at public auction at Big Bone Springs, Saturday, June 27th, at three o'clock p. m., in order to close out the affairs of the company owning the horse. This horse is one of the best of his class and has proven himself a great individual, and would be a bargain to one engaged in the business. For further particulars address

JOHN C. MILLEB, Secty.

For Sale—Eight nice shoats. Apply to Geo. Blyth, Burlington.

For Sale—Fresh cow and calf. Apply to H. C. Norman, Florence, Ky.

For Sale—Piano, price reasonable. Apply to Mary S. Moore, Burlington R. D. 3.

For Sale—Extra fine Percheron Filly two years old. Apply to Ben Weisenberger, Verona, Ky.

Getting Ready

My farm list will go to the printer about July 15. List your farm now—send description, lowest price, number of acres. 2½ per cent. if sale is made. My list will be a great source of information concerning Walton and adjoining counties. Send for it after July 15th. G. B. POWERS', Real Estate Agency, Walton, Ky.

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE FOR SALE

The undersigned, as Commissioner of the Fiscal Court of Boone county, Ky., will receive sealed bids at his office in Burlington, Ky., until 12 o'clock noon, July 7th, 1914, for the purchase of a franchise, for the term of twenty years, to construct, operate and maintain a telephone system in Boone county, Kentucky, to lay conduits, dig holes, set poles therein, string wires and do all other necessary work for the purposes aforesaid along, upon, across and under any and all the public highways, roads, grounds in Boone county, Ky., within and under the jurisdiction of the said Fiscal Court. The said telephone system shall not be so constructed or maintained as to interfere with public travel on the said roads or damage said roads, or their construction or drainage.

N. E. RIDDELL,
Commissioner.

SEVERE BRONCHIAL COUGH

Doctors Feared Lung Trouble, Restored to Health by Vinol.

The medical profession does not believe that lung troubles are inherited, but a person may inherit a weakness or tendency to them.

Mrs. Kate Heckman, Springfield, Ohio, says: "A few years ago I was in a very bad run-down condition, and the physician told me I had consumption. I tried another physician, and he told me I had ulcers on my right lung. I quit the physicians and started on 'Vinol.' Today I am perfectly healthy, and that is why I recommend 'Vinol'."

Vinol soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces and allays the cough, Vinol creates an appetite, strengthens the digestive organs and gives the patient strength to throw off incipient pulmonary diseases.

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

P. S.—For any skin trouble try our Saxo Salve. We guarantee it.

Robert W. Jones, Druggist, Walton

PUBLIC SALES.

If you want to tickle an Auctioneer phone 702 or write

W. B. Johnson, Walton, Ky., and give him your sales. Terms and work guaranteed satisfactory.

REFERENCES:

W. R. Rogers, County Clerk.
G. B. Lipscomb, Union, Ky.
R. E. Moore, Beaver Lick, Ky.
Ed Farrell, Verona, Ky.
J. A. Rouse, Crittenden, Ky.
W. W. Wolfe, Richwood, Ky.
John C. Bedinger, Walton, Ky.

Pasture For Rent

On Woolper creek in Boone county. Fine bluegrass. Address B. E. Aylor, 180 East Second Street, Covington, Ky. tf

As soon as a rat discovers that he is trapped he loses all interest in the piece of cheese that caused his downfall.

For Sale—One 11-year old Wilkes mare—not afraid of autos or steam. Price $75. George W. Sandford, Burlington, Ky.

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 39

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

PETERSBURG.

M. Duke and family have moved to Aurora.

Mrs. Ed. Stott and little son are visiting Mrs. Steve Gaines.

Miss Mayme Louise Hensley is visiting relatives in Rising Sun.

Geo. Veesenmier, of Louisville, visited his sisters here last week.

Mrs. H. N. Gordon and children, of Louisville, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Lucy Blackburn and Mrs. E. Schweitzer, of Louisville, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Blackburn.

Mrs. F. M. Morgan, of Cadiz, O and Mrs. Smith McWethy, of Lawrenceburg, visited relatives here last week.

Wm. Alden returned to Louisville, Monday evening, after a short visit with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Elihu Alden.

The children of the M. E. Sunday school gave a children's day exercise Sunday morning. Those participating did their parts well.

Miss Alice Berkshire, who has been employed at Charleston, W. Va., is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Louise Berkshire.

Albert Blackburn, of the Kentucky University at Lexington, is spending his vacation with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Blackburn.

Rev. Geo. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, occupied the pulpit at the Christian church here Sunday afternoon. He gave a good sermon on "Perseverance." A quartette by Mrs. Schweitzer, Mrs. J. T. Blackburn, Mr. J. B. Berkshire and Albert Blackburn, was highly appreciated by those in attendance.

Claude McWethy, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. McWethy, and Miss Olevia Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Allen, were quietly married at the home of the bride Sunday afternoon, Rev. Geo. C. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg officiating. Mr. and Mrs. McWethy left immediately for Newport and from there they will go to Frankfort for a short time. They are well known young people and carry the best wishes of a host of friends with them.

R. D. No. 3.

Mrs. Celia Cave spent Sunday with John Cave.

Chas. Scothorn and wife spent Sunday at Clint Riddell's.

Meeting at Sand Run church next Saturday and Sunday.

Alma Muntz is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Abe Moore.

Will Eggleston and family, and John Muntz spent Sunday at Chas. Muntz's.

Mrs. Blanch Vollmer spent last Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Muntz.

Mary Eggleston has returned home after a week at her uncle John Eggleston's.

Walter Vollmer has returned after two weeks' visit with his cousin, Otto Muntz.

Mrs. Amanda Graves is quite ill again. Her sister, Mollie Crisler, is at her bedside.

Mrs. Mary Aylor spent Monday with her grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Graves, who is quite ill.

William Batterson, of St. Peters burg, Florida, has returned for a three months' visit in this neighborhood.

Will Brown and wife have been spending a week with her sister, Kitty, and attending meeting at Addyston, Ohio.

FLORENCE

Springer Carpenter has been quite sick the past week.

Several from here attended the picnic at Harvest Home Saturday.

Julius Corbin, who has been quite sick the past week, is better.

Ed. Snyder and wife were the guests at Earnest Horton's, Sunday.

Lloyd Aylor was the guest of his brother, Charles, Saturday night.

Edgar Aylor and wife attended Children's Day exercises at Hebron, Sunday.

Mrs. Lloyd Aylor and daughter were guests of Mrs. Harve Tanner one day last week.

Miss Marguerite Fisk, of Covington, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Albert Fisk.

Miss Myrtle Corbin, of Erlanger, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robt. Rice, a few days the past week.

The Florence boys played two games of ball Saturday, Beaver and Grange Hall, and won both games.

Annita Tanner and Nannie Corbin attended the party at Lewis Beemon's, Saturday night and report a fine time.

The protracted meeting which has been going on here the past week will continue this week. They have four additions.

FLICKERTOWN

Mrs. Foster Hensley is quite ill.

Hogan Wingate and wife visited in Belleview, Sunday.

Russell Finn visited in Cleaves, Saturday and Sunday.

Bud Moreland and family visited on Ashby, Sunday.

C. J. Hensley and family were Sunday guests at Jesse Eddins.

Miss Alice White returned last Saturday from a week's visit in Newport.

Dolpha Sebree and wife were visiting at Lee Snyder's, Saturday and Sunday.

Ben Hensley delivered ten fat hogs to Lawrenceburg parties, one day last week.

R. J. Akin and Clyde Akin and their families were Sunday guests at B. F. Akins.'

Mrs. Agnes Bushhorn, of Milan, Ind., visited her sister, Mrs. F. M. Voshell, recently.

Pedge Alloway and family, Bolivar Shinkle and wife visited at Chas. Shinkle's, Sunday.

J. W. Kelly, J. W. White and their families broke bread with F. M. Voshell, Sunday.

Mrs. Rena Kelly and Mrs. Lizzie White called on Mrs. Lorena Scott one afternoon last week.

Miss Eva Akin returned Saturday from Richmond, where she visited her brother, Paris.

Mrs. Cage Stephens returned Tuesday from Louisville, where she underwent an operation.

Mrs. Pearl Shook and chil dren, of Newport, are spending the summer with James Minor, on lower Woolper.

Mrs. Jule Hoffman and daughters, of Petersburg, and Herman Rucie and wife visited at Benj. Hensley's Saturday and Sunday.

BEAVER LICK.

Sam Noell is improving slowly.

Mrs. Julia West and daughter, Miss Mary, visited relatives in Beaver Wednesday.

Children's Day was observed at Big Bone Methodist church Sunday. A large crowd from Beaver attended.

Rev. S. G. Jolley, of Lexington, conducted services at the Beaver Lick Christian church Sunday and Sundy night.

Mrs. Sallie Moore and sister, Miss Kate Baker, visited in Ft. Thomas Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Tom McIntye and daughter, Mrs. Elisha Allen and little daughter, visited relatives in the city from Friday until Monday.

The following took dinner with R. E. Moore and family Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Butler Myers, of Verona; Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Richardson, of Napoleon; Mr. and Mrs. John Ambrose, of Berkshire; Rev. S. G. Jolley, of Lexington, and Misses Lennie Moore and Lee Hoard.

A number of friends and relatives gathered at the home of Will Wilson, Sunday, June 14th in honor of his and his son William's birthday. Dinner was served on the shady lawn. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Conner and son, Paul W., of East Bend; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Roter and son, Raymond; Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Moore and three children, Marvin, Corrine, and DeVere; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Moore and daughter, Miss Grace; Miss Lennie Moore, Miss Lee Hoard, Mrs. Nicholas Wilson and daughter, Misses Mollie and Bertha; Mr. Lon Wilson of Hume; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore, Mrs. Julia West, Miss Susie Noel, J. O. Griffith, Masters Gilbert and Holmes Wilson, of Verona, Messrs. Elbert and Bernard Wilson, of Ryle; Claude Moore. The guests brought well filled baskets.

GUNPOWDER.

H. F. Utz and wife visited Cincinnati friends last Sunday.

Some hay has been harvested. The crop is very light in most of the meadows.

B. C. Surface and W. P. Utz and family were guests at Lonnie Tanner's, last Sunday.

Dr. J. G. Furnish, of Covington, passed through our burg last Monday enroute to Union.

Wm. Phillipps, of near Williams town, visited friends here from Saturday until Monday.

The wheat crop is ripe and if the weather is favorable the most of it will be harvested this week.

Rev. Wilford Mitchell preached a splendid discourse to a large and attentive congregation at Hopeful last Sunday evening.

Henry Holsworth and wife entertained his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Holsworth and Lawrence Kenney and family last Sunday.

A vaudeville show at Carver's park every night the remainder of this week.

RABBIT HASH.

Cecil Williamson, the Hathaway blacksmith, was here one day last week.

The Pythian sisters held an all day picnic in Kelly's grove, last Saturday.

R. M. Wilson took 200 lambs to the Cincinnati market last Thursday night.

Grain harvest is in full blast here. The acreage is small but the yield will be good.

Henry Kemper, of Cincinnati was visiting his brotherinlaw, Mr. Henry Bessenger and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Riggs, of Birmingham Ala., wrrived here Friday for a visit to her parents, Mr. andn Mrs. S. N. Riggs.

Misses Agnes Hodges and Hester North were in Burlington last Friday and Saturday taking the teachers examination.

Will Palmer and wife, of Norwood, Ohio, and their niece Miss Frances Ryle, of Cala., were visiting B. W. Nelson, last Sunday.

Reuben Hager, of East Bend, attended the Pythian meeting at Carrollton last Saturday and was initiated as one of the Rathbone Bible class.

UNION

Mrs. J. J. Garrison was in the city, shopping last week.

Mrs. O. B. Utz and daughter Fannie have moved to Union.

Mrs. M. J. Crouch spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Geo. Gaines.

Dr. Senour and Pat Norman attended the Harvest Home picnic, Saturday.

J. T. Judge went to Williamstown, Sunday, to attend the burial of J. McMillan.

Miss Marietta Riley, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Chas. Hann will be one of our teachers again this year. She is a very fine teacher.

Miss Jessie Cleek is at home after taking a six weeks' course at the Richmond school.

Several from here attended the Rouse—Rouse wedding at Hopeful church, Tuesday evening.

Miss Nina Stevenson and Mrs. Lucy Garrison were calling on some of their friends here one day last week.

Mrs. Alice Weaver, nee Bannister, of Tennessee, spent from Saturday until Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. R. D. Hedges.

Mrs. Granvel Rouse, of Chicago, Ill., left for her home last Thursday after a three weeks' visit to her daughter, Mrs. Frank Smith.

Jas. Fall, of Greenville, Va. and his sister, Miss Lottie Fall, of Alexandria, Ind., were entertained by Miss Nannie Burkett last week.

Mrs. Sallie Hicks, of Richwood, and Mrs. Sue Smith, of Gunpowder, have been guests of Mrs. L. H. Voshell for the past two weeks.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Bro. McMillan's son, J., who was killed in Cincinnati by an auto. Bro. McMillan and wife have the sympathy of the community.

Last Wednesday evening was a very busy time in Union. Ladies, men and children were all out cleaning the street to have it oiled which improved things very much.

Two Wounded In a Fight.

Henderson, June 21.—John Rudison, a farmer living in a section of Henderson county known as Buzzard's Roost, was fatally wounded in a shotgun duel with a neighbor today and his wife, who ran to his assistance as the men fired, is also badly hurt, but it is thought that she will recover. The other party to the duel is said to have escaped without injury.

It is said that Rudison and the other duelist had a quarrel yesterday and very nearly came to blows. This afternoon Rudison's enemy is said to have shouldered a double barrel shotgun of the latest pattern and gone to the other's home. Standing on the outside, he is said to have dared Rudison to come outside and fight it out with guns. Rudison, nothing loath, quickly responded. Twenty-five paces were stepped off, it is said, and the men faced each other, the contest being somewhat unequal owing to the fact that Rudison was armed only with a single-barrel weapon. At a given signal the two men are said to have fired and Rudison fell deseperately wounded.

Physicians are now working over him, but, according to the latest advices, with small hope of saving him.

Florence is putting in several concrete crossings along the Covington and Lexington pike thru the town. Florence has improved considerable in its appearance during the past few years, and the spirit of progress seems to be growing among the citizens it is a pleasure to say.

The public building that will be built behind the jail will be according to plans and specifications furnished by the State.

Eddins Bros., are repairing Dr. Castleman's machine that figured in Monday night's accident.

For Sale—40,000 brick at $4 per thousand. Apply to Berkshire & Walton, Petersburg, Ky.

ROUSE IS GETTING BUSY

In Campaign to Secure Armor Factory For Covington.

Washington, June 21.—Representative A. B. Rouse is preparing to make a determined effort to secure a Government armor plate factory for Covington, Ky.

The naval appropriation bill now in Congress provides for the creation of a commission of three to investigate the availability of various sites offered for this eight million dollar Government project.

Paducah and Ashland are both after the factory and are backed respectively by Representatives Barkley and Fields.

Johnson N. Camden, the new Senator from Kentucky, deplores this tendency to divide forces and says the congressional delegation ought to get together and present the claims of one site in Kentucky.

Knights Out All Night.

Twenty full fledged members of the local Knights of Pythias lodge accompanied by five candidates for the Rank of Page, went to Carrollton last Saturday night to attend the big meeting of the order held that night in the Carrollton opera house. The boys arrived home at 4:30 Sunday morning, three and a half hours out from Carrollton, having come from Walton in autos. It was a pretty badly fagged delegation but loud in its declaration of the grand time had. The four candidates taken to Carrollton to be obligated on the Bible used 50 years ago at the institution of the order were Bert Gaines, Bert Smith, Arthur Kelly Reuben Hager, Jno. C. White. The special train that was run from Newport carried about 300 Knights to Carrollton.

McWethy-Allen.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Allen, of Petersburg, was the scene of a home wedding on June 21, when their only daughter, Miss Olevia, was united in marriage to Mr. Claude McWethy, in the presence of the immediate families and a few relatives, Rev. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, officiating. The bride was attired in a lovely white voile and the groom, the usual black. The attendants were Miss Ethel Sturgeon and Joe Allen. Immediately after the ceremony and congratulations, they left via Cincinnati for several days' visit in Frankfort. The relatives and friends of the couple join with the writer in wishing them all the joy, prosperity and happiness this world affords.

M. L. STEPHENS.

Killed Alligator in Ohio River.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., June 17.—"Kid" Furnice J. Aylor, manager of the Lawrenceburg base ball team, and Edward J. Sortwell, a local sportsman, caught an alligator on the Kentucky sandbar, opposite this city, this morning, while fishing with a large seine in the Ohio river. The reptile showed fight when the men attempted to take it alive, and it was finally put to death by long pike poles after it had killed two bulldogs belonging to Aylor. The alligator measured four feet 3½ inches and is supposed to have escaped from a park or showboat. Aylor will have its skin mounted and placed in the clubroom of his baseball organization. The alligator was seen by fishermen at Anderson Ferry and other points near Cincinnati.

Examination of Teachers.

The following took the teachers examination last Friday and Saturday:

Maude Beemon, Union.
Alice Carver, Burlington.
Agnes Haley, Walton.
Agnes Hodges, Rabbit Hash.
Susie Johnson, Walton.
Pur Mooney, Union.
Stella Ryle, Burlington R. D. 1.
Zada Rouse, Walton.
Elijah Stephens, Burlington R. D. No. 2.
Marietta Stephens, Burlington R. D. No. 3.
Emma Stephenson, Walton.

Eight of the above are High School graduates. Eight first-class and two second-class certificates were granted. One failed.

Converting Stone Into Fertilizer.

Some of the farmers in this and Grant counties have decided to provide themselves with a fertilizer by converting the stone on their land into lime, and with that in view they have invested in pulverizing machines that will grind stone as fine as meal. To spread the fertilizer thus obtained some will use spreaders made especially for the work while others will use the shovel which they claim is as good if not better than the spreader. There is a vast amount of rock in this county available for fertilizer and as nearly all the land that has been cultivated for any length of time is quite short on lime the stone that has heretofore been an annoyance may prove a very valuable asset for the land owners.

G. T. Gaines began cutting a 30 bushel to the acre field of wheat Tuesday. There are 20 acres in the field.

Watch next week's issue for the advertisement of the big lot sale at Erlanger on July 9th.

Personal Mention.

John C. White and family spent last Sunday in Williamstown.

Sam Johnson was a business visitor to Cincinnati last Saturday.

F. P. Walton, of Covington, was the guest of Mrs. Eliza Rouse, last Sunday.

Mrs. Keys, of Salem, Illinois is the guest of her son V. O. Keyes and wife.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Covington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Rouse.

Perry Rice of Covington, is the guest of his brother W. J. Rice near town.

Mr. A. Calvert, of Ft. Thomas, was a guest at the Boone House, Monday night.

Miss Laura Frances Riddell visited relatives in Walton several days last week.

O. P. Phipps and family were Sunday guests at Samuel Popes' in Beech Grove neighborhood.

Dr. J. G. Furnish, of Covington, was a business visitor to Burlington one day the past week.

Miss Louvenia Runyan has been in Covington several days the guest of Mrs. J. G. Furnish.

Dr. L. H. Crisler and wife and Miss Fannie Masters were Wednesday guests at W. J. Rice's.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Menter Martin, of Bullittsville, last week.

Col. G. C. Graddy, of Petersburg was a guest at the Boone House last Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Edna Riley, who taught in the Boone County High School, will teach in Erlanger the coming year.

Atty. Sidney Gaines and County Clerk W. R. Rogers spent one day the past week, in Cincinnati on business.

W. T. Davis of Shelby City, Ky. was in Burlington Tuesday. Mr. Davis is well pleased with his new home.

G. G. Hughes spent several days the past week with his daughter, Mrs. Earl Walton, of Petersburg.

Miss Mary A. Thompson returned last Friday from a ten days' visit with friends in Norwood, O., and Ludlow.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Hume and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fowler, of Covington, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mary Hume.

William Bradford, of Limaburg neighborhood, and Carl Bradford, of Hebron, were Monday visitors to Burlington.

William Clore, of Locust Grove neighborhood, has improved considerably the past ten days and is now up and about.

Capt. Fenton, who had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ed. Berkshire, out on the Belleview pike, returned to his home in Newport, last Saturday.

Misses Sallie Castleman, of Erlanger, and Sarah Gayle Furnish, of Covington, were guests of Miss Carrie Porter a few days the past week.

Dr. F. L. Peddicord Supt. of the asylum for the insane at Lakeland, and his wife were guests of Burlington friends a few days the past week.

Robt. Gaines, who has been at the wheel on the Burlington and Erlanger mail auto for some time has resigned, and Mr. Keys, the proprietor, has taken his place.

Lloyd McGlasson, wife and children, of Taylorsport neighborhood, were in Burlington Tuesday afternoon, coming over to have Eddins Bros. put a speedometer on their auto.

Timothy Westbay and friend a Mr. Wendt were in Burlington a few minutes Tuesday. They had been down on Gunpowder creek where they were trying their new auto runabout as a hill climber.

Owen Bhankenbeker from over on Gunpowder, was in Burlington, last Saturday. He is a very successful angler and has been having great sport on Gunpowder creek this summer catching numerous large fish.

Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick returned Monday after a visit of several days with her daughter, Mrs. Albeiz, of Cincinnati. While there she attended the 25th wedding anniversary of her sister, Mrs. Love Tanner, at Madisonville.

Mr. Downard and daughter, of Bracken county, came over last week to visit Mr. Downard's daughter, Mrs. M. A. Yelton. The old gentleman returned home after a day"s stay but his daughter remained for a longer visit.

Onnie Rouse's muley bull tackled Jumb Webb, the colored man who works for Mr. Rouse, as he was crossing the pasture, one day the past week, and got him down. Webb used his knife freely on the bull and finally whipped him. Webb is pretty badly bruised up and feels the effects of the conflict considerably.

Rev. William McMillan, of Big Bone, was in Burlington, Tuesday. He is the father of J. A. McMillan, the young man who was killed several days before at the Cincinnati end of the suspension bridge. Rev. McMillan crossed the bridge only a few hours before his son was struck by the automobile and commented on the danger to foot passengers at that point. Young McMillan was the last person who was required to pass out on to the bridge.

For Sale—Two good fresh Jersey cows and calves, and fourteen forty-five pound shoats. Apply to L. H. Kelly, Grant, Ky.

SUPPLY OF BABIES

Some Statistics About the Number Born in a Minute.

It has been computed that about 36,000,000 babies are born into the world each year. The rate of production is therefore about seventy per minute, or more than one for every beat of the clock.

With the one-a-second calculation every reader is familiar, but it is not everyone who stops to calculate what this means when it comes to a year's supply. It will, therefore, probably startle a good many persons to find on the authority of a well known statistician, that, could the infants of a year be ranged in a line in cradles, the cradles would extend around the globe.

The same writer looks at the matter in a more picturesque light. He imagines the babies being carried past a given point in their mothers' arms, one by one and the procession being kept up night and day until the last hour in the twelfth month had passed by. A sufficiently liberal rate is allowed, but even in going past at the rate of twenty a minute, 1,200 an hour, during the entire year, the reviewer at his post would have seen only the sixth part of the infantile host.

In other words, the babe that had to be carried when the tramp began would be able to walk when but a mere fraction of its comrades had reached the reviewer's post, and when the year's supply of babies was drawing to a close there would be a rear guard not of infants, but of romping six year-old boys and girls.—London Tid-Bits.

No Tobacco Will Be Raised In Muhlenberg County.

Drouth conditions were never more serious than now and no rain has fallen here since May 7 and great damage has been done. Gardens are practically ruined. Little tobacco will be raised as the plants have been ruined and if rain should fall now it would be too late to save the tobacco crop. As this is the staple crop in this county and as farmers had considerable trouble in preparing for the crop its loss will be keenly felt. Corn is standing the drouth reasonably well and wheat appears to have been a successful crop. Water is scarce and a famine is predicted before the summer is over.

In Memory of Robt. Eggleston.

Robert Eggleston son of Mr. and Mrs. John Eggleston of Sand Run met his death Sunday, June 16th by going in bathing at the river the angry wave came and swept him away without a moment's warning. He united with Sand Run church last fall and had been faithful both in church and Sunday school work ever since. He was a great Bible reader. Surely the Lord must have sent for him in this unexpected and mysterious way to teach us we must be ready when the summons come for we never know the day or the hour when he calleth thee. I know Robert was ready when the Lord called him to meet the Father of Spirit in another sphere. If we do as the Lord directs us we will be welcome in the new Jerusalem.

Written by his Sunday school Teacher.

Give the Cows a Good Home.

A good dairy barn, warm, well lighted and well ventilated and convenient in its arrangement means that the cows will do their best, because they are warm and comfortable; they will keep healthier because of light and ventilation; they will drop stronger and better calves; it means a much easier proposition to secure good help. It means less time consumed in doing chores. It means a better product in the way of milk and cream, and consequently an opportunity for a better market, and last, it means a big element in the personal pride that you take in your business, and that in particular goes a long ways toward spelling success.

Automobile Accident.

Dr. T. B. Castleman, Mack and Fen Dulaney, of Florence, and Myron Smith, of Union, were joy riding last Monday morning about three o'clock in Dr. Castleman's machine, and when near Powers' shop near Richwood, the machine got off of the pike and before it could be steered back into the road it turned turtle, hurting Dr. Castleman and Ben and Mack Dulaney, the latter quite badly. One wheel on the machines was entirely demolished, the wind shield shattered and the steering gear badly damaged. The men had a narrow escape.

Clyde Kennedy, of Roulean Sask Canada, sending a subscription to the Recorder writes: "I came here to see the northwestern country, which is beautiful prairie land. I am working for M. J. Worthington, formerly of Grant county, Kentucky. He has the finest wheat crop in this neighborhood. There will be a large crop of wheat throughout southwestern Canada. The weather is fine".

The hot dry weather is hard on the blackberry crop.

SUFFRAGETTES MEETING.

As per appointment Miss Lillie Ray Glenn, of Washington, D. C. spoke at the court house last Thursday evening in behalf of woman suffrage. She was introduced to a moderate sized audience by Rev. Edgar C. Riley, who endorses the movement.

Miss Glenn made the statement that men have not always had the right to vote, and that British liberty had its beginning from the time that the barons forced King John to sign the Magna Charta. The Puritans came to America for religious freedom, but no sooner had they landed on the shores of Massachusetts Bay than they declared that "freemanship" would be granted only to church members. This was not much better than the religious bigotry from which they fled. As taxation without representation is tyranny, so all just government is based upon the consent of the governed. Women pay half the taxes of the United States. Miss Glenn says that the people who cannot vote under the law are idiots, criminals, imbeciles insane persons, infants and (in most states) women. Women she thinks should have more pride than to be content with being placed in the company of idiots, imbeciles and criminals by a government which they help to support. Even though all the women do not want to vote, there were

never so many men who wanted anything in the history of our country as there are women who want to vote. To refute the argument that the majority should want freedom before it is given she cited the speech of Patrick Henry in the little Virginia church, when he was taunted with the fact that the majority of the colonies did not want freedom from British rule: "I care not what others may think, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"

She explained the Shafroth-Palmer resolution that is now before Congress, which provides that upon the petition of any number exceeding eight per cent of the legal voters of any state voting at the last preceding general election held in such state, the question of whether women shall have equal rights with men in respect to voting at all elections held in such state shall be submitted to the legal voters of such state, and a vote of the majority of the legal voters in favor of the question shall establish the right.

At the conclusion of the speech an invitation was extended to all who wished to join the Boone County Woman Suffrage League and membership cards were given out. This invitation is extended to all who live in this county. No dues are obligatory, and all that the members pledge themselves to is a belief in woman suffrage. Memberships may be sent by mail to Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, Lexington, Ky.

Miss Glenn has organized twelve counties in the state under the direction of Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, president of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, and in Lexington recently spoke at a neighborhood meeting at Mrs. Breckinridge's home, when Miss Laura Clay also gave a short talk. There are now over thirty fully organized county leagues in the state, chairman in 21 and membership in twenty-five others.

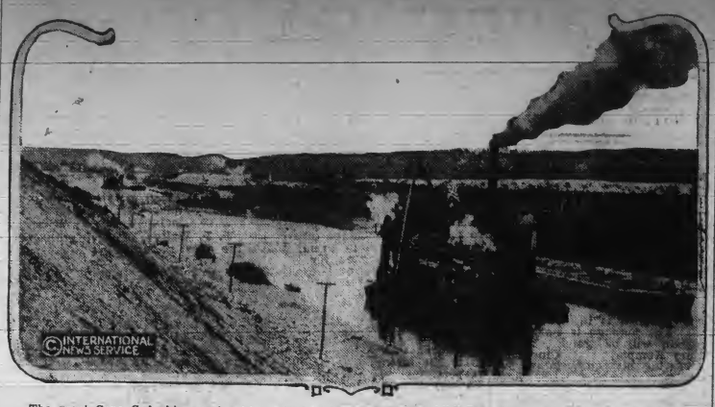
Use Arsenate of Lead.

Tobacco growers in Kentucky, Tennessee and adjoining States are advised by Government specialists to use arsenate of lead in freeing their crops of hornworms—the greatest pest that the growers in the dark tobacco districts has to face. Arsenate of lead is said to be both effective and safer than Paris green which has been used extensively against the pests for some years. With it there is no risk of burning the tobacco and this alone, in the opinion of the United States Department of Agriculture, makes its use advisable despite the somewhat increased expense. In addition it appears unlike Paris green, to have no injurious effect upon the operator.

A Sad And Unusual Funeral.

That was a sad and unusual scene enacted at Sand Run Baptist church on the night of the 16th inst., when the funeral and interment of Robt. Eggleston, the young man who was drowned in the Ohio river on the afternoon of the Sunday before, were conducted. Rev. Baker, pastor of the church, conducted the services, although the remains were not in a condition that they could be taken in the building. It was nearly midnight when the interment was completed and the grief-stricken relatives and friends departed for their homes.

CAPE COD CANAL NEARING COMPLETION



The great Cape Cod ship canal, which will be of immense service to coastwise traffic, is now not far from completion. This photograph of a section of the canal near Bournemouth, Mass., shows in the background a dyke that must be dynamited before vessels can pass through.

Love and Good Roads.

Spring to the country swain is not so prone to bring thoughts of love as it is to inspire thoughts of the easiest way to have done with the farm work which begins almost immediately after the last thaw, and which keeps up—or should keep up—until the first frost. Thoughts of love to the bucolic lad come with the ripening of the hay, and with the harvesting of the nut crop on hills of gold and bronze. In the spring, he's too busy.

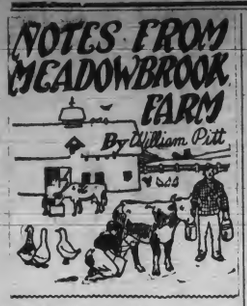
And this brings us to an appreciation of the swains of Letcher county who, instead of dabbling with thoughts of love and writing for Bessie Buttercup's "Advice to the Moonstruck," are organizing 'good roads clubs in practically every precinct of the county. They are seizing upon the fundamentals of a prosperous year to come—the requisite of getting the county's highways in such condition that they are inviting to all sorts of traffic from the big traction thrasher which will winnow out the wheat at harvest time to the narrow-tired little buggy which will thread its happy way down the shady road to picnics, prayer meetings and choir practice with just enough room for two. And without good roads for buggy travel the course of true love could not run smooth.

The Letcher Fiscal Court will shortly call an election on a proposition to issue bonds for building a complete system of good roads throughout the county, and other counties in Eastern Kentucky are awakening to the necessity of improving their roads in order to keep pace with their neighbor. The spirit of good-natured rivalry among the various counties of this section which is beginning to manifest itself is an indication that the civic pride of the people is being aroused, and when this once has been accomplished, good results are bound to follow.—Louisville Times.

The new cigarette law is now in force and boys under eighteen years of age are not allowed to smoke them nor is a merchant permitted to sell them to boys under that age. The youthful consumer and the merchant selling them are alike subject to a fine.

Not a very large crowd attended the picnic at the Harvest Home last Saturday but those in attendance had a most delightful time and were sorry when the hour came to leave for home.

The RECORDER has made arrangements by which the Grant subscribers, including nearly all those on the Grant rural route, can receive their papers on Thursday, the day of publication.



Ventilate all stables.

Cull all pure bred animals.

Keep the little pigs growing.

Provide the chicks with shade.

Pasteurization is universal in German cities.

Wash the calves' pails as well as the milk pails.

Corn silage produces a very rapid finish on the cattle.

Equal parts of lard and kerosene is effective against lice.

Have everything ready beforehand and start your hatching operations.

Do not uncover roses or other plants until their new growth makes it necessary.

Put your thinking cap on and don't let other work crowd out the chicks.

Don't allow broody hens to remain on the same nests that are used by the layers.

Farms that are lacking in natural timber should be producing an artificial grove.

There never will be too many good poultrymen, but we can strive to be among the best.

A sow can be kept too long, and often many of us keep some old thing a year too long.

Do not give nitrate of soda to plants until well above soil, and then apply very sparingly.

Grass seed is quite the opposite of clover, so the mixtures are very apt to contain more grass than clover.

Imagine what could be accomplished in the way of community breeding with fifty herds in the same community.

If you have windows in the hen house keep them clean, as the hens need all the sunlight they can get these days.

Lay your plans to grow the bulk of the feedstuffs on the farm this year. Buying much high-priced feed cuts into the profits.

If a hog misses a feed watch him; if he misses the second feed, remove him from the herd and thoroughly disinfect where he has been.

Better run a dairy without a dog than have one that is irritable to the cows. Many kicking cows are caused by the dogs nipping at their heels.

If you have a real love for the poultry tribe, and do your best by them in any and all ways, you are certain to come out the winner in the long run.

In mating be sure and mate even-colored birds. For instance, not a dark male to a lighter hen. This kind of mating produces mottled chickens.

It has been proved many times that the large, plump, well-formed seed will give the best and quickest crop returns. Moral: Plant only large, well-developed seeds.

The three-year rotation is probably the best for average purposes, but the dairymen may find the four-year rotation more convenient, on account of the pasturage it provides.

The man who catches a sheep by the wool wouldn't like to have his hair pulled every time a neighbor meets him. Hurts a sheep just as bad as it would a man to be handled that way, though.

It takes from fifteen to twenty ears of corn to plant an acre. If one ear fails to grow, about 6 per cent. of the stand is lost. About fifteen minutes of time are required to test enough corn, by the ear method, to plant an acre.

Where it is difficult to obtain a stand of alfalfa, it is quite possible that sowing sweet clover a year or two before seeding to alfalfa would prove advantageous. Sweet clover will inoculate the soil and put it in good condition for seeding alfalfa.

If thoroughly rotten manure is available at least a part of it may be used to advantage as a top-dressing after plowing and before harrowing. This plan is preferable to the use of all the manure before plowing and this is especially true when shallow-rooted crops are to be grown, such as onions and celery.

Spray for insect pests.

Many gardens need lime.

All chickens delight in the sun.

Never mix chicks of different ages.

The perches for fowls should be low.

The sire is the mainspring in the dairy works.

You cannot afford to overlook the health of your fowls.

Early hatches are nine times out of ten more profitably than late ones.

It's no longer possible to farm successfully if you depend upon guesswork.

The sheep is just as efficient a manure spreader as he is a manure maker.

Hens suffer from a damp hen house, so it is well to keep the floor covered with litter.

Grow your peach trees so that a six-foot ladder will be long enough for harvesting.

If applying nitrate of soda sprinkle around the plant and then stir or rake into the soil.

If you intend to use hens for hatching set them in a dry place where the ventilation is good.

If you do not intend to use hens for hatching break them up at once and get them to laying again.

Remember all kinds of stimulating fertilizers should by no means be allowed to touch the leaves of a plant.

Red raspberry rows should be about six feet apart, plants spaced two feet apart in the row (3,630 to the acre).

Start the brooder a day or two before putting in the chicks to see that the heating apparatus is working properly.

Heroic pruning measures are needed to bring many old trees into bearing; but it need not all be done the first year.

In cool weather 10 to 13 chicks are sufficient for one hen, while in warmer weather 15 to 20 can be cared for successfully.

A pound of clover seed to the bushel of small grain helps to give one's land the clover habit, and prepares the way for a good stand.

A 200-bushel yield of potatoes per acre removes from the soil 46 pounds of nitrogen, 21 pounds of phosphoric acid and 74 pounds of potash.

An apple tree that has been properly pruned from the time it is set needs comparatively little attention when it reaches bearing age.

The scratching hen will have better vitality, and a better laying record than the lazy hen that waits by the gate for the next feed to be doled out.

There is this to say for incubator hatching: Mites and other pests are not waiting outside the shell ready to pounce on the helpless chick as soon as it emerges.

High fertility is exceedingly important for cabbage. This crop must have an abundance of quickly available plant food. Application of nitrate of soda usually pays.

A pig must not be allowed to stop growing. If it does, the loss is not confined only to the days of unthrift, but all the food consumed afterward is likely to give less profit.

For a straight hog fence it has been found that twenty-six inches is not high enough. If there are to be no barb wires on top of the hog fence should not be less than thirty inches high.

Plants send their rootlets a surprising distance in search of food and water, and these rootlets show almost human intelligence in traveling around stones and other obstructions to gain their end.

When plowing the land for parsnips and other deep-growing root plants, plow deep and keep the manure down deep; otherwise you will have a lot of surface roots instead of the long, straight roots desired.

The silo will help you meet the feeding problem, enable you to save about 40 per cent. of the feeding value of the corn plant and make it possible for the farm crop to maintain more animals. The silo is a good investment.

Fall plowing is to be preferred to spring plowing. This applies also to land for corn that is to be manured during the winter and spring. A reasonable dressing of coarse manure may be disked in without difficulty, and is in better position to aid the crop than when plowed under.

To hold a sack open for filling it with potatoes, beets, turnips, or anything to be sacked, use a 50-pound lard can with the bottom removed. Place the can in the sack and let the sack come up to the top of the can. Fill the can, raise it and the sack; let the can remain and fill again until the sack is full.

Street Level Heat.

The street level heat and not that record on the nineteenth floor of a skyscaper is what nearly all of us have to endure. There is a difference of from five to ten degrees between the temperature nineteen stories from the street and that at the street level and in the shade. It is still a good deal hotter—not warmer, but hotter—in the sun. A heat record of 107, Wednesday afternoon, at the Government kiosk in Lincoln Park, meant it would have been very nearly possible to fry an egg upon the asphalt pavement or the concrete sidewalks.

But heat rarely injures persons in this part of the world who are in good health and who observe ordinary precautions against overexertion, overfeeding or indulgence alcoholic beverages. There are, of course, many persons, who despite all precautions become heat victims because they are not enjoying a fair state of health and their resisting power is lowered.

The average ablebodied man or woman, who takes a reasonable amount of exercise and who eats moderately, is in no danger from hot weather, and is not likely to suffer any material depletion of vitality.

Sunstroke is almost unknown in these latitudes. Harvest hands laboring in the full glare of the sun are rarely over-come by heat. Indoor men are more often prostrated, not because it is hotter indoors but because their condition is not such that the heat is as actively resisted as it is by the out of door worker.

"Only Englishmen and dogs walk in the sun," is a saying in tropical India, where everyone who can sits or sleeps in the shade during the "heat of the day," but in the temperate zones the siesta is virtually unknown and the middle of the day is the busiest part of it.

More prostrations from heat are reported in temperate zones cities in America than there are in the warmest tropical cities. That is due partly to the fact that a hot wave is news in the temperate zone and occurrences incidental thereto are news, and reporting it very thorough. But it is due more largely to the fact that temperate zone dwellers nearly always eat, and often drink, and frequently dress, without any regard to the heat. This is especially true of men. A man who has eaten a steak and fried potatoes, with perhaps a mixed drink as an appetizer or a quart of beer as an accompanying beverage, faces forth from his meal in a woolen suit of clothes thick enough to be comfortable in October, the coat padded about the shoulders and lined throughout. He does not suffer sunstroke, but is overcome, or smothered, by what he has put inside and outside of him. An Englishman who sticks to the orthodox beef and potatoes of his beloved country, and does not eschew his whisky and soda does avoid activity in the hottest part of the day. Americans, even in the tropics, do not. Many cases of "Philippinitis" are believed to be due to disregard of precautions against heat and the refusal of Americans to wear sun helmets to protect the backs of their necks the vulnerable point.

It is not necessary in the temperate zone to take the precautions that are customary among Europeans in the tropics, although the weather is often quite as warm in the Ohio Valley as it is in equatorial sea level cities. But it is unwise to eat a great deal, to drink heating beverages immoderately, or even moderately, and to wear clothing that is not adapted to extreme temperatures. If your coat is lined and uncomfortable take it off. Do not be bluffed by anyone's opinion. No sensible objection to avoiding suffering by such means can be urged against the man in the street. As a rule attendance at foregatherings which presuppose wearing uncomfortable clothes is optional. The old-fashioned idea that a gentleman was no longer a gentleman if he hadn't on a stiff bosomed shirt and a coat and vest and that it was better to die like a gentleman than to make compromises and live has been shelved. Of course, if you are a traffic policeman assigned to duty in the broiling sun and compelled to wear a heavy uniform you must endure considerable suffering.—C. J.

June Brides June Bug.

There are two kinds of June brides—one kind we will call class A, to this class belongs the brides that were raised to do things about the house and they still mean to do things about the house. No time have they for learning the turkey trot and doing the many social stunts required by another class. They mean to be a wife in more than name only, they mean to keep the house though they start with very small outfit; they mean to do their part, to hold up the hands of the man whose fate has been linked with theirs and upon the shoulders of these women rest the solid foundation of the nation and lucky is the man who has picked one of these, life to him is filled with blessings that the husbands of the other class will never know and may the good Lord pity the others.

Then there is the June bug class or class B. They married with no thought of the future, bringing but few valuable lessons from the past and woe be unto him who has drawn from the marriage lottery one of these fair damsels, for society is their theme in glory. What care they for the man who toils that they may feed and trot the gait of the fashionable. May their influence never reach their children for they do not rock the cradle, hence they cannot rule the world. No homes have they bulided, decorated, nor filled with love, but many have they desecrated and ruined.

If shy of wisdom, profit by that of others.

Shallow Cultivation for Corn.

It has been hard to wean our farmers from the old-time useless custom of planting corn in hills raised some inches above the surrounding level, and from the worse than useless custom of deep cultivation between the rows. Most of them are now fully awake to the fact that corn does best when planted on level ground. But in too many cases the deep cultivator still "gets in" its murderous work. The rootlets of the corn plant love the warmth of the surface-soil; hence they spread widely on every side, mostly from two to four inches below the surface—so widely that filaments from adjacent rows will meet in the center of the intervening space in a few weeks after planting. Whatever disturbs them lessens the amount of nourishment they may send up, and reduces the production of corn per acre.

So, while the first cultivation, before these spreading rootlets are sent out, may well be close to the plant, and say four inches deep, no subsequent cultivation should be more than two inches deep. This will suffice to destroy weeds and to maintain a soil-mulch for the retention of moisture as well as to let in air and to warm up the soil. Shallow cultivation, repeated as often as practicable, especially after a rain, will be sure to "tell" in increasing the size of the crop.—C. R. Barns, Minn. University.

A desirable thing to know is how best to sweeten the bitters of life with mirth.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

The RECORDER is authorized to announce Hon. A. B. Rouse as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this the Sixth Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the Primary Election, Saturday, August 1, 1914.

The new auto law says that when passing a horse that is frightened by the machine the machine must be stopped. If this law is obeyed there will be serious trouble every time, because if the machine is stopped when passing a frightened horse the animal will be scared worse and turn around in spite of all that can be done. If you are passing a frightened horse the thing to do is to get by as soon as possible. No doubt the draftsman of the law intended to say that "a machine approaching a horse that is frightened by it shall stop."

The U. S. Government's force of workmen began the construction of the cofferdam at Dam No. 39 at Markland last week and have made fine progress with the work to date. About 250 men are now at work to date. About 250 men are now at work on the dam, and the work of construction is proceeding with that system and regularity that usually attends these big projects of Uncle Sam's.—War saw Independent.

The G. A. R. at Rising Sun, Indiana, desires that every old Rebel soldier in this county be present and participate in the reunion to be held in that little city in August, and that each of these old soldiers may receive an invitation it is desired that each send his name and address on a post card to R. TT. Stephens, post card to R. T. Stephens, Grant. Ky., R. D. 1.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt is suffering from an affection of the larynx as a direct result of the hardships he endured in his recent Brazilian trip, which will effectually prevent him from taking part as an orator in the political campaign in the United States this fall and compel him to exercise the greatest care for some months to come.

The date for entries in the August State wife primary election has past and Hon. A. B. Rouse has no opposition for the Democratic nomination. Emmet Orr is the only candidate for the Republican nomination, consequently these gentlemen will each have a walk over in the primary.

Local option elections will be held on Monday, September 28, in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Bourbon, Clarke, Montgomery Franklin, Shelby and Anderson, the eight remaining "wet" counties in the Blue Grass section of Kentucky.

The Carroll County Board of Education has issued a notice to the effect that the High Schools of the county are discontinued on account of lack of funds to operate this branch of the school work the coming year.

Not much is being said about taking a vote next fall on the proposition to issue bonds for the construction of turnpikes. Some declare the proposition will carry easily while others are quite of the contrary opinion.

The ballot at the coming August primary election will contain quite a number of names of candidates to be voted for. The Senatorial nominations have brought out the candidates.

W. Marshall Bullitt, of Louisville has formerly announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the short term in the Senate.

It has been a long time in Kentucky since the office of U. S. Senator sought the man as in the case of Senator Camden.

Col Roosevelt's throat has gone back on him to such an extent he will not be able to deliver public speeches for quite a while.

Villa did not join the Feds.

Fine Crop Grass Seed,

Winchester, June 1.—Thomas W. Brock will finish the gathering of his grass and seed crop this week, and the yield will be in excess of ten thousand bushels. The crop has been sold for August 1 delivery at 56 cents a bushel. J. Garrick Gray will have a crop of near hy two thousand bushels gathered by the close of the week, and this together with a crop left over from last year will gice him probably the largest holding of seed of any farmer in the county.

It is freely predicted that the price for August delivery will go from last year will give him proof good quality. One of the larg est yields to the acre in the county is that on the Prewett, Cockrell and Hon farms on the Mount Sterling pike, which will average fifteen to eighteen b ushels per acre.

Army Worms Kill Turkeys.

The army worms made their appearance on Lou Boone's farm near Ely last week and his crop of 54 turkeys ate them ravenously. The next day Mr. Boone noticed that many of the turkeys were sick and seventeen of them turned up their toes and gave up the ghost. He examined some of them and found their craws cram med with the worms which had undoubtedly caused their death. The rest were penned up to keep them away from the worms.—Palmyra Mo., Spectator.

LIST OF ENTRIES.

Following shows the names of the candidates whose names will appear on the ballot at the coming August primary election:

For Senator, long term—Govern or Jas. B. McCreary, former Governor J. C. W. Beckham, of Frankfort; Congressman A. O. Stanley, of Henderson.

For Senator, short term—Senator J. N. Camden, Jr., of Versailles former Congressman David Smith, of Hodgenville; General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Commander of the United Confederate Veterans.

For Congress:

First District—Congressman Alben W. Berkley, of Paducah; State Senator Robert H. Scott, of Paducah; J. W. Williams, Calloway County.

Second District—Circuit Judge J. W. Henson, Henderson; D. H. Kencheloe, Madisonville.

Third District—Congressman P. Y. Thomas, Central City; Superintendent J. V. Chapman, Franklin City Schools.

Fourth District—J. W. Boyd, Elizabethtown; Congressman Ben Johnson, Bardstown.

Fifth District—Congressman Swagar Sherley, Louisville; Lawrence J. Mackey, Louisville.

Sixth District—Congressman A. B. Rouse, Burlington.

Seventh District—Congressman J. C. Cantrill, Georgetown; Claud M. Thomas, Paris.

Eighth District — Congressman Harvy Helm Stanford.

Ninth District—Congressman . W Fields, Olive Hill; J. P. Haney, West Liberty; J. W. Perry, West Liberty; J. S. Haley, Grayson; J. Roe Young, Maysville.

Tenth District— County Chairman F. Thomas Hatcher, Pikeville.

Eleventh District—Nat B. Sewell, London.

The Republican candidates for United States Senator are, for long term, A. E. Wilson, Louisville; R. P. Ernst, Covington; Latt F. McLaughlin, Madisonville.

Short term — Marshall Bullett. Louisville.

For Congress—

First District — Edwaed Farley, Paducah.

Second District—Alvin H. Clark, Hopkinsville.

Third District—J. Frank Taylor, Glasgow.

Fourtl District—W. Sherman Fall Hardinsburg; Z. Thomas Proctor, Leitchfield; Lindsay Morrisson, West Point.

Fifth District—Roy Wilhoit, Louisville.

Seventh District—Lucien Beckner, Louisville.; L. L. Bristow of Georgetown.

Eighth District—Jas. P. Spillman Harrodsburg.

Ninth District—H. Glenn Ireland Olive Hill.

Tenth District—Congressman J. M. Langley, Pikeville.

Eleventh District—Congressman Caleb Powers Barbourville; State Senator J. F. Bosworth Middlesboro.

The Progressive candidates are:

Senator long term, George W. Jolly Owensboro; Burton Vance, Louisville.

Senator short term George C. C. Nicholas, Anchorage.

For Congress—

First District, Robert Swann, Murray.

Second District, N. B. Chambers Owensboro.

Third District, Newton Belcher, Greenville.

Fourth District—Dudle y Jones, Elizabethtown.

Fifth District, Chas. W. White, Indianola; G. C. Gardner, Louisville.

Sixth District, J. T. Holtzclaw, Lancaster; Warner W. Jesse, Shelbyville.

Ninth District, Allen D. Coke, Maysville.

Tenth District—H. M. Hoskins, Pikeville.

Eleventh District—J. A. Creech, Harlan; Chas. E. Herd, Middlesboro; John H. Wilson, Barbourville.

Horse Runs Away, Driver Unhurt.

Henry Pfalzgraf, of Idlewild, Boone county, had a thrilling experience Thursday morning when the horse attached to his huckster wagon ran away, tearing up the alley from Maple street to Elm. Mr. Pfalzgraf stayed in the wagon and escaped injury, as the horse in its dash fortunately did not collide with any other object. —Lawrenceburg Press.

Feeding Mules.

A mule twelve hands high, weighing eight hundred pounds, requires as much food as a horse of the same size and weight. To be kept in good condition and fit for proper service either animal should eat from ten to twelve quarts of grain per day, with hay in proportion, say 12 pounds. It is said that whole corn assists the shedding of the teeth. It may be well to give ground feed occasionally, but mules should have plenty of hay and they are very fond of corn fodder. Great care should be taken to give an animal all the water he wants. Plenty of pure, fresh water should be placed every night in the stable in easy reach. Give a plentiful supply of oats and hay and be careful to see that the hay is sound and sweet, and that the oats are of good quality. There is no danger that a mule will injure himself from over eating. There is danger of his drinking too much water, but only when he has been kept so long without water that he is suffering greatly with thirst. It may not be generally known that a mule is much more particular than a horse about the quality of the water he drinks, and he will often suffer a long time before he will drink muddy or impure water.

Unconstitutional.

Washington, June 22.—The Kentucky statute making it legal for farmers to pool their tobacco was today annulled as unconstitutional by the Supreme court. The court held that the conviction of Patrick Collins, a farmer of Mason county, Kentucky, for selling his tobacco to an outsider, after agreeing to pool with the Burley Tobacco Society, a tobacco growers' organization, was invalid. Collins had been fined $150.

The conviction of Thos. Malone another Kentucky tobacco grower, also was set aside.

In substance the court found that as a result of the passage of the tobacco pooling act the Kentucky State courts held that the trust law of the State was that any combination was legal that did not enhance or depress prices above or below real value. The court held it was beyond human ingenuity to determine what was "real value" of an article under imaginary conditions.

They're Coming.

The 17-year locust last seen in 1897, is due to re-appear this year, according to a late bulletin sent out by the State Experiment Station at Lexington, warning farmers and fruit growers. The 17 year locust is harmful, because in the warm state it lives by sucking sap out of the roots of trees and shrubbery and when the eggs are laid, trees and plants on which they are deposited die. The locust is the longest lived insect known to scientists. Seventeen year's ago the eggs from which this year's crop of locust will be hatched were laid on orchard and shrubbery. The eggs, after three weeks developed into worms, which dropped from the trees and burrowed into the ground where they have lived since 1897 preying on the roots of trees. Early in June the forms are expected to re-appear and will develop into the locust.

Gentle Tip to Tobacco Growers.

It is claimed by many experienced tobacco men that loose leaf tobacco warehouses will do more to control the acreage of tobacco than any other method or argument. The reason is plain. Tobacco is supposed to sell for its actual value on the loose leaf floor. Good tobacco brings good prices, and the weed that is poor in quality is almost certain to bring the grower a poor price. As soon as the growers realize that they can no longer depend on the extra fine crop of their neighbors to boost the price of their poor crop, they too, will pay more attention to quality and less attention to quantity, with the result that an average crop will be grown, the buyer will be better satisfied and the grower will receive a higher price than he has ever before received.

All roads will lead to Erlanger on the 4th inst.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; School 20c on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; School $1; Dog Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Bellevlew 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

Received A New Roller.

The following item was taken from the Covington news in a recent issue of the Enquirer:

Yesterday the County Commissioners received a new gasoline roller that will take the place of the old roller. Two oil carts arrived also and were set up ready for use this morning. The citizens, it is said, will urge the $150,000 bond issue, which will enable the Commissioners to make the roads the best in the State

Executor's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of W. T. Aylor, deceased, must come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

B. J. ORISLER, Executor,
Petersburg, Ky.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

The rattle of the mowing machine is heard in the land again.

The dry weather has knocked the Irish potato crop out entirely.

A little three year old girl at Hickman was found smothered to death in a can of lard.

Wheat harvest began in this county the latter part of last week. It is said the yield will be good.

Boone is the only county in this part of the State the assessment was not raised by the State Board.

In another column appears the sale advertisement of Thomas E. Fowler, at one o'clock next Saturday.

Notwithstanding the drouth in the larger part of this county, corn has made a very good growth.

The Florence base ball team will come over next Saturday afternoon to clean up on the Burlington aggregation.

The dry weather this month has reduced the acreage of tobacco which it was intended to be put out in this county.

An unknown negro was struck by a train at Erlanger and killed last Sunday evening. Coroner Riffe held the inquest.

It looks like the Federals and Rebels have returned to business in Mexico, and some hard fighting may be the result in the next ten days.

The grower who has not his tobacco ground prepared may as well consider himself out of the business this year so far as that crop is concerned.

Edgar Berkshire has been catching a great many fine fish in Woolper creek this month. He has it on the other boys who visit that creek with pole and line.

It has been excessively hot weather for the Latonia races, but so far no prostrations from heat, either as to man or beast, have been reported at the track.

Hon. A. O. Stanley, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, will address the Democrats of this county at the court house next county court day.

Automobilists who have a disposition to "speed up a little had better have a cave. Read the summary of the new law in another column of this paper, and govern yourselves accordingly.

The person who remains away from Erlanger on the fourth inst., will miss fun in great chunks. It will be one of the biggest fourth of July celebrations ever pulled off in this part of the country.

Burlington and Florence play ball at Burlington next Saturday the 27th. This is the first time these teams have ever met and a good game is expected, as Florence claim they are the class of the league.

The drought is a very serious matter in the greater portion of this county. Gardens are drying up and pastures are getting short. It is very seldom that there is so long a dry period this early in the year.

If an anti bellum cannon and a balloon ascension were substituted for the baby show and the game of base ball at Erlanger on the fourth, the performance would smack largely of the old time celebration.

According to the newspaper reports from Dry Ridge, Grant-co., woman sufferage is very popular in that locality, as shown by the very large attendance and great enthusiasm at a meeting held there one evening last week.

Erlanger has prepared for an elaborate celebration of the 4th of July, which is Saturday of next week. The advertisement for same appears elsewhere in this issue and calls for features that will interest everybody. There will be fun for all.

Summer began last Tuesday with a temperature about one hundred when at the highest point during the day. Some of the thermometers registered several degrees above the hundred mark but they caught the heat coming and going.

Enough tobacco plants have gone to ruin in this county to plant several hundred acres of the weed. Providence can reduce materially or cut out the tobacco crop entirely when it takes a hand along that line and succeeds without making any to do about it.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

J. A. McMillan, son of Rev. McMillan, of Big Bone.

J. A. McMillan, 19, of 122 East 2nd street, Covington, was struck by an auto last night while he was crossing the Suspension which he died a few minutes which he died a few minutes later. McMilan was walking home from the L. & N. Railroad office where he was employed.

He started across the bridge but near the tollhouse on the Ohio end of the bridge the planking is torn up and McMillan crossed the bridge from one path to that on the other side. When he was in the middle of the driveway an automobile belonging to William Bergin, of Newark, O. struck him. The machine was driven by Claude Tatrell, of Newark, Ohio, who used his emergency brakes but was unable to avoid striking the man.

McMillan was thrown several feet. He was carried to the tollhouse where the men in charge of the bridge notified the police. Patrol No. 3 answered the call and took the injured man to St. Elizabeth Hospital, in Covington, where he died.

The police did not at first believe that the man was seriously injured. The owner and driver of the car were allowed to go. Their names and the number of the machine were taken.

The above is taken from the Commercial-Tribune of last Saturday morning. The unfortunate young man was a son of Rev. William McMillan, pastor of Big Bone Baptist church. Young McMillan was well known in this county and had a host of friends who mourn his untimely death.

A Valuable Dog.

Archie Acra, who resides down on Middle creek, called at this office one day last week to relate a few of the happenings in that locality and on which he had faithfully kept tab. Having told the boys of many strange and exciting incidents which he had witnessed in the last year and a half, he called their attention to an innocent looking canine that stood panting at his feet. Mr. Acra said, "you may not believe it but that dog has killed 157 ground hogs in the last 18 months killing the last one this morning. I wish you'd put his picture in the paper. Always endeavoring to please its friends the RECORDER had its artist take a snapshot of the dog, and the picture, the best that could be obtained, is reproduced below of Flip.

Under the new marriage law many pertinent questions are propounded by the clerk, and they must be truthfully answered, has a tendency to reduce the divorce record. A complete record of the contracting parties will be necessary before the license can be granted, including a health statement from both bride and bridegroom, age of both, residence and place of birth, name of parents, occupation, whether single, widowed or divorced. If the clerk has any doubt as to the truthfulness of the age, health or occupation report of the contracting parties, he can require a bond in the sum of $100. The minister or justice of the peace performing the ceremony is required to furnish the couple with a certificate of marriage. The law applies to both white and colored people alike.

Bhack birds are unusually annoying in Burlington this year. One night the past week so many of them congregated in a tree to roost that their weight broke off a large limb which came down with a crash that startled the citizens. Some evenings when the boys get after them with their shot guns, a person at a distance and not familiar with the proceedings, would suppose the citizens of Burlington were engaged in a Mexican pastime.

Elmore Ryle, of Locust Grove neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington, last Friday. He said his corn was growing nicely, but on account of the prolonged, hot, dry weather he had only about one-third of a stand of tobacco.

County Clerk W. R. Rogers purchased of James W. Huey the Studebaker five passenger auto which he advertised for sale a couple weeks in the Recorder. When you see Rupert coming take to the corner of the fence.

A daughter of Mr. Buchert, who resides out on the Belleview pike was thrown by a horse one day last week, and for a while it was thought she was badly hurt, but she was only badly shaken up.

Saw a curiosity on the Lexington pike one day the past week—a load of loose hay headed towards Covington. Several years ago a procession of hay wagons on that road was not uncommon.

For Sale—One three burner gasoline stove with step for oven, one new range with tank, one refrigerator. The above just used one year. Mrs. G. W. Ranson, Rich wood, Ky.

The fishing was not good nor the weather suitable for camping out consequently the Erlanger Fishing Club cut short its outing down on Gunpowder creek.

J. C. Revill has installed one of Chas. Stevens' patent gates on the road at the entrance to his residence.

There was an automobile accident over on Banklick, Kenton county, last Sunday, in which fortunately, no one was killed. The machine met a horse and a spring wagon on a sharp curve in the road. The horse was thrown up on the front of the machine and kicked itself loose from the wagon. The horse and the machine each were injured considerably by the collision.

For Sale—Good cow that will be fresh in October; also a mare and a spring wagon. Apply to A. L. Nichols, Burlington, Ky. R. D. No. 2.

For Sale—Black Hampshire sheep eligible to register. One two year old ram, 15 ewes, eighteen lambs. Telephone 347 or address R. E. Tanner, Florence, Ky.

For Sale—Cow and calf. Apply to Bud Goodridge, Burlington, Ky.

FARM STOCK

FRESH WHEY FOR YOUNG PIGS

Should Be Fed in Combination With Grain, Corn and Barley Meal Being Preferable.

(By PROF. G. C. HUMPHREY, Wisconsin College of Agriculture.)

For pig feeding whey that is fresh from the factory or at least only slightly fermented is considered to be worth about one-half as much as skim milk. It should be fed in combination with grain, corn and barley meal being preferable.

Fed in this combination, experiments indicate that 1,000 pounds of whey have a feeding value equal to 100 pounds of corn meal. Ordinary whey has been found 25 to 30 per cent. more valuable than whey which has been separated to recover the butter fat. One to two pounds of corn meal, however, added to 100 pounds of separated whey will compensate for the fat that has been taken out. As it is doubtful if sour or stale whey is fit to feed any animal, pains should be taken as far as possible to feed whey in sweet condition only.

It requires more or less whole and skim milk and the utmost care to raise calves on whey. After calves have been raised to a month or six weeks only, ten to fourteen pounds of fresh sweet whey fed daily with the best of hay and a choice grain mixture will grow calves, but as a general rule not as successfully as skimmed milk.

FATTEN SHEEP FOR MARKET

Cull Animals Can Be Prepared Early in Season by Turning Them Into Rape Field as Pasture.

All old and such young ewes as the owner does not desire to keep should be culled out to fatten a short time before the ram is turned in with the breeding ewes. The cull sheep can be fattened earlier in the season by turning them into a rape field as pasture, but if you put off too late special food is required. In pure-bred flocks the ewes are often kept until they die of old age, as their lambs are worth more than they are, but in a graded flock it does not pay to keep ewes that do not have sound mouths. An old ewe is likely to prove unsatisfactory.

In selecting rams the aim should be to select those that are strong in the points in which the ewes are weak.

Prize-Winning Dorset.

For instance, ewes that have an open coat and are narrow breasted should be bred to rams that are strong on those points. By this method a very uniform flock can be established in a very few years. It is a good idea to turn the ram with the ewes in the evening after he has been fed and take him out in the morning before being fed. A ram should be well fed. Bran, oats, roots of vegetables, make a good ration, with clover as roughage.

HORSE IS A POOR REASONER

With the Exception of Sheep He Is the Weakest Mentally of All Our Domestic Animals.

The horse is a very poor reasoner. Mentally it is the weakest of all our domestic animals except the sheep. Therefore, says a writer in Denver Field and Farm, when once taught a trick or allowed to do a certain act not wanted it is with deep difficulty that the horse can unlearn on account of mental weakness.

A horse kicks his master to death when turned upside down with foot in stirrup, because in that position the horse does not know what his master is, and suffers from imaginary fear. He kicks the shafts of a buggy until his legs are broken because he does not know that the shafts are harmless and that he himself is doing the damage. He runs away in the saddle or in the harness because he has not sense enough to know better.

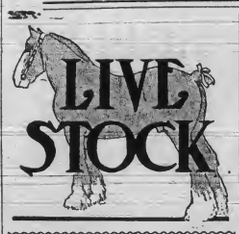
We heard a man, and one, who claimed to be a horseman, say not long ago that a certain horse had more sense than the average boy. We saw the same horse shortly afterwards nearly turn a buggy over trying to get away from a piece of paper fluttering across the road.

Hogs Need Sunshine.

The hog needs sunshine but there is a limit to such a good thing. When hogs have the chance to choose between shade and sunshine you can rely on their good judgment.

Injurious to Pigs.

Dirt and filth taken into the stomach along with feed impair digestion and reduce the gain, also affecting the appetite and general health of the pig.



CAUSE OF COLT DISTEMPER

Disease Affects Horses Only, Rarely Attacking Mules and Donkeys—How to Treat Animal.

The trouble, commonly called colt distemper, affects horses, and rarely mules and donkeys. It is such an infectious disease that nearly all horses contract the disease when colts and usually remains immune to future exposures. The cause is a very small organism or germ which enters the system when a healthy colt comes in contact with a diseased one or when fed and watered in infected vessels. The seat of the trouble is largely restricted to the respiratory organs, occasionally causing difficulty in breathing owing to swelling in region of throat or to accumulation in air passages.

The symptoms start out with more or less sluggishness. The animal eats little, and does not care to take much exercise. A little watery discharge frequently appears from the eyes, and about the same time a watery discharge from the nostrils, which soon becomes thicker and more yellow in color. Usually the glands between the lower jawbones become enlarged and undergo suppuration with a rupture of them and free discharge of pus. The temperature of the animal may be slightly or very greatly increased from 103 to 105 degrees.

Cause of Disease.

The pulsations may also be considerably quickened. When complications do not occur this disease usually runs its course in two weeks, leaving the animal little the worse for having passed through the affliction.

The milder forms of this disease will need little or no treatment other than careful feeding and nursing. A laxative diet, with something green, if possible, should be given. The colt should be placed in clean, airy and comfortable quarters, but not in a draught. To hasten the suppuration of the glands poultice of hot bran or flaxseed may be applied to that region, and as soon as softening can be detected within, puncture the gland containing abscess with a clean knife blade and allow the escape of the collection of pus. During the course of the disease the animal should not be worked and care should be taken that it be not exposed to conditions likely to produce a cold.

TIMELY HINTS OF SHEEPFOLD

Overfeeding Is No Advantage to Sheep and Is Loss to Feeder—Must Have Plenty of Exercise.

When you are breeding fleece for mutton do not think too much of the fleece.

When you find the mutton sheep best adapted to your needs, breed the kind regardless of the wool question.

Mutton specialists cannot afford to sacrifice the quality of his product for a few pounds of wool.

The appetite of the sheep is something that needs watching. Feed only the amount they will eat at a time. Over feeding is no advantage to them and is, of course, a loss to the feeder.

Sheep must have plenty of exercise or they will run down at a rapid rate. They must be kept strong on their legs.

If a larger proportion of our farms were stocked with improved sheep the hired help problem would be solved at once.

One man can grow a large flock of sheep and grow enough food to winter them in good condition with very little labor.

No animal deteriorates so rapidly from neglect or shows so marked an improvement for good as a well-bred sheep.

To make these animals pay keep the best obtainable and give them the best care possible.

One trouble with the sheep business in this country is that it has not been made enough of a business. It has been played with, so to speak, and putting the real effort into things which seemed to us more important.

When buying sheep go in for those that are close-wooled. If the wool comes clear up to the eyes so much the better.

Sheep have many good points to recommend them as farm animals of profit: They are prolific, the manure is very rich and evenly distributed over the soil surface and the wool and flesh will always command a good price in the market, not to mention other favorable qualities.

Administratrix's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Walter S. Ryle, deceased, will please come forward and settle at once, according to law. Those having claims against said estate, call for settlement according to law.

ANNA RYLE, Administratrix.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good House and Lot in Burlington. Apply to A. B. Renaker.

april30 DUDLY BLYTH.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the Harness and Saddle Stallion, Harry Willis or the Northcutt horse, he will make the following season at my stable, three miles east of Belleview on the Doc Duncan farm on Woolper Hill, at $10.00 to insure a mare in foal—colt to stand up and suck, money due when fact is known, mare parted with or bred to other stock.

For further particulars and pedigree call on or address

CHAS. SHINKLE, Owner.

All phone calls promptly answered.

La Boone Herd--Duroc Jerseys.

Several fall Boars for sale. Our Hogs are registered.

EDGAR C. RILEY, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

Pasture For Rent

On Woolper creek in Boone county. Fine bluegrass. Address B. E. Aylor, 130 East Second Street, Covington, Ky. tf

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

Ford Auto for Sale.

Good as new, bought last summer, fully equipped including Presto light tank and tool box, good tires—price $450. Anyone interested can call the undersigned up and he will call at their home and give them a demonstration.

L. A. BENTLER, Phone 91 Erlanger, Ky.

DR. T. B. CASTLEMAN,

DENTIST

will be at Burlington on the first and second Monday, and in Union on the third and fourth Monday of each month, prepared and qualified to practice according to the latest methods extracting teeth painless.

All work guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

Incandescent light plant consisting of machine and five lights and 65 feet pipe. Latest model.

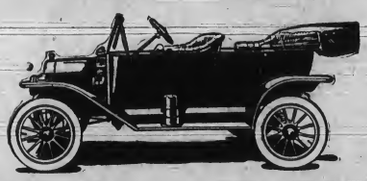
L. A. BENTLER, Phone 91 Erlanger, Ky.

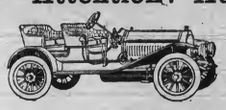
Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

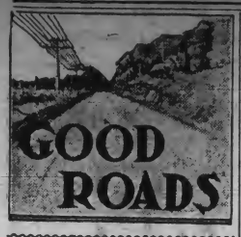
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Take your County Paper.





Do You Take Your County Paper?



SENATORS FAVOR GOOD ROADS

Growing Belief That Government Should Concern Itself With Construction of Highways.

National roads come in for repeated reference in the senate debate relating to the post office appropriation bill. It is evident that there is a constantly growing belief that the federal government before long should concern itself with the construction of trunk line roads, thus encouraging and making more convenient the great flood of interstate travel.

During the debate in the senate Senator Swanson of Virginia made this comment: "We are now confronted with the proposition whether the federal government shall or shall not extend aid for the development, improvement, and construction of highways. The time has arrived, or will very soon arrive, when the people of the United States will demand that the federal government shall extend proper aid. Whatever may be the views of some, it is a question that must be inevitably met, and one that cannot be shirked. When a government comes to extend aid for roads there are two ways by which it can be done: It can furnish the money and construct the road itself, or it can aid, stimulate and lend inducement to the local authorities to do the work of road construction and improvement."

Senator Heyburn of Idaho believes: "When the government enters upon this class of work it should be for the construction of roads up to the standard of the highest use, not all at one time, but continuously and gradually; not roads one part of which would be worn out before the other was constructed, but a system of progressive construction that would result within a reasonable time in a system of permanent good roads."

Senator Williams of Mississippi is a contender for first class construction. Said he, "You must make one road good, then you must make another good, and then a third and then a fourth. There must be some scheme whereby they could be done with fairness to the states and the several sections of the country."

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts contends: "If we are to enter upon the policy of federal aid in good roads it will involve an expenditure of more millions than the Panama canal cost, and it ought to be done only after most careful consideration and on a broad, well understood, well arranged plan, so that for the millions expended we may get value in the return we desire in good roads."

Senator Bourne, of Oregon, who is chairman of the senate committee on postoffices and postroads, said: "I am heartily in favor of good roads. My opinion is, however, that we have not sufficient information to take intelligent action as to the best method of procedure."

POOR ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

Inefficiency Costs Southern States $300,000,000 a Year to Cart Cotton to Railroads.

The cost of bad roads is strikingly set forth by Wm. C. Redfield, secretary of commerce in President Wilson's cabinet, in this manner:

The inefficiency arising from bad roads makes it cost something like $300,000,000 a year to cart our cotton crop from the fields to the railway station. I think few people realize the immense tax put on us all by bad roads and inefficient handling.

I have said that if our farmers once realized the awful tax that bad roads impose upon them public opinion would sternly demand the making and maintaining of good roads everywhere. It now costs the farmer twelve, yes, twenty or more, times as much per ton mile to move his goods to the railway station as it does to move them on the railway after they leave the station. The farmer, indeed, in bad cases and at certain seasons may have to pay as much as $1 a ton mile, while the railroad carries the freight, when it once gets it, at an average of three-quarters of a cent per ton mile.

Among the factors which bring up the cost of living there are few which stand ahead of the useless cost of transportation, due to poor and often impassable roads. Poor roads not only make the consumer pay more for produce, but they rob the producer of that which should be added to the price paid him for his produce. There are few subjects on which the public is so unanimous as this one of the cost of poor roads, and yet at the same time few subjects on which it is harder to make people agree as to the remedy and where the initiative should be taken.

Producing Pork.

At the Iowa station corn and soy beans hogged down produced 15.7 pounds of pork per bushel of corn. At eight cents per pound that is $1.23 per bushel for the corn.

KENTUCKY BUSINESS HEN; HOW TO GET HER AND KEEP HER WORKING

More Interest Taken in the Raising of Pure Bred Poultry Than In the Common Stuff or Mongrels — Small Per Cent of Eggs are Fit for Market

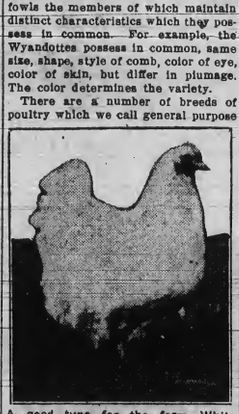
It will pay every farmer to raise only pure bred poultry. You will take more interest and pride in them and thereby give them better care; they attract more attention and therefore are in greater demand; they are better layers; their eggs are more uniform in size and color and by having pure bred first-class stock you are more apt to dispose of your excess stock at a premium. You may claim it costs too

White Wyandottes—strong vigorous males are more valuable than females, for they are valued at half the flock.

much to get started, but this is only fencing, as most farmers have scrap iron around their place which if sold would bring enough to buy several settings of good eggs or even a pen of good stock. We have never known of a single instance where a man has made a success of the poultry business to any great degree where he has used common stuff or mongrels. A very small per cent of the eggs from common fowls are fit to sell as first class. Then you do not get the same value for your feed. There is no mongrel or common chicken that will compare with the egg producing breeds.

Having settled the question of pure bred stock or mongrel we have next to consider the breed, then the variety. Surely there are enough of these to satisfy any taste. Breed is a race of fowls the members of which maintain distinct characteristics which they possess in common. For example, the Wyandottes possess in common, same size, shape, style of comb, color of eye, color of skin, but differ in plumage. The color determines the variety.

There are a number of breeds of poultry which we call general purpose



A good type for the farm—White Wyandottes.

breeds and others we call egg breeds. In egg breeds we have those whose one purpose in life is egg producing. Among these the Leghorns, Minorcas and Spanish are most used. While there are other good egg laying breeds, they have not been bred exclusively for laying.

Eggs breeds are not adapted to general purpose, their business is to lay eggs and not to hatch and rear a family, nor do they produce as much meat. The business hen is in reality an egg machine and should be thought of as such. If a hen is to produce two hundred eggs in one year, she has to eat and digest a wonderful amount of food. She should go on the roost night after night with her crop packed. Many farmers in attempting to reach a high egg average in their flock make it a practice to feel the crop of the hen after she is on the roost and if it is found flabby every night she is discarded.

This is why pullets, which are destined to become the layers of the flock, should not be reared in small quarters. The feeding of growing poultry kept in cramped quarters must necessarily be complicated if it is to be successful and the pullet reaches maturity with digestion weakened and unable to stand the strain of the work of heavy egg production. If people of the cities and any others who are keeping hens in small quarters would realize the advantage of buying free range pullets instead of trying to raise their laying stock they would realize considerable gain.

All pullets that are to be kept as winter layers should be fully matured by October 1st. They should then be placed in their winter quarters. Experience has proved that a house with a floor space of five feet per hen and an open front, canvas covered with one square foot canvas to each hen, is best. The first few days after moving the feed should be light as a hungry hen will scratch around and explore, thereby becoming acquainted much sooner than a hen that is not hungry. There should always be about eight inches deep inviting litter in which the hens can scratch. After this there should be an especial effort to supply her with the proper proportion of green and meat food which are so lacking at this season of the year. I do not think the hen should be confined altogether at this season, but in bad weather she should be kept housed and at all times the runs should be limited. Before placing the birds in their winter house they should each be carefully gons over for lice or scaly legs. Every bird with signs of these must be treated.

No attempt is made to bring about summer conditions so far as warmth is concerned. The cold is valued as an aid to good appetites and heavy feeding, but the aim is to supply them with all the food elements they would get in summer and enough to take care of the cold besides.

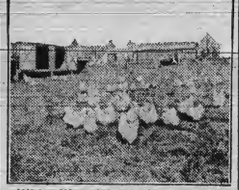
Put floors off the ground. It avoids dampness and allows a loafing place in hot days.

However, after all else has been said and done the ultimate results are with the feeder. A good dry mash should be kept before the fowls at all times. Of course, this should be kept in hoppers. A good mash is composed of the following:

100 pounds bran.
200 pounds middlings or shortings.
200 pounds corn meal.
300 pounds ground oats.
35 pounds powdered charcoal.
250 pounds dry beef craps.
75 pounds alfalfa meal.
50 pounds gluten meal.
25 pounds old process oil meal.
8 pounds fine table salt.

It is also well to moisten a portion of this mash with buttermilk and feed all they will clean up greedily, once a day.

Then for grain feed in winter mix 200 pounds cracked corn and 100 pounds wheat and feed one quart to



White Wyandottes—plenty of grass run for a good egg yield. A very good type of house.

each twenty-five hens twice each day, morning and noon. This should be thrown in the eight inch litter on the floor of the poultry house as this makes the hens exercise. In summer we change this mixture to 100 pounds cracked corn and 20 pounds wheat and in spring and fall feed equal parts cracked corn and wheat. They are fed as much grit, shell and sprouted oats or other green food as they will eat. We generally use about two square inches of sprouted oats per fowl.—D. D. Slade, Poultry Department, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

USING PERCHERON STALLION

A Percheron stallion fourteen years of age in good physical condition receiving the right kind of feed and exercise can be bred to 100 mares during one season without injury.

HOW TO PLANT GOOD KAFIR.

Give kafir a square deal this time. If you should get it too thick plow up every other row and plant peanuts or cowpeas instead, making the kafir rows seven feet apart.

HEARTY EATERS.

All cows that are hearty eaters are not profitable producers, but all profitable producers are usually hearty eaters.

Keep them growing—the pigs and calves and children—that they may be creditable and profitable.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alfred Cason's Admr. &c. Plffs
vs Equity
Alfred Cason's heirs, Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following property:

Situate, lying and being in Boone county, Kentucky, on Possum Path road, about three miles southwest of Burlington, Ky., on the waters of Middle creek, and is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a Beech tree and an Ash stump, corner with Thos. Neal in William Berkshire's line; thence with said line and also a line of Ben Rouse, s85w 190 poles to a Beech and a Sugar tree, corner with said Rouse near his spring branch; thence down with the meanders of said branch s2½e 89 poles; s35½e35 poles; s3 e25 poles; s28e 18 poles; s83e 23 poles; s39e 20 poles; s24w 17 poles; s26e 20 1-3 poles to a Sugar tree at the mouth of said branch on Middle creek; thence up with the meanders of said branch n85e 12 poles; n39e 10 poles; n60e 25 poles; s83e 16 poles; n64e 48 poles; n51½e 88 poles; n20½e 16 1-3 poles to Lawrence Pope's corner where Thos. Neal's line crosses said creek; thence n83w 36¾ poles to a corner with said Neal; n7½e 144½ poles to the beginning, containing 202 acres and 25poles, and being the same land conveyed to said Alfred Cason by L. H. Dills and wife by deed dated December 21st, 1858, and recorded in Deed Book U, page 451, Boone County Court Records, Burlington, Kentucky.

Also the undivided three-eighths in the following described tract of land:

Beginning at a stone, Joel White's corner in Thos. Neal's line; thence s55w 73 1-3 poles to a stone in said Alfred Cason's old line in a corner of Thomas J. Berkshire's lot; thence with a line of said lot n½e 72½ poles to a stone; thence n85e 63 pole to a stone in Joel White's line; thence with it s7½e 73 poles to the beginning, 30 acres, 3 roods and 8 poles. Same was conveyed to Alfred Cason by deed recorded in Deed Book 41, page 464, and Deed Book 24, page 35. These two deeds convey two-eighths and the other one-eighth said Alfred Cason took by inheritance from his daughter, Jennie Cason.

Also the following described tract of land:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Thos. Neal's line in Jonas Utz's line, bearing s8¾w 4 poles from the corner from the corner between said Utz and Mrs. Jane Hogan's dower; thence with a line of Neal's heirs n83w 68 poles to A. Cason's corner in the center of Middle creek; thence down the center of the creek by its meanders s21w 17½ poles; s54w 24 poles; s60½w 17½ poles; s67w 46 poles; n75½w 8½ poles; s64w 48 poles to a sugar tree, Cason's corner at the mouth of Rouse's spring branch; thence down said creek s11e 9 poles; s30e 14 poles to four willows on said creek near the mouth of a drain; thence up it s54½e 28 poles to a stake; thence n83e 30 poles to a stake near the forks of a drain; thence s74½e 35 poles to a stake and beech tree, Jno. B. Acra's corner; thence——74½e 35 poles; thence n58½e 90 2-5 poles; then n85½e 37 1-5 poles; thence n6½e 129 poles to the beginning, containing 79½ acres, and being the same land conveyed to Alfred Cason by L. S. Pope and wife by deed dated May 18th, 1874, and recorded in Deed Book 27, page 416, Boone County Records, Burlington, Kentucky.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $2,111.58.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c....	$170,858.50	Capital Stock.....	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts.....	52.81	Surplus.....	45,000.00
Due from Banks.....	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581.49
Cash.....	7,711.80	Deposits.....	136,591.35
Banking House, &c..	3,000.00	Due Banks.....	841.31
Total.....	$220,014.15	Total.....	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.
By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all
By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over $100.000.00 to secure depositors.

We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Jesse S. Thornton, of Elliston Station, was a visitor here Friday.

Geo. W. Ossman of Beaver Lick, spent Tuesday here with friends and relatives.

For Sale—Ford automobile, 1913 model, good as new. Nicholas Sanning Walton, Ky. 2t.

Mrs. Kate Haight of Covington, is spending the week here with relatives and friends.

John L. Jones, a prominent farmer of Landing, spent Friday here with relatives.

For Sale—Fine Belgium Rabbits, blue black and gray. Acy Stephenson, Walton, Ky. box 172.

L. A. Conner, of Burlington, deputy sheriff, was here a part of last week on official business.

Chas. E. Stephenson, of Dayton, Ohio, spent the past week here with relatives and friends.

Chas. T. Best has been confined to his home the past week with a severe attack of fever.

For Sale—McCormick binder, in good condition. Mrs. Carrie Gaking, on Menke farm, near Walton.

Miss Nida Dickey, of Union, spent part of the past week here the guest of her sister Mrs. J. G. Tomlin.

Miss Delia Lawler of Cincinnati, spent part of the past week here and in the country with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Delilah Utz and Lillie Rouse of Lexington, spent part of the week here the guests of Mrs. Fannie Adams.

Miss Laura Frances Riddell of Burlington is spending the week here with her relatives Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Stephens.

Jas. H. Aylor, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, spent part of last week here the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Jas. B. Allen.

Miss Louise Green left Saturday for Owenton to spend a couple of weeks with her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green.

Thos. Senour and sister, Mrs. Sallie Mardis, of Joy, Livingston county, arrived here last week on a visit to relatives and friends.

Hugh R. Watson has purchased the interest of Mrs. Susie Watson and children in the lot on which his store building stands, for $500.

Miss Sallie Belle Allen has been quite ill the past two weeks at the home of her father G. M. Allen, but she is now much better.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fink have another daughter at their home, born Sunday morning, June 21st. Drs. G. C. Rankins and A. N. Jones attending.

Dr. Wm. H. Tomlin and wife, of Indianapolis, Ind., were visitors here Sunday and Monday the guests of his brother, Judge J. G. Tomlin and wife.

Samuel C. Hicks has sold his purchase of tobacco consisting of about twelve thousand pounds of redried tobaccco, to Glasscock & Wayland at 12 cents per pound.

Mrs. Chas. H. Young, of Folsom Grant county, spent part of last week here the guest of Miss Queen Tillman, who left Monday to pay Mrs. Young a return visit.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Brugh and children, who have been here on a visit to her brother, John C. Bedinger and family, returned to their home at Troutville, Va., last Thursday.

Quite a large attendance of the Knights of Pythias from this locality enjoyed the special meeting of the members at Carrollton last Saturday, going by special train on the L. & N. Railroad.

Dr. and Mrs. Jos. Baker, who have been here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Curley, returned to their home at Louisville last week, Mrs. Baker having about recovered from her illness.

Word was received here this week of the safe arrival at Naples Italy last Friday of Misses Anna May Cleek of Beaver Lick and Corinne Conrad of Dry Ridge who are on a continental tour of Europe.

R. L. Boswell and R. D. Lanter of Dry Ridge, have rented the blacksmith shop of R. S. Greenwell the old Cross stand, and took charge of the business Monday. James Cross retiring to enjoy a much needed rest.

Dr. H. W. Hamilton, of Chicago, who is visiting home folks at Verona, spent last Friday evening here with his many friends. He is having a fine practice in his dental practice at Chicago and is very much pleased with his prospects.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bull and son Warren and Miss Hyia Johnson, of Gardner, Ill. were visitors here a part of last week, making the trip in their touring car, and going from here to Mammoth Cave, accompanied by Miss Marie Menefee.

Miss Lutie Miller left Wednesday morning for Anderson, Ind., to attend the marriage of her cousin, Miss Hettie Miller to Geo. Cookson, which is announced to take place Thursday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller.

Hayes Abernathy spent part of last week at Dry Ridge, and while there purchased the barber shop of F. P. Spillman, and will take charge at once. He recently sold his barber shop here in the Phoenix Hotel to Roy Metcalfe who is giving public satisfaction.

Hubert Maines of Cincinnati, spent part of last week here measuring up a couple of cars of timber bought by his firm from Geo. W. Maines. The lumber was from native grown timber, all hardwoods, purchased and sawed by Mr. Maines at his mill here.

Dr. G. F. Holloway, of Cave City, was here last week arranging to move here and open a dental office over the Equitable Bank for the practice of his profession. Dr. Holloway and family will move here at once and have rented the house of J. G. Tomlin near the Southern depot.

Mr. and Mrs. John Allison, of Gardner, Illinois, arrived here last week on a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. K. Menefee. They were met at Hanover, Indiana, by Miss Marie Menefee and attended the commencement exercises at Hanover College from which Mr. and Mrs. Allison graduated a few years ago.

W. E. Vest, of Covington, has exchanged his house and lot near the Southern Railroad depot in Walton to L. C. Adams, of Covington, for property in Covington, and Mr. Adams will move here as soon as S. H. McCartt, who occupies the property, can move elswhere. Mr. Adams is a carpenter and contractor.

Dr. G. F. Holloway, of Cave City, Barren county, Ky., has located at Walton and opened a dental office over the Equitable Bank. Dr. Holloway graduated at Louisville in 1906 and for the past two years has been a demonstrator in the Dental College at Louisville, and has an excellent reputation among the profession. His card will be found in this issue.

Prof. Chas. Chambers of Covington who has been at Columbus, Ohio attending an art school, spent part of the week here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Theo. F. Chambers enroute to Louisville where he made an application for the position of principal of the Commercial High School. He resigned the position of principal in Covington and received the appointment of principal of the Woodward High School Cincinnati in the event he did not take the Louisville position.

Col. Jacob Showers of Verona, one of the old popular hotel clerks, who was connected with the Grand Hotel at Cincinnati for many years, has gone to Rockland Breakwater, on Penobscot Bay, Maine, to take charge of the office of the beautiful Samoset Hotel, one of the most popular seaside resorts in Maine. Col. Showers remembered several of his old friends in this quarter with some beautiful views of that locality. He will be with the Samoset until the close of the season in September.

MISS BETSY FINNELL BAKER

a Boone County girl who graduated from Highlands High School Ft. Thomas, with the honors of her class. Miss Baker was born near Big Bone Springs, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. H. Baker who went from Boone-co., to Louisville and then to Fort Thomas, Mr. Baker being connected with the postoffice departments at both places. Miss Baker is a very pretty girl and has a very attractive and charming personality.

Climate's Effect on Wheat.

That climate is the principal factor in determining the varying characteristics of wheat grown in different regions has now been demonstrated by experiments conducted by the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture. Previous experiments had already called attention to the fact that environment had more influence upon the crop than the composition of the seed. The new tests show that in environment climate plays a more important part than soil.

To ascertain this the experimenters grew wheat for six years in California, Kansas and Maryland on plots composed of soil taken from each of the three States. The results showed that all wheat grown in California, for instance, was much alike whether it was raised on native California soil or on soil imported from Kansas or Maryland. On the other hand it differed considerably from the Kansas and Maryland grown wheat, no matter on what soil these were grown. In other words the wheat grown on the three soils in one locality was similar in composition and appearance, but quite different from the same wheat grown on the same soils in the two other localities. —Indiana Farmer.

Sidney Gaines and Edson Riddell brought a considerable string of nice fish from Gunpowder creek Tuesday evening.

For Sale—Two fresh cows with calves. Apply to Thos. Hafer, Hebron, Ky.

Trenton, June 21.—Reports from the early wheat threshers thruout this, the wheat belt of Todd county, are to the effect that the yield will be light.

Lancaster, June 21.—Local millers are engaging new wheat at a stipulated price of eighty cents a bushel.

For Sale—Two O. I. C. boars—choice registered stock. Apply to R. B. Huey, Burlington, Ky. R. D. 1.

For Sale—Two Jersey cows with calves. Apply to Mrs. J. L. McAtee, Burlington, Ky. R. D. No. 2. Farmers 'phone.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 40

Hon. A. B. Rouse's name will not appear on the primary ballot on the first Saturday in August because no Democrat in the district could see any chance to defeat him, consequently he will be handed a certificate of nomination by the proper authorities, and he can restrain his political activities until the Republicans trot out the lamb they are willing to sacrifice this fall. Mr. Rouse's faithful service at Washington has so intrenched him in the esteem of the Democrats that there is no doubt but he will receive the largest majority ever given a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District in an off year.

A dog that was making its way home passed thru the toll gate out on the Florence pike one day last week. The animal was hot and frothing at the mouth, and the gate keepers thought it had hydrophobia, and they telephoned to Burlington to look out for it, and in a few minutes several parties were out with guns, but the dog saved its life by going around the town.

John Powers, of Richwood, got one of his eyes badly hurt several days ago when struck by a stick while chopping wood. For a while it was thought the sight was destroyed but it is believed otherwise now. Mr. Powers lost the sight of the other eye many years ago, and it is devoutely hoped that his present injury will not prove so severe.

The colored people had their annual meeting with the church at Florence, last Sunday, and a large number from Burlington and the surrounding country were in attendance. The church and church lot were packed with colored people until late in the afternoon.

Some growers in this county have tobacco that can be topped at 12 to 14 leaves and are not done setting if they can get a season in the next two weeks or ten days. With favorable conditions tobacco set as late as July 4th can make a good crop.

Walton expects to make the night of July 4th, 1914, memorable by being lighted for the first time by electricity that night. Citizens of the country for miles around will be in Walton that night to witness the effect of turning on the electric current.

Don't "shoot at the moon" and invest in something out west when right at home you have a chance at real estate with such a future at Kento-Boo subdivision, Erlanger, Ky. Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Greenville, N. C. See page 8.

A band of music, baloon ascension, presents, free lunch and two auctioneers will cry bids at the same time, will bring to our Erlanger sale a tremendous crowd. Will you be there? Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Greenville, N. C. See page 8.

The Emery and other big estates of Cincinnati were made on real estate. Did you ever hear of anybody making a mistake on real estate in this part of the country? Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Greenville, N. C. See page eight.

This part of the country experienced some very fine October weather, last Monday morning, and heavy coats made their appearance again. Quite a change in the weather from a few days before, when the heat was intense.

O. P. Phipps took two truck loads of colored people over to the big meeting at Florence, last Sunday, and L. C. Scothorn, of Idlewild, came through with his big truck loaded to the guards.

The show at Carver's park last week gave pretty good satisfaction. The Lunsford family was especially good, and the trained dogs surprised the natives. The show is at Walton this week.

A small cyclone visited Locust Grove neighborhood one day last week. At Wm. Carpenter's it destroyed several large cedar trees in his yard, at Jesse Eddin's it blew out window light.

Kento-Boo subdivision, Erlanger, has 60 foot streets—nothing short of that would be in keeping with such beautiful lots. Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Greenville, N. C. See page 8.

The ladies are going to be given some beautiful presents at our public sale of Kento-Boo subdivision, Erlanger, Ky. Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Greenville, N. C. See page 8.

The Athletic Tournament at Erlanger next Saturday will be confined to pupils of the Burlington, Walton, Independence and Erlanger High Schools. The contests will be exciting.

It is suggested by one of the leading merchants in Covington that the RECORDER notify its subscribers that all the stores in Covington will be closed next Saturday, July 4th.

The Consolidated Telephone Co is building a barn on its lot in Burlington. It will be 20x30 feet with a shed on one side.

A BAD SMASHUP

Royal Palm Special from Chicago Bound for Jacksonville, Florida, Wrecked Near Richwood.

The Fill Gives Way and The Engine and Three Coaches Go Down the Steep Embankment.

ONLY TWO PERSONS HURT.

The engine and two cars of the Q. & C. southbound fast passenger train No. 11, the Royal Palm Special, were overturned and a third passenger coach was turned cross ways at eight o'clock on Sunday morning when the rails gave way under the engine as the train was speeding over a new "fill" or grade, a mile south of Richwood. The train, running between Chicago and Jacksonville, was crowded with passengers, but none is reported to have been seriously injured although several received bruises. The engineer and fireman received serious bruises.

Engineer Will Fleming, of Ludlow, was pinned under the overturned engine for an hour before he was dug out. He was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital in Cincinnati, his right arm and left leg being broken.

Fireman Tom Hutchison leaped from the engine as it left the track and was injured, it is thought, less seriously. The fireman also was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital and placed under the care of physicians who were unable to tell definitely whether he had received internal injuries.

The Royal Palm Special left Cincinnati for its Southern trip at 7:45 a. m. It had gotten well under way after pulling through Richwood when it sped onto the high embankment where the accident occurred. The earth falling away for a distance of twenty feet under the rail on one side, is thought by engineers to have been the cause of the derailment.

The engine rolled over onto its top and side down the steep sand bank and the baggage coach did the same. The first car back was laid on its side across the track, and the next car, a day coach, landed crossways of the track, but did not turn over. The other five coaches of the train remained upright and replaced to their trucks.

A relief train was sent out from the terminal yards, and with the coaches left on the track was sent on through an hour after the wreck. Conductor Thomas Quinlan of Ludlow, who was in charge of the train, was uninjured and able to take his train on through.

The wrecker from the Ludlow shops was sent out immediately after the derailment, and shoved the wrecked cars aside so as to clear the north-bound track, and by detouring over that track it was managed to get later trains through with no delay of more than an hour. The south bound track was blocked all day Sunday.

A wrecking crew from Danville arrived about three o'clock in the afternoon, to assist the Ludlow crew, and rapid progress was made, the large steel coaches being handled like they were toys while being returned to the track and replaced on their tracks.

John Ransler, who owns the land across the pike from the fill saw the engine and coaches leave the track, and was the first to reach it and assisted in removing the engineer from his perilous position.

In the afternoon people by the hundreds flocked to the scene and viewed the wreck, and at one time 25 or 30 automobiles lined up along the pike.

The railroad company considered the fill unsafe and had been at work for some time trying to strengthen it, and the people in the neighborhood knowing of its condition were not surprised when they heard of the wreck Sunday, and are only too glad that the results were not worse.

Robert H. Eggleston.

Robert H. Eggleston was born Dec. 11, 1898, died June 14, 1914 aged 15 years, six months and 3 days. He united with Sand Run Baptist church October 11, 1913, and was faithful in attendance at all her services until the time of his death.

Card of Thanks—We hereby extend our heartfelt thanks to our friends for the many kindnesses shown us in our bereavement, the death of our son, Robert. Especially do we thank our pastor, Rev. C. E. Baker, and his estimable wife, for their many acts of christian love; and undertaker W. A. Bullock for his efficient service.

J. S. Eggleston and wife.

Dr. T. B. Smith, of Cynthiana, Harrison county, was a guest at the Boone House, last Friday night. Dr. Smith is famous for a liament which he has manufactured and sold for nearly half a century. The writer remembers him forty years ago when he came to Burlington every county court day and sold his liniment from a wagon, using all his oratorical power, extolling its virtues. The doctor is carrying his age well and makes his business tours in an automobile.

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

FLICKERTOWN

Russell Finn was sick last week.

Wheat harvest all done in this iocality.

Robt. Patterson was a caller in this neighborhood Sunday.

Born, to Holt White and wife June 26th, a ten pound boy.

Jas. Bruce and family dined at L. P. Sullivan's Sunday.

Ben Hensley and wife visited in Covington, Saturday and Sunday.

Hogan Wingate and wife called on James Snyder, Sunday afternoon.

Lewis Hensley and family and Mrs. Lonaker visited at Jasper Mc Guire's, Sunday.

The material to lay a new floor in the Ashby bridge was delivered here last week.

C. J. Hensley and daughter and Taylor Johnson visited at Ed. Hensley's, Sunday.

Mrs. Wallace Moreland, of Addyston, Ohio, visited at C. J. Hensley's several days last week.

J. W. Kelly and wife visited relatives in Dillsboro and Cola Springs, Indina, Saturday and Sunday.

IDLEWILD.

What's so rare as a rain in June?

T. E. Randall will move to Petersburg this fall.

Miss Una Willis is enjoying a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Willis.

Mr. Wm. Stephens entertained delightfully Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Claud McWethy.

Miss Louise Walton, of Home City, spent the past week with her cousin, Miss Alice Walton.

L. C. Scothorn averages three trips a week to Cincinnati with loads of livestock, mostly lambs.

Wood Stephens, a prosperous farmer from Union, was a recent guest of his sister, Mrs. Frank Rue.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Wilson drove over from Erlanger, Sunday, and were guests of Mrs. W. T. Berkshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper returned to Home City, Monday, after a visit with relatives and friends in this neighborhood.

Miss Maud Asbury is in camp at Spilt Rock with a merry party of young people from Petersburg, chaperoned by Mrs. J. B. Berkshire.

PETERSBURG.

B. F. Drake attended Masonic lodge at McVille, June 20.

Mrs. Amanda Jarrell returned from Greensburg, Ind., Saturday.

Little Miss Staegerwald, of Aurora, is visiting her cousin, Miss Henrietta Geisler.

Miss Aileen Chambers, of Walton, spent last week here with Mrs. Laura Chambers.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Grant are entertaining their grandchildren from Mt. Carmel, Illinois.

Mrs. D. G. Rosebaum, of Chilicothe, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Fanny Berkshire.

Mr. and Mrs. David Snyder and children, of Cincinnati, visited his mother, Mrs. Mary Snyder, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude McWethy returned from Frankfort Saturday. In the evening they were treated to a nice noisy charivari.

Rev. Geo. C. Waggoner gave a good sermon at the Christian church last Sunday afternoon, on "Blessed are the Merciful."

Mr. and Mrs. John Hammel and sons, of Cincinnati, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Keim, Sunday. They made the trip to and fro in their automobile.

GUNPOWDER.

L. E. Tanner and family visited at Devon, last Sunday, and were guests of H. F. Utz and wife.

Mrs. Bell Clore, of Erlanger, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Floyd, last Saturday afternoon.

E. A. Blankenbeker and family, of near Grange Hall, broke bread with E. O. Rouse and wife, last Sunday.

C. L. Aylor, who has been confined to his bed for about three weeks, has improved sufficiently to be out again.

A land deal was pulled off here a few days ago and a Mr. Allen from the mountain section of this State became owner of W. H. Rice's farm.

Wilford Mitchell is subbing for J. P. Tanner on his mail route while Mr. Tanner is enjoying a visit to his sister, Mrs. Ezra Keller, in Hillsboro, Illinois.

J. C. Hankins and wife and Chas. Riley and wife, of Hebron, and this writer and wife spent last Sunday very pleasantly at the home of C. T. Davis and wife in Erlanger.

CONSTANCE.

Mike Clore moved Saturday to Geo. Prabies house.

J. L. Haberly is quite ill at his sister's, Mrs. H. Klaserner.

Bart Aylor and family are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Craven.

Master Frank L. Hood spent Sunday with his friend, Earl C. Souther.

Chas. England hurt his knee while helping to move a piano for Mr. Clore.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Zimmer entertained Mr. Drott and sister, of Sedamsville, Sunday.

The Sunday school will hold a bazaar on Mr. Craven's lawn July 18th. Come one and all.

Fred Klaserner and family and Mr. Tracey and family were visiting at B. F. Michtal's, Sunday.

Mrs. Louis Dolwick and family and W. Reeves and family visited Mrs. Dolwick's daughter in Ludlow, Sunday.

The Sunday school of the Dunkard church in Stringtown will hold its annual picnic at Reeve's grove Saturday. Everybody is invited.

Mr. Frank Lappin and Mr. Wilson, of Erlanger and Flor... ...ycon ducted services at church Sunday afternoon. We were glad to have them with us and hope they will come again soon.

Alexander Anderson having sold his home to J. L. Hankins, has moved to the other side of the river and is occupying the house that he has just completed. John Hempfling has moved to the house vacated by Mr. Anderson.

PT. PLEASANT.

Wheat harvest is on.

Ira Walton and wife were guests at P. J. Allen's, Sunday.

Work is progressing rapidly on James Brown's new house.

Mrs. B. H. Tanner and Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck were guests of Hal Highhouse and wife at Ludlow, Sunday.

J. P. and B. H. Tanner spent from Friday until Tuesday with their sister, Mrs. Lena Kelier, at Hillsboro, Illinois.

T. B. Ross has a very promising 4-acre crop of tobacco that, owing to the dry weather, had to be set twice, requiring 46,000 plants to get a stand.

From a point of high elevation in this neighborhood can be seen several stories of the Union Central Life Insurance building known as the skyscraper at the corner of Fourth and Vine streets, Cincinnati. The court house steeple in Burlington can also be seen.

Chas. Smoots, colored, former resident of this neighborhood, came from his home in Oxford, Ohio, in his large touring car Sunday morning to visit his stepson, John Fisher and family and attend the basket meeting at Florence. His wife, granddaughter and a couple of friends accompanied him.

DEVON.

B. F. Bristow, who was quite sick last week is able to be out again.

L. L. Lampton and wife, of Independence, passed here enroute to Erlanger, Friday.

Mrs. Eugene Wallington will leave this week for a visit with relatives at Maysville.

Mrs. Arminta Conrad, who has been very ill, is much improved and able to be out again.

C. E. Miller and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eubank, of Crescent Springs, recently.

Mrs. C. J. Williams and daughter, Miss Marguerite, of Independence, visited at this place Wednesday.

Mrs. Theodore Groger had for her guests, Tuesday, Mrs. Woodward and son, Robert, and Mrs. Ben Wayman.

The school children, accompanied by Mrs. C. E. Miller, enjoyed a picnic in the woods near Beech Grove, Sunday.

Wilson Ellis and family, of Madison pike, and Foster Wilson and wife, of Erlanger, visited at B. F. Bristow's, Sunday.

Joe Groger and family, Jno. Beninger and family, of Scott's P. O., and Chas. Cody and family were guests of Theo. Groger, Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad and daughter, Miss Bernadette, visited Mrs. Cahill at Florence, Sunday. Mrs. Cahill has been quite sick for the past week.

Ed. Rice, of Idlewild neighborhood, has rented Dr. L. H. Crisler's house and lot in Burlington and will move into it this fall. The property is now occupied by Prof. Dix and family, who will move to Mayslick, Mason county, where the professor has the principalship of a large school.

COMMON SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Graduation Exercises Will be Held In Burlington, Thursday Night, July 9th.

Following is the list of this year's common school graduates, and the schools from which they came:

Jane Lane Allen, Beaver Lick.
Bruce Campbell, Bullittsburg.
Anna Carder, Hebron.
Agnes Carver, Burlington.
Kirtley Cropper, Bullittsburg.
Melvin Gaines, Bullittsburg.
Roy Kenney, Beaver Lick.
Raymond Roter, Beaver Lick.
Sara Ryle, Burlington.
Maude Tanner, Hebron.
Fannie Powers, Verona.
Susie Wasson, Verona.
Naoma Waller, Verona.
Ralph Myers, Verona.
Gertrude Stephens, Florence.
Claude Norman, Walton.
Evelyn Witham, Petersburg.
Lula Northcutt, Locust Grove.
Flora Aylor, Hebron.
Gwndolyn Goodridge, Burlington.

Miss Agnes Carver made the highest grade, and will receive the gold medal given by Congressman A. B. Rouse.

VERONA.

We are very much in need of rain.

Several from this place attended the funeral of Edward Taylor, of Walton, last Sunday.

Denten Cotton, of Jonesville, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Marunda Cotton, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. John E. Roberts, of California, Ky., spent a couple of days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Roberts, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Ransom and two boys of Chattanooga, Tenn., are spending a few days vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ransom.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McManama extend thanks to friends for their kindness during the illness of their mother, also to A. M. Edwards, undertaker, and Bro. J. G. Hudson, for his consoling words.

J. E. Ransom fell and hurt himself considerably one day last week. Dr. Menefee was called and upon examination found he sustained two fractured ribs. He is reported to be getting along nicely.

Mrs. Rachal A. Webster, who departed this life June 17, at the home of her daughter, J. B. McManama, was 67 years of age. She was born in 1876, and was raised by Wm. Webster. She was the mother of six children, four girls and two boys. The burial took place at Pleasant View cemetery.

Miss Lillie Rouse, of Lexington, spent several days with friends last week.

Dr. C. C. Kemper, wife and children, of Mayfield, are visiting Mrs. Nannie Callahan.

Misses Irene Hudson and Hope Whitson are enjoying a delightful visit in Crittenden.

Rev. Cochran, of Latonia, delivered two interesting addresses at the Baptist church Sunday.

Miss Blanche Kennedy entertained several visitors from Erlanger and Walton recently.

Mrs. Callahan, who recently sold her property to Mr. Jos. Gardt, will have a sale of household goods July 11th at 1 p. m.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

The blackberry crop will be short and of inferior quality.

A fine rain sufficient to make a good tobacco season fell in the Waterloo neighborhood, last Friday.

Miss Eunie Stephens, of Bullittsville, spent last week with Elmore Ryle and wife near Waterloo.

Cliff Hedges has gone to Dayton, Ohio, where he expects to make his future home if he can secure employment.

W. L. Kirkpatrick, Burlington livestock dealer, gathered a bunch of tip-top lambs in Waterloo neighborhood last week.

The indications are that the tobacco crop in Boone county will be the shortest for many years. Much of the crop has not been set and there is considerable complaint that what was set did not stand.

Every day the county road graders are not in use is valuable time lost. All roads that are not graded in time to become thoroughly settled before the fall rains begin are sure to be in bad condition through the winter.

A wind storm of considerable velocity struck a small scope of country between Burlington and Waterloo last Thursday morning. A number of trees were uprooted and twisted from their trunks and fences were scattered in every direction.

Nathan Smith, who resides down on Riddell's Run, passed the 66th mile stone down the turbulent stream of life, last Monday. He says it has not been a rough voyage, as he has traveled all the way alone, and has had no one to interfere with his paddling his own canoe.

Andrew Carnegie says: "There is no safer investment for a young man than real estate." Look at our Erlanger ad. on page 8. Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Greenville, N. C.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Agnes Carpenter was quite ill the past week.

Burgis Howard, of Petersburg, was in Burlington, Tuesday.

Mrs. Elmer Kirkpatrick was very sick a few days the past week.

Mrs. J. S. Adams is visiting her father, J. G. Crisler, in Walton.

Mrs. P. P. Hunter, of Richwood, is sojourning at Martinsville, Ky.

John C. White and family visited in Big Bone neighborhood, last Sunday.

F. P. Walton, of Covington, spent last Sunday at Mrs. Eliza Rouse's.

Reuben Hager, of East Bend, spent last Saturday and Sunday in Burlington.

J. C. Revill was a business visitor to the city one day the past week.

Miss Julia Dinsmore, of Belleview, was a caller at this office, last Tuesday.

Menter Martin and wife, of Bullittsville, were Sunday guests at Judge C. C. Roberts.

John L. Jones and L. R. Miller, of Landing, were business visitors to Burlington, Tuesday.

James W. Aylor, of Big Bone church neighborhood, was a caller at this office Tuesday.

Ex-County Judge Benj. Stephens of Florence, was a business visitor to Burlington last Monday.

Miss Carrie Porter is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Howard Huey, of Commissary neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Walrath, of Belleview, were guests of Burlington friends last Sunday afternoon.

Frank Klassener, a prominent young business man of Constance, was a caller at this office last Thursday.

Mrs. Rena Kelly and Mrs. Lizzie White were picking cherries at Mrs. Lurenia Scott's, one evening last week.

Mr. John G. Crisler, of Walton, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. S. Adams, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Edith Fleming and Messrs. Lloyd and Donald Crissinger, of Ludlow, were Sunday guests of Miss Alice Carver.

Mrs. Laura Martin and Mrs. A. L. Furnish spent last Thursday with Mrs. Clem Kendall, of Limaburg neighborhood.

Perecles Grubbs, of Taylorsport was a business visitor to Burlington one day the past week and a caller at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Carver entertained Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Huey, last Sunday.

Prof. J. C. Gordon and Harvey McGlasson, of Hebron neighborhood, were among business visitors to Burlington, Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Keys after a week's visit with her son, V. O. Keys and wife, returned to her home at West Salem, Illinois, Monday.

A. B. Renaker and wife and Mrs. A. L. Furnish and Miss Nellie Martin were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Walton, of Petersburg.

Kirb Sullivan and two of his children, of Covington, were Sunday and Monday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sullivan near town.

Mrs. Bert Smith carried the mail on her husband's route a day or two last week, Mr. Smith having business elsewhere which he had to look after.

Hubert Beemon and son, of Limaburg, were business callers at this office Tuesday. Mr. Beemon is very much discouraged over his crop prospects.

Miss Sarah Gayle Furnish, of Covington, who had spent several days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, returned home last Friday.

Emil Shearer, of Erlanger, was in Burlington, last Saturday distributing advertising matter for the big fourth of July celebration there next Saturday.

Capt. John Maurer and wife and Miss Allene Clore, of Belleview, were guests of Circuit Clerk Charles Maurer and wife several days the past week.

County Clerk W. R. Rogers and sister, Miss Lizzie and Miss Mary Roberts were visitors to Walton friends last Sunday afternoon, making the trip in Mr. Rogers' auto.

Charles and Milton Riley, Dr. Nunnelly and Holman Hays, of Bullittsville, spent last Thursday down on Gunpowder creek. They imagined they were at Atlantic city, and had as much sport as if they had really been there.

The condition of Mrs. Eliza Rouse, who has been ill for several days was so much worse Tuesday afternoon that her son, Congressman A. B. Rouse was summoned to her bedside by telephone. She was some better Wednesday morning.

William McGlasson, of Hebron neighborhood, stopped at this office a few mornings since as he passed through town enroute to visit his daughter, Mrs. Pope, down on Middle creek. He is one of the county's oldest natives, being born in the lower part of the county four score years ago, at which early date the county was sparsely inhabited and the people were laboring under many disadvantages making a living, but about all the hardships that farmers experienced in Mr. McGlasson's early days have been removed, and he has seen real labor converted into a comparative pleasant past-time.

HAS YOUR WHEAT BEEN INFESTED WITH THE HESSIAN FLY?

Farmers Invited to Cooperate in Destruction of Pest that is Liable to Cause Considerable Damage This Fall.

Washington, D. C.—"Has your wheat been infested by the Hessian fly this season?" is a question that the U. S. Department of Agriculture is now asking farmers. The information is desired that there may be general cooperation between all concerned in reducing the devastations of the fly. There is every indication that the pest will be unusually troublesome to the crop this fall.

Every wheat grower in the country who suspects that his crop has been infested is requested to send his name to the Department's Bureau of Entomology at Washington, D. C., with a request for a question blank. The questions to be answered are merely as to whether the wheat grower's crop was infested at certain seasons. The farmer will then be asked to forward some of the infested wheat plants for examination, postage to be paid by the Government. He will also be asked to give his name, address, and the nearest railway station.

The Department is cooperating with various State Experiment Stations in this campaign against the Hessian fly, and in some cases the infested straw will be sent by the farmer to local stations for examination. The wheat grower can learn just where his sample of straw is to be sent when he send his name to the Department, indicating his willingness to send the sample. The Department encourages the sender not to be afraid to forward too much of the straw, even though it has to be sent by parcel post. The upper part of the straw need not be sent, but enough above the ground should be included to get the insect in what is known as the "flaxseed" stage when the larva is incased in a hard, brown skin and somewhat resembles a flax seed. The insects will remain for a considerable time in the "flaxseed" state during a drought and will only emerge after rains have moistened the soil. Dry weather in the late summer tends to keep the insect in that stage, which is a fact of special importance in the North where the wheat must be sown early enough to enable the plants to stand the winter.

Probably no other insect causes more damage to the wheat crop in the United States than the Hessian fly, although there are certain years when the chinch bug exceeds the fly in its devastations. During the seasons when the fly is especially abundant, hundreds of thousands of acres of wheat may be either totally destroyed or so badly injured as to reduce the yield 50 to 75 per cent. The monetary losses run far up into the millions.

A number of years ago there was in Kansas general cooperation between grain dealers, millers and farmers to restrict the ravages of this dangerous insect. According to their own estimate, over a million dollars were saved by prompt action and thorough measures. This year the Department hopes to secure general cooperation throughout the country in combating the pest. There are indications that its ravages may be severe. Already in Iowa and Oklahoma there have been threatening outbreaks of the insect.

Not only are Federal and State organizations of the Government cooperating in this campaign but others such as the National Millers Federation are working to secure better control over the Hessian fly. The individual wheat grower is asked to send his samples of infested straw before the middle of September, and sooner if possible, as after that the fly will have hatched and have entered into the wheat.

Late sowing of the seed and burning of the stubble when not seeded to grass or clover are the only measures known to date that are effective in controlling the Hessian fly—that is for winter wheat growing sections. In the spring wheat sections, late seeding will not apply. On the contrary, the earlier it is sown in the spring the less it seems to suffer from the pest.

A more detailed explanation of late sowing for winter wheat to avoid attack by the Hessian fly will be given in a subsequent article. The present article is merely an invitation to the wheat grower to help the Department in its campaign. The post card to be forwarded the farmer, contains enlarged illustrations of the fly in its adult and also its "flaxseed" state.

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of the United States did a great deal of important work during the past ten months and decided many cases of national importance, but its most brilliant achievement was in closing in on its own docket. Less than eighteen months ago the Supreme Court was more than three years behind.

At that time it was deciding cases that had been filed with its clerk three and four years before. During the past ten months the nine members of the court have handed down 591 opinions and the court left only fourteen cases that had been argued to be decided in the fall.

The number of cases not yet reached but pending with the clerk of the Supreme Court has been so cut down that now the court is only one year behind.

Another ten months of such work will find the Supreme Court abreast with its work for the first time in many years.

No Hard Times Here.

Whatever may be the status, psychologica or otherwise, in some parts of the country there is nothing wrong with business in Indianapolis. That this is the busiest, best city in the country is apparent to any one having the knowledge of local conditions.

The degree of prosperity that is being shared by the business men of the city is unprecedented and real. It is not in their minds nor proclaimed in the hops of creating an impression elsewhere. It is of the substantial kind that produces optimism and is reflected in the tax returns.

A representative of one of the large grocery concerns of the city admitted before the board of review that the business of his corporation is the best in its history. The officer of a hardware company confirmed that showing as applying to his line of business. The furniture dealers were given an increase in their appraisements for taxation purposes, as they too, were willing to concede that they are enjoying prosperity. There are few, if any other places on the map in which there is so much of the spirit of content and hope as in Indianapolis at present.

The builders of the city are busy. Real estate is advancing in price and the demand is good. The trolley lines that radiate from Indianapolis are bringing in each day 18,000 shoppers to help swell the tide of local traffic. They come from prosperous communities that are looking forward to a record harvest.

The good fortune of Indianapolis and Indiana, regarding the crop outlook is not unique. Unless something unforseen and unlikely happens within the next few weeks this country will receive many billions of new wealth from its soil. It is idle to fear even psychological depression anywhere in the United States with all that money in sight.—Editorial Indianapolis Star.

Artisian Well, Pumps, Etc.

Filled with a bountious supply of the things upon which man subsist is nature and her surroundings. The human race needs but to harness the waters, garner up God's sunshine, smite the bosom of old mother earth and live. Fifty years from to-day they will wonder that man in the beginning of the twentieth century was content with getting so little from the opportunities around him.

In many of the old countries whole families live from the vegetation produced from one acre of land and live well too, but here we see farmers with fifty to one hundred acres living, but poorly. One of the things to bring about a change in our living will be the storing and using of water which can be used to irrigate gardens and hot beds. Artesian wells may be sunk with but one out-lay of capital, small lakes for ponds may be dug. A large tank or reservoir built up high enough to give power may be filled with a small coal oil or gasoline engine.

This water used upon a small garden that has been highly manured will produce all the early garden produce, berries, etc. that a large family would consume. This water alone would not have to be used at all times as the season would take care of itself. The vegetation produced by these methods would come at a time when supplies were high and they would be appreciated.

The earth will do her part if her fertilities are unlocked and this cannot be done with out an effort. Early radishes, beans peas, tomatoes, and many other vegetables may be grown and used in a dry season if man will take advantage of the opportunities given them.

Henderson, June 25.—While threshing wheat on the farm of Charles E. Harness, near Corydon, yesterday sparks from the engine set fire to the wheat field and before furrows could be plowed to check the flames two hundred and fifty shocks of wheat had been destroyed. The loss is estimated at $200.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good House and Lot in Burlington. Apply to A. B. Renaker.
april30 DUDLY BLYTH.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the Harness and Saddle Stallion, Harry Willis or the Northcutt horse, he will make the following season at my stable, three miles east of Bellevlew on the Doc Duncan farm on Woolper Hill, at $10.00 to insure a mafe in foal—colt to stand up and suck, money due when fact is known, mare parted with or bred to other stock.

For further parliculars and pedigree call on or address
CHAS. SHINKLE, Owner.
All phone calls promptly answered.

Pasture For Rent

On Woolper creek in Boone county. Fine bluegrass. Address B. E. Aylor, 130 East Second Street, Covington, Ky. tf

Luke McLuke Says

Some fellows imagine they are carrying the Burden of Great Responsibility when it is the weight of a swelled head that really makes them round shouldered.

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to wear a red, white and blue cape and march in a torchlight parade?

A Chicago doctor says that eating raw onions will restore lost hair. If this is true I know a lot of fellows who will never be bald.

We are an awful bunch of liars. We beg a man's pardon when we don't give a hang if we ever get it.

Congress is making fool laws every day. Why not add a good one to the lot and pass one exempting a man from supporting his wife's relatives when he marries her.

They might also pass a law prohibiting men from wearing nightgowns, and compelling them to wear pajamas. This would prevent a lavish and useless exposure of hairy legs.

A woman never waits until tomorrow to spend the money she can blow in to-day.

There isn't much class to a Grouch. But he isn't always spitting in your face telling you hard luck stories.

The longer you roam around the more you realize that all the cheese are not in the grocery stores.

Lots of fellows who are not color blind in other ways do not seem to know when it is time to change a shirt.

Be satisfied with what Luck deals you and don't squeal. The chances are that if you did hold a Royal Flush the other fellows would be looking out of the window and you wouldn't get a play on it.

The skinny men have all the luck. You never heard of a doctor ordering a fat man to drink Beer, did you?

What has become of the old-fashioned crash towel that used to hang behind the kitchen door?

A lot of married mutts act as though they were glad that there is no place like home.

A man can be known as a Good Fellow all over town without his wife ever suspecting it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cadiz, June 25.—A common happening in this county the past few days have been fires in wheat fields. While burning some logs in an adjoining field on the farm of H. C. Vinson, four miles west of here, the fire got into the wheat field and burned fifty-two stocks of wheat and some fence before it could be stopped. On the farm of John S. Haines, several miles east of here sparks from the Cadiz train set fire to a wheat field and 150 shocks were destroyed before it could be stopped.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

La Boone Herd--Duroc Jerseys.

Several fall Boars for sale. Our Hogs are registered.
EDGAR C. RILEY,
Burlington, Ky.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

Take your County Paper.

Do You Take Your County Paper?

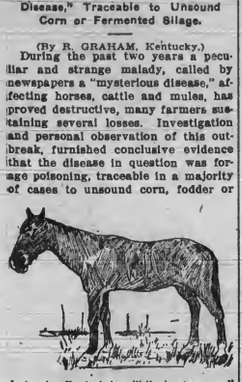
FARM ANIMALS

FORAGE POISONING OF STOCK

Strange Malady, Termed "Mysterious Disease," Traceable to Unsound Corn or Fermented Silage.

(By R. GRAHAM, Kentucky.)

During the past two years a peculiar and strange malady, called by newspapers a "mysterious disease," affecting horses, cattle and mules, has proved destructive, many farmers sustaining several losses. Investigation and personal observation of this outbreak, furnished conclusive evidence that the disease in question was forage poisoning, traceable in a majority of cases to unsound corn, fodder or



Animal affected by "blind staggers," the result of poisoning. When walking this horse walked directly into fences and buildings.

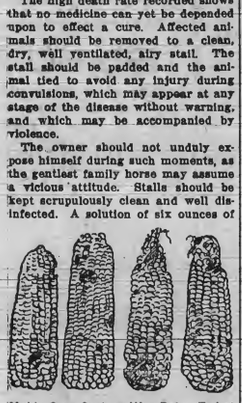
fermented ensilage. The disease attacked horses more than cattle, and cattle were more susceptible than mules.

It has been observed by veterinarians and stockmen that these outbreaks follow wet seasons, especially when preceded by a drought, which causes a damp, sultry atmosphere. Such climatic conditions favor the multiplication of molds which inhabit grasses, corn stalks and corn kernels. While a majority of the cases have appeared when moldy corn, fodder or ensilage were fed, it is well to bear in mind that in damp seasons the grasses may also convey the destructive agent when consumed by grazing animals. Water is a very important factor in spreading the contagion.

To control this disease and prevent unaffected animals from contracting it, has been demonstrated possible by discontinuing the feeding of all moldy forage. Very few cases have occurred after a complete change of feed was made.

The high death rate recorded shows that no medicine can yet be depended upon to effect a cure. Affected animals should be removed to a clean, dry, well ventilated, airy stall. The stall should be padded and the animal tied to avoid any injury during convulsions, which may appear at any stage of the disease without warning, and which may be accompanied by violence.

The owner should not unduly expose himself during such moments, as the gentlest family horse may assume a vicious attitude. Stalls should be kept scrupulously clean and well disinfected. A solution of six ounces of



Moldy Corn Such as Was Being Fed at the Time of One Serious Outbreak.

chlorid of lime to one gallon of water; or carbolic acid in five per cent. solution in water is recommended for this purpose.

The best method of combating this disease lies in prevention. Moldy, improperly cured, fermented or damaged feed should not be fed to animals. Good results can be obtained by floating the feed. The damaged corn rises to the surface and is skimmed off. The sound kernels sink and can be fed to horses, cattle and mules with safety. This simple method of prevention is recommended as an easy, effective way of preventing or checking this disease.

SALT OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

Cattle Should Be Given Sufficient Quantity in Accessible Place—Essential in Fattening.

Common sense and many experiments teach that the proper way to salt cattle is to provide it in sufficient quantity and make it accessible to them at all times. Salt should be placed in at least two different points where the cattle run, and they should be allowed to get it whenever they want it. An animal will eat no more than is absolutely necessary in this way. While if salt is given at infrequent intervals, cattle, and particularly fattening steers, are apt to eat much more than is good for them. Salt is an important factor in preparing cattle for market.

Prevent Swine Troubles.

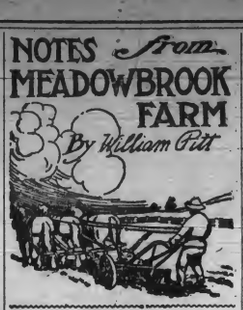
Regular dipping and close observation to detect the early stages of various swine troubles can alone prevent loss.

Nothing Gained.

No herd of cows can be made hardy by exposure.

NOTES From MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Swine relish milk.

Look after all details.

Watch all farm implements.

Experience is a valuable asset.

Let the poultry have a share of the sour milk.

It is no easier to keep poultry than any other stock.

In housing the little chicks give them plenty of room.

Always test the hen on china or nest eggs before setting.

In fighting weeds, starting early is three-fourths of the battle.

For strong fertility there should be a change of male birds once a week.

If several hens are set in one room, it is desirable to confine them in good nests.

If a cow is not worth good feeding she is not worthy to be a member of your herd.

Gather and burn the brush; and plow the orchard not deeper than three or four inches.

Toe-mark the chicks as soon as they are hatched. This enables one to tell their ages later.

A paste of cow manure and clay bound on the wound of a girdled tree will often save it.

First-class fruit in first-class shape will probably create an inquiry for more of the same kind.

Don't shut the chicks too closely at night, as they must have air and lots of it in order to do well.

Young chicks should not be fed wholly on concentrates. They should have generous allowances of green foods.

Some exercise is necessary to the raising of chickens, but do not give too much, as that is worse than not any at all.

A chicken that ceases to grow in the growing period has disease waiting on it at every point, which will soon attack the weakest spot.

Keep a flock of hens, a good cow or two, prepare for a good garden this year, and you won't have to complain of the high cost of living.

Take great care when manuring raspberries not to fork too deep, as the raspberry, being a surface rooter, its roots can be easily damaged.

Better feeding means the growing of more home crops. The palatibility and nutritive value depends largely upon the way in which they are cured.

It is very foolish to go to the cost and labor of shocking corn then leave it out in the field until wind has blown dirt into it and weather has ruined it as a feed.

Breed from the hens that retain their color after molting. By this means you will finally get even colored chickens. This applies to all buff and red breeds.

With veal at its present high price there is a big temptation to let some of the dairy heifers go. But the careful dairyman does not let this temptation get the better of his judgment.

Good farm implements are necessary these days for successful farming. It is not economy to make out without implements that are badly needed on your farms. Invest in needed equipment.

Sweet clover does the best when sown upon sod, but any soil, unless acid, will grow sweet clover. Sweet clover likes a limestone soil. In fact, it will grow upon gravel beds which are rich in limestone.

There are a few soils in the United States where an application of a complete fertilizer—one containing nitrogen, potash and phosphorus—will return so much profit as the application of just the elements that are needed. Few soils are exhausted in all three elements.

According to Professor S. J. Hunter of Kansas, the best way to get rid of grasshoppers in the alfalfa fields is by the use of the disk harrow. Professor Hunter has been carrying on experiments for several years to eliminate the destructive hoppers and from the results of those experiments he has learned that disking is not only fatal to the grasshopper, but that it also greatly increases the yield of alfalfa.

Keep the weeds down.

A hen can be kept too long.

Clean up and burn the rubbish.

Don't confine the chicks closely.

The dust bath is a natural enemy to lice.

A female fly will deposit 150 eggs at a laying.

Filth in the summer months should never be allowed.

Broody hens should be moved to the permanent sitting nest at night.

Do not depend too much upon the ram for improvement; select your ewes as well.

Foliage and fruit diseases are usually controlled with little difficulty by spraying.

Poultrymen should select their breeding stock carefully and then take care of it.

When spraying, if showers come and wash off the poison, spray those trees a second time.

Eggs saved for hatching purposes should not be subjected to high or low temperatures.

Setting hens should be placed where the rest of the flock will disturb them as little as possible.

If you have no trees in your chicken yards plant some corn to make shade while the trees are growing.

Be sure to keep plenty of fresh water before the hens. A great amount of water is used to form the egg.

Do not let the ambition for keeping all the new breeds you hear of cause you to make a failure with poultry.

Before any new chicks come see that there are no scales on the hens' legs—no mites or lice in the poultry quarters.

In seasons when dought prevails a better stand of clover can be secured by sowing the seed without a nurse crop.

If chicks have no stamina, get stunted, or are diseased, it is the careless, ignorant or lazy caretaker who is to blame.

Calves can well be fed corn ensilage as soon as they are old enough to be fed solid food stuffs, but they must not be overfed.

Tools and implements in their places and in good repair when not in use save lots of time when those busy spring days come.

A record should be kept of each hatch, showing the date set, number and kind of eggs, number tested out, and the chickens hatched.

The bill of fare should have a variety. Fowls do not wish to be confined to a single article of food any more than men do, and it is not good for them.

Light plows are all right for land that is free from stone; but look out for your ribs where there are many stones. For such land better get a heavier plow.

Potatoes planted in old land or rich garden soil are apt to be scabby and worm eaten; a teaspoonful of sulphur thrown onto the tubers when dropped will prevent both evils.

It is muscle and bone that are required to withstand hardship and inactive colts never develop either like those which have the advantage of plenty of exercise every day.

Chilled eggs are responsible for a good deal of "bad luck" with incubators, but as a general thing eggs in the process of hatching will stand more cooling than many people think.

Use labor-saving devices. The high price of labor and importance of prompt planting, cultivating, spraying, etc., make it absolutely necessary to use effective tools and farm machinery.

Lambs should be docked when they are from 8 to 10 days old, according to the advice of the Minnesota experiment station. At that time the young animal receives practically no setback.

Fresh bones contain a small quanity of animal matter which is useful for food. They are in their best condition when fresh and unburned. Burning or charring consumes the animal matter and makes them just so much less valuable.

The roots of the small grain crops, as wheat and oats, are more fibrous than the roots of such crops as corn, and the great mass of the roots of these crops is confined to the furrow slice. For this reason a well prepared seedbed is even more essential than for the coarser feeding crops.

In shoeing horses it should be remembered that some horses have so strong a development of the horny structure of the foot that a considerable portion needs to be removed at each shoeing, while others require, if it were possible, horn to be added, for in them the wear is greater than the growth. Bear this point in mind in getting horses shod.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Alfred Cason's Admr. &c. Plfs
vs | Equity
Alfred Cason's heirs, Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following property:

Situate, lying and being in Boone county, Kentucky, on Possum Path road, about three miles southwest of Burlington, Ky., on the waters of Middle creek, and is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a Beech tree and an Ash stump, corner with Thos. Neal in William Berkshire's line; thence with said line and also a line of Ben Rouse, s85w 190 poles to a Beech and a Sugar tree, corner with said Rouse near his spring branch; thence down with the meanders of said branch s2½e 89 poles; s35¼e35 poles; s8 e25 poles; s28e 19 poles; s83e 23 poles; s39e 20 poles; s24w 17 poles; s26e 20 1-3 poles to a Sugar tree at the mouth of said branch on Middle creek; thence up with the meanders of said branch n85e 12 poles; n39e 10 poles; n60e 25 poles; s83e 16 poles; n56e 48 poles; n51½e 88 poles; n20½e 16 1-3 poles to Lawrence Pope's corner where Thos. Neal's line crosses said creek; thence n83w 36¾ poles to a corner with said Neal; n7½e 144½ poles to the beginning, containing 202 acres and 25 poles, and being the same land conveyed to said Alfred Cason by L. H. Dills and wife by deed dated December 21st, 1858, and recorded in Deed Book U, page 451, Boone County Court Records, Burlington, Kentucky.

Also the undivided three-eighths in the following described tract of land:

Beginning at a stone, Joel White's corner in Thos. Neal's line; thence s85w 73 1-3 poles to a stone in said Alfred Cason's old line in a corner of Thomas J. Berkshire's lot; thence with a line of said lot n½e 72½ poles to a stone; thence n85e 63 pole to a stone in Joel White's line; thence with it s7½e 73 poles to the beginning, 30 acres, 3 roods and 3 poles. Same was conveyed to Alfred Cason by deed recorded in Deed Book 41, page 464, and Deed Book 24, page 35. These two deeds convey two-eighths and the other one-eighth said Alfred Cason took by inheritance from his daughter, Jennie Cason.

Also the following described tract of land:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Thos. Neal's line in Jonas Utz's line, bearing s83¾w 4 poles from the corner from the corner between said Utz and Mrs. Jane Hogan's dower; thence with a line of Neal's heirs n83w 68 poles to A. Cason's corner in the center of Middle creek; thence down the center of the creek by its meanders s21w 17½ poles; s54w 24 poles; s50½w 17½ poles; s67w 46 poles; n75½w 8½ poles; s84w 48 poles to a sugar tree, Cason's corner at the mouth of Rouse's spring branch; thence down said creek s4½e 9 poles; s30e 14 poles to four willows on said creek near the mouth of a drain; thence up it s54½e 28 poles to a stake; thence n83e 30 poles to a stake near the forks of a drain; thence s74½e 35 poles to a stake and beech tree, Jno. B. Acra's corner; thence —74½e 35 poles; thence n58½e 90 2-5 poles; then n85½e 37 1-5 poles; thence n6½e 129 poles to the beginning, containing 79½ acres, and being the same land conveyed to Alfred Cason by L. S. Pope and wife by deed dated May 18th, 1874, and recorded in Deed Book 27, page 416, Boone County Records, Burlington, Kentucky.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $2,111.58.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c....	$170,858.50	Capital Stock.....	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts.....	52.81	Surplus.....	45,000.00
Due from Banks.....	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581.49
Cash.....	7,711.80	Deposits.....	136,591.35
Banking House, &c..	3,000.00	Due Banks.....	841.31
Total.....	$220,014.15	Total.....	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.
By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all
By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over $100.000.00 to secure depositors.

We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Writing to have her paper changed from Fresno to Sunnyvale, California, Mrs. C. H. Moler says:

I have been nearly all over this State and find no place as desirable to live in as Santa Clara Valley. The climate is almost ideal.

Fresno is a lovely place but very hot in the day time and the nights so cool it makes one notice the heat.

Although it gets much hotter here than in Kentucky, one never hears of a sunstroke. The temperature has reached 118.

We had quite a thunder storm followed by a heavy shower of rain last Friday. It did not seem like much of a thunder storm to me yet some of the native sons were very much frightened. The rain did several thous and dollars damage, and was the second rain this late in June since the weather bureau was established.

Mr. Moler has a position as head mechanic with a big cannery plant at Sunnyvale, so the baby and I will soon be leaving the hot San Joaquin valley for the cool Santa Clara Valley. I hope to see many of my Kentucky friends in California in 1915.

RABBIT HASH.

Geo. Schroeder, of Rising Sun, was here last Friday.

Chas. Wilson gave the young folks a party last Friday night.

R. M. Wilson took a large lot of fine lambs to Cincinnati, Thursday night.

Mrs. Keener and little daughter, of Cincinnati, are visiting her aunt Mrs. B. C. Stephens.

Harry Vanderberg, a prominent attorney of Cincinnati, and his family, are visiting at Mr. Bluie Kirtley's.

Misses Verna and Ada House, of Indianapolis, arrived here Saturday to spend the summer with their aunt, Mrs. R. M. Wilson.

Mrs. Bessie Gant, of Vermillion, Ill., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lou VanNess, for several weeks, left Monday to visit at Indianapolis.

Mr. Coleman Richard, of Madison, who has been camping here and cutting timber for Bear Bros., moved into Gene Wingate's house in upper Rabbit Hash, Monday.

A severe wind storm visited this section last Friday afternoon doing considerable damage. Grain in the shock was badly scattered, many trees blown down and some buildings damaged.

Mrs. Lizzie Stephens and Miss Bessie Gant spent several days with Mrs. Stephens' daughter, Mrs. T. B. Miller, in Gallatin-co., last week. They also visited William Hankinson and family in Mexico Bottoms, Ind. They arrived home Saturday.

FLORENCE

Mrs. Arnold Bauers is quite sick.

Mrs. Elbert Jones is entertaining her niece, Miss Annie Moore.

Miss Ada Aylor is the guest of her brother Lloyd Aylor and wife.

Misses Eloise and Anna May Reed, of California, are guests of Mrs. Will Bradford.

Misses Coreta and Annita Tanner were guests of Martha Williams Saturday night.

Mrs. O. P. Phipps and little son of Burlington, were guests of Mrs. Harry Brown, Tuesday.

Mr. Asa Cason and Warren Acra, of Burlington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Roberts, Sunday.

Miss Virginia Yeager of Erlanger, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Osceola Castleman last week.

Mrs. Lou Kroger and son, of Hamilton, and Miss Annie Conner, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mrs. Pat Cahill Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Oscar Williams entertained the following Monday: Mrs. Ed. Sidnor, Miss Annie Carrolton, of Florence, and Ethel May and Miss Leona Long.

The Rev. J. B. Smith will preach at the Florence Christian church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. There will also be services Sunday night conducted by Harry Wilson.

The Missionary Societies of the North Bend Association held an all day meeting at the Baptist church last Thursday. Dinner and supper were served on the church lawn.

Mrs. Edgar Aylor entertained the following at dinner Sunday: Butler Carpenter and family, Mrs. Fannie Clutterbuck and mother Henry Tanner and family, and Maggie Conner.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church closed Thursday night with ten additions, six by baptism and four by letter. The following were baptised at Buffington's pond Sunday: Mrs. Joe Lucas, Mrs. Edna Roberts, Miss Pearl Long, Winfield Myers, Wilford Aikens and Warren Acra.

The carriers on the rural routes each wore a broad smile when they left the postoffice on the 1st inst. It was at that date the increase in their pay began.

All kinds of mowing machine sections, smooth and scycle, at reasonable prices.

R. S. CRISLER.

Johnnie Hogan, of Hebron neighborhood, bought a Ford automobile of B. B. Hume a few days since.

Wednesday dawned with encouraging indications of a good rain.

The Lawrenceburg fair will be on hand again in a few weeks.

Plant now for late roastingears.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Thos. F. Curley spent Sunday in Covington visiting his daughter Mrs. B. W. Stallard and husband.

For Sale—Good surrey, rubber tire, in good repair. Will sell for $25. A. B. Tompkins, Walton, Ky.

Mrs. Thos. F. Curley spent part of last week in Covington, the guest of her daughter Mrs. B. W. Stallard.

Thos. Matson of Covington, spent part of the week here with friends and at his old home at Richwood.

John C. Miller has been suffering from rheumatism the past week and was confined to his home several days.

Miss Queen Tillman returned Monday from a very pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Young, near Folsom, Grant county.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Vest and son Walter spent part of the past week in Kenton county, guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Loomis.

Mrs. Hattie Taylor-Campbell of Hazard, Perry county, arrived here Friday on a visit to her father Edward Taylor who is seriously ill.

Rev. H. C. Wayman who recently moved to LaGrange, is seriously ill with typhoid fever, and Dr. A. N. Jones was called there in consultation in the case.

Mrs. E. H. Hendricks and daughter Helen of Macomb, Ill., arrived here last Thursday on a visit to John C. Miller and family and relatives at Big Bone Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Taylor of Covington, spent the week here with relatives and friends, being called Saturday here by the death of his father Edward Taylor.

R. D. Stamler and Chas. Chambers are having their airdome or picture show erected adjoining the Equitable Bank, and will be ready for business in a week or so.

Clarence Richards, the 7-year-old son of Charles Richards, was taken to Cincinnati, Monday, by Dr. B. K. Menefee and operated on very successfully for appendicitis.

The members of the Walton and the Hickory Grove Baptist Sunday-schools, enjoyed a delightful picnic at Hickory Grove last Saturday. A large number were present.

Clifford R. Rouse who is employed as fireman on an engine on the L. and N. Railroad, is enjoying a couple of weeks' vacation here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richards were called to Cincinnati, Tuesday by the serious condition of their son Clarence who was operated on for appendicitis and is not expected to survive.

Mrs. M. V. Cline who has been with her husband at Walnut Hills Cincinnati, where he is engaged on some contract work, spent the past week here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Youell.

W. C. Johnson of Big Bone Springs, spent part of last week here in the interest of the limestone pulverizer, and anticipates purchasing a traction engine with which to operate the machine.

Rev. Thos. C. Stackhouse of Lexington, was the guest of Dr. D. M. Bagby Friday and Saturday, going to Carroll county to conduct a meeting for the Whites Run Baptist church of which he is the pastor.

J. B. O'Neal and Hayes Barker of Dry Ridge, spent part of last week here looking at some prop erty with a view to making a purchase and moving here. They would be welcome additions to this community

The residence of Mrs. Eva Hudson narrowly escaped destruction one night last week when some curtains caught fire from a lamp. The prompt and cool action of Mrs. Hudson prevented a spread of the flames. The damage was about fifty dollars and is covered by insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Best have both been ill with fever the past week and both have been removed to the residence of her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Diers, and Mrs. Mary Fields in the capacity of trained nurse is caring for them. Their little son Richard has also been ill with fever but is much improved.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Walton M. E. church will be held at the Walton church, Saturday and Sunday, July 11th and 12th. Rev. J. O. A Vaught, of Ft. Thomas, the Presiding Elder of this district, will also be in attendance and contribute to the pleasure and success of the meeting.

Walton Lodge, No. 719, F. and A. M., conferred the master mason's degree on Chas. E. Stephenson of Dayton, Ohio, who is located there in the street car service. Mr. Stephenson left last Thursday for Minneapolis Minn., on a visit to his brother, after a pleasant visit to his old home in Kenton county.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan Campbell of Hazard, Perry county, were here this week, being called by the death of her father Edward Taylor. They left Wednesday for Hazard. Mr. Campbell reports Perry county on the boom and he is very busy doing abstracting titles for purchases of real estate in that section.

T. J. Crowe of Covington, spent the past week here, and received the insurance money on the property recently destroyed by fire. He had $2000 insurance, $1,000 in the Hartford and $1,000 in the Home of New York. Mr. Crowe is arranging to erect a residence on his lot and it will be occupied by J. M. Arnold, his former tenant.

W. B. Johnson has bought the general merchandise store of E. M. Johnson, known as The Johnson Store, in Walton, and the invoicing of the stock is being taken this week. W. B. Johnson formerly owned this store, and will move the stock of goods he has at his store at Sherman to Walton and make things lively in the merchandise line for a while.

Mrs. M. J. Vest and son D. Hess Vest of Verona, spent Tuesday here with relatives and friends. Mr. Vest is the postmaster at Verona, and also does expert book keeping, and was here making an inspection of the books of the treasurer of the town of Walton with the purpose of making a report on them having been employed for that purpose. He found all of the accounts correct to the cent.

NOTICE—Having sold my store in Walton I desire all who owe me to call and settle within 30 days as I expect to leave Walton in that time, and all accounts remaining unsettled by that time will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection by law. Thanking all for their patronage and kindness to me while in business, I am respectfully yours, E. M. JOHNSON, proprietor of The Johnson Store, Walton, Ky.

Thos. F. Curley, the Democratic Committeeman for the Walton precinct, received a letter Tuesday from the manager of Hon. A. O. Stanley's campaign for U. S. Senator, cancelling Mr. Stanley's engagements to speak at Burlington and Walton next Monday, on account of being obliged to open his campaign at Louisville that day, it being the only day he could get a building of sufficient size to make his address, but it will be arranged so that Mr. Stanley will speak in Boone county at a later date.

Edward Taylor, who has been an invalid for several years with a brain affection, passed to his heavenly reward at his home in Walton last Friday night. Mr. Taylor had resided in this locality for half a century and was esteemed by a very large circle of friends for his sterling integrity, his kindness of heart, and his generous disposition. He was an excellent citizen in every respect, and a faithful member of the Baptist church. Mr. Taylor was in his 70th year, and leaves a widow and several grown children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and father. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon from the Walton Baptist church, the services being conducted by Rev. Wm. McMillan of Big Bone Springs.

Work in the city and sleep in the country. It's possible and practical if you own in Kento-Boo subdivision, Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Greenville, N. C. See page 8.

Paris B. Akin, of the Plattsburg neighborhood, has a good position for the coming school year as principal of a County High School at Kirksville, Madison county.

Samuel Johnson, Reuben Hager Chas. Fowler, Mont and James Slayback, attended Garry Heman's Sunday school in Cincinnati, last Sunday afternoon.

The RECORDER'S calendar says July will be a very hot month, sorry to state.

PUBLIC SALE.

Mrs. F. M. Callahan will offer for sale her Household and Kitchen Furniture, Saturday, July 11th, 1914, at Verona, Ky., at one o'clock p. m. Terms made known on day of sale.

PUBLIC SALES.

If you want to tickle an Auctioneer phone 702 or write

W. B. Johnson, Walton, Ky.,

and give him your sales. Terms and work guaranteed satisfactory.

REFERENCES:

W. R. Rogers, County Clerk.
G. B. Lipscomb, Union, Ky.
R. E. Moore, Beaver Lick, Ly.
Sid Farrell, Verona, Ky.
J. A. Rouse, Crittenden, Ky.
W. W. Wolfe, Richwood, Ky.
John C. Bedinger, Walton, Ky.

DR. G. F. HOLLOWAY,
DENTIST
Walton, - Kentucky.
Office over Equitable Bank.

For Sale, Lost, Found.

For Sale—Sow and nine 4-weeks old pigs. Apply to Albert Conner, Burlington.

Found—Laprobe and a lady's duster, which owner can have by calling on J. W. Aylor, near Big Bone church.

For Sale—Two No 1 work horses and 50 bushels hand sorted corn. Apply to Elmer Goodridge, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Good work mare, or will trade for cow or colt. Apply to Kenneth Stephens, Erlanger, Ky. At Cleek place, Lexington pike. 2t.

For Sale—Six year old work horse, sound and alright, not afraid of autos or motorcycles. Apply to William Hedges, Burlington R. D. 2.

Lost—On pike between Burlington and Petersburg, day book containing telephone accounts. The finder will please return to Jack Eddins, Burlington.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; School 20c on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; School $1; Dog Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

Getting Ready

My farm list will go to the printer about July 15. List your farm now—send description, lowest price, number of acres. 2½ per cent. if sale is made. My list will be a great source of information concerning Walton and adjoining counties. Send for it after July 15th. G. B. POWERS' Real Estate Agency, Walton, Ky.

Swallowing his pride never yet satisfied a man's hunger.

Executor's Notice.
Persons indebted to the estate of W. T. Aylor, deceased, must come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
B. J. CRISLER, Executor,
Petersburg, Ky.

Local Happenings.

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Statement of the ownership, management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of August 24th, 1912, of Boone County Recorder published at Burlington, Ky., for April, 1914.

Editor, W. L. Riddell, Burlington.
Managing Editor, W. L. Riddell, Burlington, Ky.
Business Manager, W. L. Riddell, Burlington, Ky.
Publisher, W. L. Riddell, Burlington, K.
Owner, W. L. Riddell, Burlington, Ky.
Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgager, or other securities—None.

W. L. RIDDELL, Owner.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of June, 1914.
J. C. Revill.
Notary Public for Boone Co. Ky.
My Cummission expires Jan. 29, 1917

The days are now growing shorter.

Erianger people are making arrangements for a big day next Saturday.

Make it a safe and sane fourth by keeping sober and not handling fire arms.

Since the streets were oiled the wind can not stir up much dust in Burlington.

Elbert Ryle has been employed as principal of Fredonia school in Caldwell county.

Two beautiful rain bows were visible in the east last Friday shortly after sundown.

Frank Rouse sold to Dr. Yelton, last week, a nice young mare at a good price.

A large crowd is expected in Burlington next Monday as the busy season is about past.

Dudley Blyth and wife, of Petersburg, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of relatives in Burlington.

The small acreage of wheat in this part of the county is all in the shock, and the quality is said to be very fine.

All roads will lead to Erianger next Saturday. The automobile parade will be a pleasing feature of the program.

Repair business at Eddins Bros., garage has been brisk the past week, and several machines have been overhauled.

Two colored women were examined last Friday and Saturday for certificates to teach colored schools in this county.

Several fine rains passed north of Burlington, last week, and on each occasion it was thought the cloud would come this way.

If a dry June indicates a good crop year there will be bumper crops to harvest in several neighborhoods in this county next fall.

What has become of the old time fourth of July picnic when the lads and lassies danced the old fashioned cotillions all day on the dirt?

Covington is getting busy with preparations for celebrating her centennial. The business men generally are taking great interest in the work.

Sheriff W. D. Cropper stepped on a stone, last Monday, which turned and disabled one of his ankles that was badly sprained a few years ago.

A fairly good sized crowd attended Thomas Fowler's sale last Saturday afternoon. Many articles sold cheap while others brought satisfactory prices.

O. P. Phipps traded the auto truck in which he carried the mail for a larger machine of the same make, and is now ready to do hauling for the public.

On several occasions last week the weather clerk seemed unmindful of the needs of the farmers in this county while generous with those in other localities.

Did you know that Kento-Boo subdivision is the highest point in Kenton or Boone county? Atlantic Coast Realty Company, of Greenville, N. C. See page 8.

At present it looks like Kentucky's tobacco crop this year will not go above an average. The dry weather has done its work in nearly every county in the State.

Kento-Boo subdivision, Erlanger, is only five minutes walk from the Q. & C. station; 5c fare to the city. Atlantic Coast Realty Co., of Greenville, N. C. See page 8.

STRUCK A SNAG

That Bothered the Local Aggregation of Ball Tossers Considerably in K-Hill.

The Florence ball team came over last Saturday afternoon and put up a game that bothered the local team considerably. Burlington came across with one run in the first inning, but in the second inning Florence scored twice and then again in the third holding the score 3 to 1 until the sixth inning when Burlington got busy with Cahill's delivery, and with two hits and the assistance of two errors, put four runs across the rubber, making the score 5 to 3 in favor of Burlington. But a little lead like that did not disturb Florence, and in the eighth inning with a base on balls, one man hit by the pitcher and a safe hit, two men crossed the plate tieing the score, but in Burlington's half of that inning one run was made, and Florence went to the bat in the ninth one run behind, but, with a couple of hits, succeeded in tieing up things again, but could do no better. In Burlington's half of the ninth Conner was safe at first on an error at short and Tolin came along with a three bagger letting Conner score the winning run with nobody out.

Three base hits—Tolin, Cahill.
Struck out—By Huey 11; by Cahill 6.
Hits—Burlington 8; Florence 3.

—◆—

Geiger was a live wire at third for Florence.

The Florence out field made several long run and catches.

The Florence team showed more strength than the Burlington line up was expecting.

The ground was very hard and when a ball got a start it never new when to stop.

Tolin was powerful with the stick. Three singles and a three bagger is going some.

They called Acra, Florence short stop, the old man, but he displayed an abundance of pep.

Tolin made a great one hand catch that undoubtedly saved the day for the home team.

Luck got on the base once and was disposed to do some sensational work, but got no help.

It will soon be so that to secure an umpire will be as hard a job as the capture of the rebel Villa.

If the diamond was put in proper condition a very much better game could be put up by all teams.

Huey's strike-outs were all that saved the club from defeat. He and Slayback did the big end of the work.

Have not heard of any of the Burlington team having been approached by the Feds. They are standing firm.

A small crowd witnessed the game and many were not favorably impressed with some of the stunts pulled off.

Luck uses no catcher's regalia except the glove. He thinks a catcher ought to have action enough to not get hurt.

Foul flags out to be put in position for each game. They would save many contentions as to whether a ball fell fair or foul.

The grand stand that has been packed on numerous occasions is never filled any more. Base ball is evidently on the down grade here.

It took the Burlington squad a long time to get on to Cahill's delivery although some of the boys reported early in the game "he's got nothing."

It is strange how many umpires are a mong the spectators during a game that know nothing about the game, besides not being in a position to render decisions.

George B. Goodhardt, 54, attorney, of Harrison, Ohio, and Fannie S. Goodhardt, 47, of Linwood, Ohio, were united in marriage by County Judge P. E. Cason, at the court house, last Thursday afternoon, in the presence of Sheriff W. D. Cropper and Frank Klaserner. Mr. and Mrs. Goodhardt were married many years ago, the bride's maiden name being Smith. They had been divorced fourteen years. They appeared to be persons in good circumstances. They were brought to Burlington by Mr. Klaserner, they giving it as an excuse that they wanted to keep their re-marriage from some of their friends for a while. When they left town they appeared to be thoroughly satisfied with their prospects for future happiness.

Circuit Clerk Chas. Maurer and Deputy Sheriff L. A. Conner, were angling on Gunpowder creek, last Monday. The former caught a couple of very fine bass and several other fish, but Mr. Conner had no luck.

Where the ground has been plowed regularly corn has not been affected by the drought. Regular, shallow cultivation is said to be the way to head off the dry weather.

STATE NEWS.

There is more intelligent permanent work being done on Muhlenberg highways this season than ever before.—Greenville Record.

++++

The U. S. Supreme Court has held the Kentucky farmers' pooling law invalid, but the farmers themselves rendered it that way long ago.—Elkton Times.

++++

Mr. W. F. Lillard, one of Anderson county's leading residents and best known agriculturists, will raise an immense tobacco crop this year. He has already set out 98 acres.—Lawrenceburg Record.

++++

It is up to the wheat growers of this the great wheat belt to hold their wheat for a legitimate profit or commit business suicide by turning it over to the bulls at the present opening quotation, 75 cents per bushel. Which will the farmers of Trenton do?—Trenton Progress.

++++

A Winchester preacher claims to have been robbed of $35. This, we suppose, is circulated to offset the report from Dawson Springs that one of the Kentucky editors at the meeting of the Press Association lost $65. Both reports are interesting, if true.—Cynthiana Democrat.

++++

The chances for a bumper crop of tobacco in this county and Bracken have gone glimmering. By the time the wire worms and the drouth get thru with what has been set the acreage will be reduced to half a crop, and the quality of what is left will depend on the future rains.—Dover News.

I am using one of Chas. Stevens' patent gates with which I am highly pleased. It works nicely and I believe it will last a lifetime. J. C. Revill.

—o—

I have had one of Chas. Stevens' patent gates put at entrance to my farm and I want to say that it surely is a great invention. I find it a great convenience and it will be more so in wet weather. H. L. McGLASSON.

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE FOR SALE

The undersigned, as Commissioner of the Fiscal Court of Boone county, Ky., will receive sealed bids at his office in Burlington, Ky., until 12 o'clock noon, July 7th, 1914, for the purchase of a franchise, for the term of twenty years, to construct, operate and maintain a telephone system in Boone county, Kentucky, to lay conduits, dig holes, set poles therein, string wires and do all other necessary work for the purposes aforesaid along, upon, across and under any and all the public highways, roads, grounds in Boone county, Ky., within and under the jurisdiction of the said Fiscal Court. The said telephone system shall not be so constructed or maintained as to interfere with public travel on the said roads or damage said roads, or their construction or drainage.

N. E. RIDDELL,
Commissioner

And some women are as contrary as regular men.

NOAH, INSTEAD OF ADAM,

Caused The Downfall of Man, According to This Tablet.

Reports cabled from London describing a new version of the flood and the fall of man, deciphered from an ancient Sumerian tablet by Dr. Stephen Langdon, professor of assyriology in Jesus College, Oxford, was confirmed today by officials of the University of Pennsylvania Museum. The tablet is part of the collection unearthed by the university's expedition to Nippur, and the inscription on it was copied by Dr. Langdon when he visited this city last fall.

On comparing the tablet which Dr. Langdon has just translated with a similar fragment translated by Dr. Proebel, the university authorities found that the two tablets evidently had been written by the same person about 2500 B. C., or 400 years before the time of Abraham. It is believed the fragments are parts of two separate tablets, which, with others, formed a treatise of hymn of praise, containing an account of the beginning of the world.

Dr. Proebel estimated that there were ten tablets in the complete work.

The fragment translated by Dr. Langdon tells of the flood and uses the Sumerian equivalent for Nuhu or Noah as the man who saved man from destruction. It differs from the Biblical account of creation in reciting that it was Noah who sinned by eating of the tree of knowledge and thus brought about man's fall. From this time on, according to this account, Noah had to work and man's days were shortened to their present length.

Instead of a serpent it was Enki the water god, who tempted him.

APPLE CROP

Generally Above Average and the Peaches Promise Fairly Well.

Washington, June 22.—Apples this year promise a heavy yield in Maryland and North Carolina, the finest crop in the history of Colorado, an unusual crop in Michigan, good crops in Virginia and Georgia and South Carolina and prospects in other states generally good or above the average according to reports to the Department of Agriculture announced today.

Insect pests killed many old orchards in New England and damage from tent caterpillars was common from Maine to New York. Some injury was suffered in Indiana and Illinois from a late freeze, and insect injuries are reported, particularly in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

The commercial apple crop was considerably less in 1913 than in the preceding year, shipments by rail and water indicating it was 64 per cent of the 1912 season. This movement which constitutes one fourth or one fifth of the total crop, amounted to 25,653,000 bushels of which New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey shipped 12,023,000 bushels and Washington, Oregon and California 4,144,000 bushels.

A bumper peach crop is indicated in West Virginia and a very large one in Georgia. A light yield is indicated in Maryland, Delaware and Virginia where late frost did injury, as it did in the North Atlantic states from Maine to New Jersey. In the Middle West Southern Kansas alone reports good prospects. Colorado reports favorable prospects.

The New Pistol Law.

A man was convicted in Harrison county a few days ago under the new Kentucky law with regard to carrying concealed deadly weapons. The defendant was arrested for a breach of the peace and when searched by the officers a pair of brass knucks was found on his person.

When the case came up for trial the defendant pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons. The court imposed a fine of $50, a jail sentence of twenty days and disfranchised the man for two years. In the event of the second conviction under the law passed by the last Legislature this defendant would have to serve a term in the Penitentiary.

The new law is more drastic than the old. It may be more effective if the courts will enforce it without fear or favor. Certainly no great progress was made under the former law in suppressing the practice of "pistol toating." Public sentiment is less lenient than it use to be toward persons who engage in this particular form of law violating but the pistol toating habit is quite common and many men carry weapons who ought to know better. The fact that the penalty now embraces disfranchisement and a jail sentence for the first offense and a penitentiary term for the second offense may cause some of the "pistol toters" to lay down their arms and may induce others who cannot be good to be at least a little more cautious than they have in the past.

If Kentuckians could be compelled by law or induced by other means to disarm themselves—to discontinue the needless and dangerous practice of carrying a gun while going about the ordinary affairs of life—there would be much less bloodshed in the State. Many a killing would be avoided but for the long-established custom of going "prepared for trouble." If the new law should be effective in lessening the evil to any material extent the entire Commonwealth will have cause to be thankful.—Louisville Journal.

No rain has fallen, except a light shower two weeks ago, in Clinton or nearby Clinton for two months or more. Vegetation is drying up, and in every community roads are seen hauling water for stock.—Clinton Gazette.

ROOSEVELT-WILLARD WEDDING PARTY AT MADRID

The first photograph of the Roosevelt-Willard wedding party, showing the bride, the groom, the groom's father and the bridesmaids who attended the beautiful Belle Willard, daughter of the United States ambassador to Spain, at her wedding to Kermit Roosevelt, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The groom is at the right, with arms behind him. The bride is seated at the right. Colonel Roosevelt is standing almost directly behind her.

MYSTERY SOLVED

Dying Woman Says She Started Chicago Conflagration.

The legend that Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over a kerosene lamp and started the fire which swept Chicago in 1871 is challenged by the death bed declaration of Miss Rebecca Thrift, who died in the county infirmary here aged about seventy.

"I started the Chicago fire, gasped the strange old woman "and fearing arrest, I fled while the flames raged."

Further details, whatever those details may have been were sealed by death and were buried in the potter's field along with the body of the woman whose life story has for more than 40 years been an impenetrable mystery.

Coincident with the burning of Chicago in 1871, this woman was found secreted like a hunted animal in a straw stack on the Booth farm, south of Falmouth, Ky. With her was a man. The vigilant spirit, rampant in those days, asserted itself in the form of a mob, which, after a parle, spared tar and feathers, but warned the man to leave the country. He fled and no tidings concerning him have ever come.

The woman, sullen and dazed, made no explanation at the time except that she was homeless and sick. She gave the name of Rebecca Trift. She was at that time apparently a little less than thirty.

The authorities not knowing what to do with the odd charge thrust upon them, committed her to the county farm.

Here, for 43 years, she has remained a county dependent and never once has she consented to give the name and addresses of relatives or to reveal other family history, and no one has ever claimed her. No one in authority ever believed she had given her real name and no one was ever able to learn her age. Less than the width of a city street away from the pauper grave into which the Lima's woman of mystery was lowered is the spot where she sought refuge in a straw stack, in 1871.—Pendletonian.

Wilson Promises Buisness Boom.

Washington, June 25.—Under a "new constitution of freedom" for business given by anti-trust legislation soon to be passed by Congress, President Wilson today promised the country the greatest business boom in its history. This was the President's final answer to the opponents of trust legislation at this session of Congress and to prophets of evil times, delivered with determined expression and every word emphasized with a clenched fist.

"We know what we are doing, said Mr. Wilson. "We purpose to do it under the advice, for we have been fortunate enough to obtain the advice of men who understand the business of the country; and we know that the effect is going to be exactly what the effect of the currency reform was a sense of relief and security."

The President spoke to a group of Virginia editors in the east room of the White House, but his assurances were intended for the country. A military aide in full dress uniform stood beside him, and there was every indication that the speech was meant to be one of the most important of the administration.

Mt. Sterling, June 25.—Monte Fox of Danville purchased in this county today more than 700 head of fancy steers averaging 1,400 lbs., for which he paid 8 to 8¾ cents. These are the first big cattle sold this summer and the prices paid were moneymakers for the handlers. Some cattle men believe that the price for big cattle will materially advance within the next few weeks. The cattle purchased by Mr. Fox brought approximately $80,000.

Al Lockeridge found a watermelon petrified in the sands of the Ohio river last week and gave it to Geo. W. Jett. It is about twelve inches in length and eight inches in circumference and weights 18 pounds. While it is brown in color the stem is discernible, as is also the blossom end, while the stripes are well defined.—Carrollton News.

There is more or less guile in the smile a man generates when he is losing.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Take your County paper.

REPORT of the condition of The Walton Bank and Trust Co., conducting both Banking Business and Trust Company Business at Walton in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business on 20 day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$162,934.80
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,149.17
Other Stocks, Bonds, Etc	
Due from Banks	28,430.39
Cash on hand	4,643.53
Checks and other cash Items	46.89
Banking House, Furniture Fixtures	3,741.16
Other Real Estate	
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	1,220.00
Total	$202,165 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,393.36
Deposits subject to check	70,415.67
Demand Certificates of Deposits	
Time Deposits	65,554.00
Certified Checks	
Cashier's Checks outstanding	
Due Banks & Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Bills Payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of above heads	1,018.15
Total	$202,165.94

State of Kentucky, }
County of Boone } Sct.

We, J. D. Mayhugh and R. C. Green, Vice-President a Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. Mayhugh, Vice-President.
R. C. Green, Cashier.

Correct Attest:—D. M. Bagby, E. K Stephens, G. W. Bansler, Directors.

Subscribed and swern to before me this 29th day of June, 1914.
My Commission expires Feb. 5th, 1918.
T. F. Curley, Notary Public.

Report of the condition of the Union Deposit Bank, doing business at town of Union, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$69,605.93
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	650.03
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	4,000.00
Due from Banks	12,114.31
Cash on hand	3,164.91
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,346.16
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under anyof the above heads	901.70
Total	$93,783.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$20,000.00
Surplus Fund	6,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes	4,700.57
Deposits subject to check	36,817.16
Demand Certificates of deposits,	
Time Deposits	26,265.31
Cashier's checks, outstanding	
Due Banks & Trust Cos	
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills Payable	
Total,	$93,783.04

State of Kentucky, }
County of Boone } SCT

We, M. J. Crouch and J. L. Frazier, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

M. J. Crouch; President,
J. L. Frazier, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1914.
My commission expires Jan. 20th, 1918.
W. M. Rachal. Notary Public.

Report of the condition of the Verona Bank, doing business at the town of Verona, County of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business, on 20th day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$59,261.81
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	287 12
Stocks, bonds and other securities	225.00
Due from Banks	6,061 45
Cash on hand	2,534 26
Checks and other cash items	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,696 42
Other real estate	
Other assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$71,066 06

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000 00
Surplus fund	1,535 50
Undivided profits, less expenes and taxes paid	1,602 32
Deposits subject to check	29,898 74
Demand certificates of deposit	
Times deposits	23,029 00
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos.	
Notes & Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills payable	
Other liabilities not included under any above heads	
Total	$71,066 06

State of Kentucky, }
County of Boone, } SCT.

We, W. M. Whitson and O. K. Whitson, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowlege and belief.

W. M. Whitson, President,
O. K. Whitson, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1914.
My commission expires Jan. 23, 1918.
R. P. Coffman, Notary Public.

During courtship the young man likes to say good night the next morning.

Report of the condition of Florence Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Florence, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 20 of June, 1914:

RESOURCES

Loan and Discounts	$65,763 26
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	400 50
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	3,975 00
Due from Banks	7,300 66
Cash on Hand	3,588 29
Checks, and other cash items	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,910 35
Other real estate	
Other assets not included under of the above heads	
Total	$85,947 06

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses paid	8,103 70
Deposits subject to check	28,317 96
Demand certificate of deposit	3,000 00
Time deposits	33,525 40
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks, outstanding	
Due to banks and Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$85,947 06

State of Kentucky, }
County of Boone, } SCT:

We, W. H. Rice, president and J. G. Renaker cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. H. Rice, President,
J. G. Renaker, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1914.
My commission expires Jan. 20th, 1918.
J. F. Murray, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:—C. F. Blankenbeker, J. S. Surface, C. W. Myers, Directors.

Report of the condition of the Citizens Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Grant, County of Boone, State of Kentucky at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$35,575.70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2.64
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	2,300.00
Due from Banks	5 500.28
Cash on hand	3,179.99
Checks & other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture Fixtures	2,671.15
Other Real Estate	
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$49,229.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,200.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	973.75
Deposits subject to check	17,877.86
Demand Certificates of deposits	
Time Deposits	14.178.15
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos.	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Total	$49,229.76

State of Kentucky }
County of Boone. } Sct.

We, W. B. Arnoid and C. E. McNeely, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. B. Arnold, President.
C. E. McNeely, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of June, 1914.
My commission expires Feb. 3, 1918.
Forest H. Brown, Notary Public.
Corect Attest:—Henry Clore, J. L. Kite, Directors.

Report of the condition of the Erlanger Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Erlanger, county of Kenton, State of Kentucky, at the close of business, on 20th day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$203,806.73
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,113.91
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	7,400.00
Due from Banks	43,785.14
Cash on hand	8,968.16
Checks & other cash items.	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	2,000.00
Other Real Estate	1,000.00
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$268,073.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	18,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	7,824.29
Deposits Subject to check 75,016.31	
Time Deposits 117,233.34	—192,249.65
Certified Check	
Cashier's checks outstan'g	
Due Banks and Trust Co's.	
Notes and Bills rediscoun'd	
Unpaid Dividends	
Other Liabilities not included under any of above heads	
Total	$268,073.94

State of Kentucky, }
County of Kenton, } SCT.

We, W. A. Price and W. P. Gardner, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. A. Price, President.
W. P. Gardner, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1914.
My commission expires March 14th, 1918.
L. A. Bentler,
Notary Public, Kenton Co., Ky.
Correct, attest:—J. H. Graves, L. P. Aylor, Directors.

Report of the condition of the Peoples Deposit Bank doing business at town of Burlington, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 20 day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$164,950 27
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	29 63
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	22,636 00
Due from banks	23 533 89
Cash on hand	6,818 06
Checks and other cash items	182 28
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	5,000 00
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$223,150 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$20,000 00
Surplus Fund	12,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	5,471 20
Deposits subject to check $ 61,485 83	
Demand certificates of deposit	
Time deposits 124,193 10	
Certified checks	
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	—185,678 93
Due Banks and Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for Taxes	
Bills Payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$223,150 13

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone } SCT.

We, W. L. B. Rouse, and A. B. Renaker Vice President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. L. B. Rouse, President.
A. B. Renaker, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 day of June, 1914.
My commission expires Jan. 22, 1916.
Edgar C. Riley, Notary Public.

Report of the condition of The Equitable Bank & Trust Co., doing business at town of Walton, Boone Co. State of Kentucky, at the close of business on 20th day of June, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$178,278.08
Overdrafts Secured and unsecured	559.54
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	2,261.70
Due from Banks	17,578.85
Cash on Hand	9,644.97
Checks & other cash Items	5.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00
Other real estate	
Other assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$213,328.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in Cash	50,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,500.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,446.64
Deposits subject to check 74,726.90	
Time Deposits 77,095.06	—152,381.50
Certified Checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for Taxes	
Bills payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$213,328.14

State of Kentucky, county of Boone. } Sct.

We, C. L. Griffith and D. B. Wallace, President and Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

C. L. Griffith, President.
D. B. Wallace, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me 26th day of June, 1914.
My commission expires Jan. 13, 1918.
John C. Miller, Notary Public.
Correct Attest: E. P. Northcutt, A. M. Edwards, A. B. Tompkins, Directors.

Energy Saving Machine.

The effort to construct a machine that will wind itself up while its energy is being employed at the same time for purposes external to it is one that will continue to fascinate the ingenious but illogical minds in spite of all the enlightenment of these days of education. A Cleveland man is seeking to promote a contrivance of 16 small springs, 15 of which are supposed to furnish power while unwinding, and simultaneously to wind up the sixteenth, which in turn winds up its neighbor, and so in succession through all the springs, thus furnishing an endless chain of unceasing energy. The promoter declares his invention will be available for anything from a watch to an automobile or an aeroplane.

Distillery Fed Cattle Exported.

The Greendale Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company and the Rossville Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company Tuesday shipped nearly fifteen hundred head of fancy steers to Liverpool, England. The cattle were received last fall from the western states, and it is the finest herd ever fed at the local distilleries. Seven hundred head averaged 1738 lbs. The best of the lot was a large white three-year old Texas steer, which weighed 2262 pounds. The animal was five feet nine inches in height and measured eight feet ten and three-quarter inches from his head to the rest of his tail. The cattle brought the highest market price for exporters.—Lawrenceburg Correspondent to Indianapolis News.

Report of the condition of The Citizens Bank, doing business at the town of Erlanger, County of Kenton State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1914.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$26,602.68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	8.15
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	
Due from Banks	6,828.32
Cash on hand	1,860.17
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	17,344.69
Other Real Estate	
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	1,092.18
Total	$53,736.19

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	25,000,00
Surplus Fund	
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	
Deposits subject to check	25,396.19
Demand Certificates of Deposit	
Time Deposits	3,340.00
Certified Checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks & Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills Payable	
Total	$53,736.19

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, Sct.

We, G. N. Buffington, and C L. Gaines, president and cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

G. N. Buffington, President,
C. L. Gaines, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1914.
My commission expires 4--14--1918.
L. A. Bentler, Notary Public,
K. C. Ky.

REPORT of the Boone County Deposit Bank, doing business at Burlington, County of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 20 day of June, 1914.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	140,226.17
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	153.37
Stocks, Bond and other Securities	37,000.00
Due from Banks	33,031.44
Cash on hand	6,274.13
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	2,500.00
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$219,185.11

LIABILITES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	30,000 00
Surplus Fund	45,000 00
Undivided Profits less expenses and taxes paid	4,895.51
Deposits subject to check 65,940.91	
Demand Certificates of Deposits 68,833.39	—134,774.30
Time Deposits	
Certified Checks	
Cashier's Checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos.	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid Dividends	4,515.30
Reserve for Taxes	
Bills Payable	
Other Liabilities not included under any of the above	
Total	$219,185 11

State of Kentucky, }
County of Boone. } Sct.

We, N. E. Riddell and Jo C. Revill, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

N. E. Riddell, President.
Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of June., 1914.
My commission expires Jan'y 29th, 1916. W. D. Cropper, Notary Public.

Report of the Farmers Bank, doing business at the town of Petersbug, County of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on 20th day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$60,928 47
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	294.97
Stocks, bonds and other securities	18,907 20
Due from banks	2,841 03
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, furniture and Fixtures	2,900 00
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$85,871 67

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in' Cash	$15,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses paid	2,412 92
Deposits subject to check	38,238 75
Demand certificate of deposit	
Time deposits	27,220 00
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos.	
Notes and bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Bills payable	
Total	$85,871 67

State of Kentucky, }
County of Boone, } SCT.

We, E. T. Krutz and Hubert Walton, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowlege and belief. E. T. Krutz, President.
Hubert Walton, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1914. My commission expires Feb., 13 1918.
E. L. Helms, Notary Public.

A GIGANTIC REAL ESTATE SALE.

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT

Erlanger, Ky.

BEGINNING AT 10 A. M.

Thursday, July 9, 1914

KENTO-BOO SUBDIVISION- 229 Acres. Lots, Houses, Small and Medium Farms will on this day be sold to the highest bidder. Location, west of the south extremity of Main Street, Erlanger, Ky. Judging from the great number of people moving to this locality we believe we are offering real estate with the most wonderful future of any in Kentucky. Located as it is, on the Lexington and Cincinnati thoroughfare, these different properties are BIG VALUE INCREASERS.

ERLANGER! ☛ Where and What Is She?

Located only eight miles from Cincinnati on a double track raildoad, fare only five cents a trip, and a carline only two miles distant, Erlanger, with her great elevation, electric lights, splendid schools and churches, beautiful oiled streets and concrete pavements, is a most thrifty and healthy suburb of Cincinnati, an ideal place for a working man to live. Our property is only five minutes walk from Q. & C. Railroad Station. It is a foregone conclusion that the Ft. Mitchell car line will very soon be extended to Erlanger, directly past the Kento-Boo Subdivison. You have no idea how this locality is growing. COME AND SEE.

Take a Day Off, Thursday, July 9th!

Make it a holiday. A great many of our friends are coming. Bring your wife. Special rate on railroad. Automobiles will meet trains and Ft. Mitchell cars. **A FREE LUNCH** and a good one. Presents for the women. Presents for the Men.

Free—ONE LOT—Free

You Don't Have to Buy or Bid to Get It--Simply Be Present

Twin auctioneers crying the sale at the same time, a big Band of Music, to say nothing of a Balloon Ascension, should make this day a regular circus for you. If you ever in your life felt like you ought to attend a sale, don't you fee like it now?

Atlantic Coast Realty Company,

Of Greenville, North Carolina.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 41

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

RICHWOOD.

Gaines Robinson is improving.

Several large paper balloons were captured here the 4th.

Miss Marian Tanner is visiting her grandfather Grubbs.

Miss Lillie Hammond, who has been quite ill, is some better.

Wm. Dobbins, of Covington, visited D. B. Dobbins on the fourth.

Miss Mattie May, of Verona, was the guest of friends here the past week.

Mrs. P. P. Hunter is spending two weeks at Martin Springs, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Snow, of Covington, spent the fourth and Sunday here.

J. T. Powers is improving very slowly, but he will be able to see out of his injured eye.

Mrs. Mary Glacken Carpenter, who was taken suddenly ill Sunday night, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Amanda Carpenter was the guest of Will Woodward, of DeVon, several days the past week.

Robert Stephens is home after a two weeks' [illegible] mountains, where he visited a former classmate.

Miss Annie Hearne will be wedded at the home of her parents, Wednesday to a prominent Cincinnatian.

Harvesting seems on the decline here nowadays. Years ago 10 or 12 men were no unusual sight in a field, but three ,four or five are the limit.

The Federals got into our ball team severely, Florence securing two of our last year's team and on the fourth had three, but Beaver can have a game for the 12th here.

GUNPOWDER.

Communion services at Hopeful next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Noah Zimmerman and family were guests at N. C. Tanner's, last Sunday.

The fourth passed off very quietly. Nothing doing out of the regular order.

Ely and Miss Madge Williams spent the fourth with their parents, J. W. Williams and wife.

R. E. Tanner is the first in this neighborhood to get done making hay. He finished last Saturday.

Thos. Adams and wife dined several of their friends from way down on big Gunpowder last Sunday.

J. H. Tanner, E. H. Surface and others shipped a load of stock consisting of hogs, lambs and cattle to Cincinnati last week. The prices received were satisfactory.

After a visit of about a week to Georgetown friends Mrs. W. P. Utz returned home last week.

Ernest Horton and family broke bread at C. L. Aylor's, Sunday.

Newton Markesbery and wife entertained their children and grand children, of Ludlow, about 18 in all, from Saturday until Sunday evening. Perry Weaver and wife were also among the guests.

BIG BONE.

Charles Miller and wife came down Friday night and will remain a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lowe, of Covington, will spend this week with Chas. Burrows and wife.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church, will meet with Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Prentiss July 9th.

Mrs. Ida Smith and Miss French, of Gallatin county, spent Saturday and Sunday with Ira Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Fields and son, of Ludlow, spent the fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Miller.

Quite a large crowd attended the picnic and ball game at the park last Saturday. Big Bone defeated Beaver two games, the score in the morning game was 18 to 2 and in the evening 26 to 6. Williamson and Aylor did some fine pitching.

Mrs. Mary Story, who had been blind for almost a year and was paralized on one side for several week, passed to her heavenly reward her home June 27th. She had been a widow for 51 years and lived with her daughter, Mrs. Susan Hamilton. Mrs. Story was in her 85th year and leaves one son, Tom Story, of Florence, and one daughter, Mrs. Susan Hamilton, near this place, also a large circle of other relatives and friends to mourn her death. After a short service Rev. Wm. Mc Millan the remains were laid to rest in the old cemetery at Big Bone church.

Enough tobacco plants went to waste in this county to plant a thousand acres or more. Already the growers are calculating the price for this year's crop going into two figures.

R. D. No. 3.

Glad to report Mrs. Amanda Graves improving.

Geo. Estes spent Saturday and Sunday in Newport.

Frank Aylor and wife spent Sunday at Harry Kilgour's.

John Cave and wife spent Sunday at Jacob Reitmann's.

Will Eggleston, wife and children spent Sunday with his brother, John.

Mrs. Ben Eggleston's sister Mrs. Wilson, is spending a few weeks at her home.

Ben Eggleston and wife and Mrs. Wilson spent Sunday with his son, Clint.

Mrs. Sophia Eggleston had a quilting last Tuesday. Several of her neighbors were present.

E. J. Aylor wife and son, and Clint Riddell and wife spent Sunday at their brother's, J. A. Riddell.

Miss Kitty Estes entertained Chas. Muntz, wife and children, John Muntz, Chrisie and Maggie Werderkehr with cake and ice cream [illegible]

VERONA.

Mrs. Lulu Roberts has been quite ill the past week.

Jacob Showers returned from a pleasant trip to Maine, last week.

J. D. Powers and sisters spent last Sunday at Morning View, making the trip in his auto.

Clarence Richards, son of Chas. Richards, was buried at New Bethel last Monday morning.

Misses Effie and Will McCrander entertained several of their friends at dinner, last Sunday.

Mrs. Maud Johnson, of Walton, came over last Wednesday to see her sick sister, Mrs. Lulu Roberts.

Earl Ashcraft and family entertained quite a number of friends from Covington last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. J. F. Jones, of Carrollton, will preach at New Bethel July 12th at 11 o'clock a. m. All members are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Hudson entertained the following last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Grover Ransom and two boys, Mrs. Mattie Ransom and family, Scott Smith and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ransom.

++++

The fourth passed off quietly. We saw several flags waving to note the day.

Mrs. Callahan's sale is on the 11th. We regret to lose her and aunt Patsy from among us.

Mrs. Fanny McNamara, of Hume has been visiting her old friends in the Concord neighborhood.

What has become of our new school house? The trustees surely have not gone to sleep. We don't see anything doing.

Chas. Waller, who has been visiting his brother James, of Verona, the past week, has returned home much benefitted as the trip did him good.

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W. T. Dudgeon, wife and daughter, Miss Grace, were guests of friends here last Sunday.

G. W. Roberts & Co., are shipping a lot of fine lambs for which they paid good prides.

Chas. Sleet, of the Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati, was the guest of Dr. W. E. Sleet, last Friday night.

Joseph McCormick agent for the L. and N. Railroad at LaGrange spent last Sunday here with his mother, Mrs. Nicholas McCormick.

Scott Myers started his threshing machine at F. M. Cleek's, Monday. The small grain here is the best in many years, but other crops are very discouraging on account of the drouth.

Through the efforts of R. P Coffman and O. K. Whitson a Masonic lodge has been instituted at this place and the first meeting was held last Saturday night. We trust the lodge will flourish and be the means of doing much good.

Rachael A. Webster, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. McManama, June 17th, was not raised by Wm. Webster as stated in your last issue. She was born July 4th, 1847, at Big Bone Springs and her mother was left a widow early in the seventies and she lived with her mother until 1876, when she married Jas. W. Webster and then moved to Grant county near Zion Station. Her husband died twenty years ago. She was a member of the Baptist church at Pleasant View, where she was laid to rest.

On Saturday afternoon, July 4, Mrs. Jno. Denady gave a miscellaneous shower at her home, Oak Grove, near Richwood, for Miss Anna Hearne, bride-elect of Mr. Ralph L. Taylor, of Cincinnati. The house and lawn were beautifully adorned with appropriate decorations. Numerous and useful gifts were received.

STIRRED UP

Are The People Over The Toll-Gate Raids Made Last Saturday Night.

The toll-gate war which seems to have been inaugurated in this county last Saturday night has stirred up the people generally, some, seemingly, regarding the matter as a hugh joke, while others look at it as a very serious proceedings. The only conclusion that can be drawn from the talk indulged in by those in Burlington, last Monday, is that an organization had been effected for the destruction of every toll-gate in the county, last Saturday night, but the general attack from some cause was abandoned, only three gates being removed, the two at Idlewild on the Burlington and Petersburg pike, and the one at Bullittsburg school house on the Bullittsville and Dry creek pike, while notices forbidding any further collection of tolls were posted at the other two gates on that road.

A notice to collect no more toll was also posted at the gate near Belleview on the Burlington and Belleview pike. The law against the banding together for the destruction of property in this State is very severe, the penalty being from one to five years in the penitentiary, and from the way the matter has been sized up in the last few days it looks like it will be impossible to keep secret the names of the raiders.

In the eyes of the law a man has no right to force open a store and take [illegible] as of money as he has to destroy a toll gate, and there is not a person in Boone county who would not condemn the man guilty of the former offense and assist to hunt him down. If illegal toll is being collected or the pikes are not kept in proper condition there is a legal remedy for those wronged and its application will not put anyone in line for the penitentiary. It is always best to not be too aggressive, especially in acts denounced by law.

PETITION FILED

Asking For A Vote To Issue Bonds To Build Roads In Boone County.

I shall file with the County Judge this week a petition asking for the submission to the voters of Boone county at the November election, the question, "Are you in favor of the issue of $75,000 in bonds by the Fiscal Court of Boone county for the purpose of building roads?"

The Fiscal Court will submit also the question of a bond issue to "Free the Pikes." These questions will be voted on separately.

For the present we will not agitate the bond issue. In fact after the "Free Pike" vote of last year this is the natural result. If the bond issue fails we will build a few roads every year but will also free to free pikes, too, for it will not be fair to tax men on the pikes to build free roads and still charge them toll. Mud road men should vote for both bond issues and so should the men who live on the pikes. For either issue to carry would be unfair, but for both issues to carry will be equitable to all.

Counties with bond issues will get State aid so a representative of the Road Department said to the Bankers of the Sixth Group. This can be applied to interest on bonds or to building. We are also in a position to avail ourselves of government aid.

This campaign will be brought before the people this fall. I do not believe the people of Boone county will raid toll gates. In the first place it is a penitentiary offense and in the next place we are coming to the legal and proper way to acquire this property. I trust the pike companies will fix legal rates and still believe the destruction of the gates Saturday was a fourth of July joke and not a general movement.

EDGAR C. RILEY.

County Court.

The following business was disposed of by the county court last Monday:

Geo. W. Ranaon's will probated and his wife, Mrs. May Stevenson Ranson qualified as executrix. R. O. Hughes, J. C. Bedinger and B. F. Bedinger were appointed appraisers.

D. M. Snyder's will was admitted to probate.

Robert Green was appointed administrator of the estate of Edward Tayior. J. D. Mayhugh, G. W. Ransler and C. L. Grif.ith were appointed appraisers.

S. W. Bevarly was appointed oil inspector for Boone county.

The will of Mary W. Poor was probated and Chas. Strother was appointed administrator with the will annexed.

The petition asking that a vote be taken on the proposition to issue $75,000 county road bonds was filed.

The Boone County Farmers Insurance Company has cleared its books of the names of those who were delinquent in the payment of assessments, and the names of very few remained had to be dropped. It is the first time in the history of the company that its business has been in such excellent shape.

Why Good Roads Pay.

J. J. Prindall of Lorain county, Ohio, is one of the many farmers who are fully convinced of the value of good roads. Recently he purchased eight tons of fertilizer to be delivered at his nearest railroad station one and three-fourths miles from his home All but one-half mile of this was unimproved road and at the time he needed to use the fertilizer it was in very bad condition. So in order to draw his fertilizer over a better road, he was obliged to go around by another route which was three and three-quarts miles in length. It had the advantage of having only one-half mile of un improved road. Even here though the weight of the load was limited to one ton on account of the half mile of bad road. It therefore required his two teams, together with two men, one day to draw home eight tons of fertilizer. Mr. Prindall says that, had the shorter route been improved road all the way, one man with a team hauling two tons to a load could have drawn the fertilizer in one day and with less effort on the part of the team. In other words, he could have saved the cost of labor of one man and a team for one day. This is the experience that has made Mr. Prindall a good roads advocate.—Ex.

CUT SHORT

Prospects For a Large Crop of Tobacco Ruined By The Long Drouth.

Of the tobacco crop Monday's Enquirer says:

Unquestionably but for the extremely dry season which prevailed over the vast tobacco area of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee, including a part of West Virginia and the Carolinas, from the first of May to the close of June, the largest tobacco crop in the history of the U. S. would have been planted. Everywhere preparations had been made for an enormous acreage, and the plant beds which were sown in Kentucky alone would have doubled the average planting in that state if the season had been favorable. In many places, however, it was found necessary to abandon at least half of the area which had been intended for tobacco and much of the ground was given over to corn and other crops. In some important tobacco-growing sections there were practically no plants at all at transplanting time, and the scarcity of plants in other sections prevented growers from procuring them elsewhere.

In practically none of the important producing centers was a favorable planting season encountered. In North Carolina preparations had been made to set out at least 250,000 acres, but this was reduced by at least 25,000 acres by the long dry spell which burned many plants in the beds. The same condition prevailed in Tennessee, and it is doubtful if the planted area will reach that of last year, though it is predicted that it will on account of the heavy increase which had been originally planned. The dark belt of Kentucky suffered more perhaps than the burley belt, but both were hard hit by the drought, and the planting will fall considerably below that of last year. Virginia's tobacco area was also affected by a prolonged drought just at planting time.

LAUNCH WRECKED

Pleasure Struck and Sunk Near Rising Sun, Ind.

A Louisville pleasure launch was struck and sunk in the river near Rising Sun, last Saturday night, by the steamer Indiana on her up trip. Eight persons, several of them women were on the launch, and although all of them, except one man who was on watch, were asleep. All were saved. The pilot of the Indiana is said to have explained that he thought the light on the launch sighted ahead, was a beacon to be followed as a warning against danger. Although the three-quarters moon was high and the night was bright in the river valley, there were dark places along the current caused by prominences on the bank. It was at one of the curves near Rising Sun that the accident occurred.

The launch was valued at $5,000.

A Big Bouquet.

Erlanger, Ky., July 5th.

Boone County RECORDER,
Burlington, Ky.,

Dear Friends:—I wish to express my personal gratitude for all the good things you had to say in our efforts to make our 4th of July picnic a success, and to recognize the big part you played in its success. You certainly have your readers with you, and when you boost a thing it goes. Yesterday's success proves the value of advertising. Yes, we all recognize the valuable part you played.

Yours most Truly,
J. P. RIFFE.
President Erlanger Improvement Association.

Gaylen Kelly, one of Burlington High School pupils, won the 100 yards dash at Erlanger, last Saturday afternoon.

FOURTH OF JULY

Enjoyed By a Large Crowd at Erlanger—Fine Display Of Fire Works at Night.

The citizens of Erlanger and Elsmere did themselves proud last Saturday afternoon in their fourth of July celebration. An elaborate program had been prepared for the occasion and was carried out to the letter in the presence of two thousand people or more.

The celebration was at the fair grounds and began about two o'clock after the automobile parade had traversed the principal streets of Erlanger and Elsmere.

The program was diversified and contained some interesting feature for everyone present and all remained until the last event, the automobile race, was concluded, when many wended their way home, some to return again at night to witness the fire works. Those who remained on the ground were served supper in the dining hall, the members of the Christian church having charge of the supper on which a handsome sum was realized.

The fireworks began about seven o'clock and were fine, there being numerous very beautiful pieces. This concluded the day's program, which had proven very entertaining to all who witnessed it.

Everything passed off in the best of manner, everybody seemingly being out for a good day and to contribute to the pleasure of others.

The game [illegible] in progress for about two hours, but did not interfere with trots, bicycle races, motor cycle races, the jumping and foot races, each of which events was witnessed by large crowds.

The game of ball was the most exciting and closely contested event of the afternoon, the contending clubs being Erlanger and Elsmere the latter winning, the score being 11 to 10.

SEPTEMBER 28

Day Set For a Vote On The Whiskey Question In Boone County.

At a local option meeting held at the court house last Friday, every voting precinct in the county was represented. A county organization was effected and John C. Bedinger, of Walton, was elected president and Rev. Prentis, of Beaver, secretary. It was resolved to hold an election under the county unit law on September 28, next.

Numerous petitions were drawn and sent to the several voting precincts to secure signatures requesting the county court to call an election on the above date.

It is thought that it will require very little effort to secure the necessary number of signers to the petitions which is 25 per cent of votes cast at the last regular election.

Filed His Campaign Expenses.

When Congressman Arthur B. Rouse filed his campaign expenses before the clerk of the House last Monday he was the first Congressman in the United States to comply with the new law, which requires that members seeking nomination muat file their expense accounts both before and after the election. It is stipulated by the law that ten days before the primaries a congressional candidate must file a statement of his campaign expenses with the clerk of the House and repeat that operation ten days following the primaries. Mr. Rouse has no opposition for the nomination, and desiring to maintain the spirit of the law, filed his statement accordingly. His expenses amounted to leas than $100.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, It hath pleased our Heavenly Father to call from our midst, sister Sophia Whitson,

Resolved, That we express hereby our sorrow in her loss.

That we cherish with loving remembrance her example and devotion to the cause of Christ.

That we tender to her bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

That a copy of this memorial be placed upon the Records and a copy be sent to the Boone Co Recorder for publication.

Committee—N. E. Hamilton, Arrelda Powers.

Fiscal Court News.

The fiscal court was in session last Tuesday with all the justices of the peace present. The turnpike business was about all that was considered, and it appears that of the four roads granted conditional assistance several months ago the Walton and Beaver and Petersburg and Belleview roads only have made any progress towards complying with the terms necessary to secure the county's subscription, and the work on these two will be under way in the next few weeks.

The Limaburg and Hebron and Hebron and North Bend people were given further time in which to come across with the required bonds securing the payment of the individual subscriptions.

Probably the original bone of contention was jawbone.

Personal Mention.

Sheriff W. D. Cropper violated the fourth by keeping his office open.

Miss Shirley Tolin is visiting friends in Cynthiana, Harrison county.

B. B. Hume, of Covington, was transacting business in Burlington Monday.

Miss Pauline Kelly spent several days the past week with friends in the city.

Miss Laura Frances Riddell is the guest of Miss Sallie Castleman, of Erlanger.

Miss Louise Blyth, of Lawrenceburg, is the guest of her aunt. Mrs. Eliza Rouse.

Judge J. M. Lassing and wife, of Newport, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Emma Brown.

Timothy Westbay and wife, of Covington, were Sunday guests at Mrs. Laura Martin's.

Henry Clore, of near Florence, was among the Recorder's visitors one day the past week.

C. T. Northcutt, from down on Middle creek, was a business visitor to Burlington Friday.

Harry Jones and L. R. Miller, of Big Bone, were business visitors to Burlington last Friday.

Cecil Gaines and wife, of Erlanger, were guests of relatives here last Saturday and Sunday.

B. W. Campbell and wife, of Cincinnati, came out on the fourth to view the scenes of his childhood.

Miss Aipha Hance is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carl Price, at Georgetown, and attending the Chautauqua.

Mr. [illegible] Rogan, of [illegible] side, is the guest of Mrs. Kirb Tanner and sister Miss Mary Furlong.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley, of Vevay, Ind., were fourth of July guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maurer.

Mrs. Edgar Berkshire had as guests, last Saturday, her father, Capt. Fenton and one or two of her brothers and wives.

Harold Crigler, of Hebron neighborhood, who was operated on for appendicitis, one day last week, is recovering nicely.

Misses Fannie Skane, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mrs. Kirb Tanner and Miss Mary Furlong last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. L. C. Cowen and Miss Bertha Wesler, of Rising Sun, were guests at Mrs. Laura Martin's one night the past week.

Robert Rice and wife, of Florence, and Benj. Corbin, wife and daughter, of Erlanger, visited relatives in Belleview, last Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. E. Bishop and three children, of Morehead, and Misses Ida and Phebe Button, of Versailles, are visiting Prof. Dix and wife.

Shelby Cowen, of Cincinnati, was the guest of his aunts, Mrs. Laura Martin and Miss Pinkie Cowen, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Huey entertained several of their relatives and frienda last Friday. An elegant and sumptuous dinner was served.

Mrs. A. W. Gaines, out on the Florence pike entertained with a dinner yesterday in honor of her guests Misses Erma Gaines and Estelle Huey.

Omer Dix, editor of the Pendletonian, published at Falmouth, Pendleton county, was the guest of his brother, Prof. E. L. Dix, the past week.

Misses Katie Kirkpatrick and Alma Griffith, of Riveraide, spent last Saturday and Sunday in Burlington with the former's mother, Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick.

Major Conner, of Richwood, was in town Tuesday attending the meeting of the Boone Co. Board of Education, he being chairman of his educational division.

T. E. Randall, of Idlewild neighborhood, is selling out his personal property to move to Petersburg this fall, when he will attend a veterinary college in the city.

Gaines Wingate and B. H. Berkshire, of Petersburg, passed thru Burlington Saturday evening enroute from Latonia, where they had assisted in the closing ceremonies of the racea.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Conner entertained the following on Monday: Mrs. C. T. Earnest and little daughter, Opal, Mrs. Nannie McAtee and daughter, Ada, Mrs. J. E. Rouse and daughter, Dora, Mrs. Ada Conner and R. B. Carver and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Carver had as guests on Sunday Mrs. J. E. Rouse and daughter, Dora, of Payne's Depot, Ky.; Mrs. Nannie McAtee and daughter, Ada, of Ludlow; Mrs. C. T. Earnest and little daughter, Opal, of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. Ada A. Conner.

Miss Cecil Northcutt, sister of Dr. J. D. Northcutt, was united in marriage a few days since to Wilbur S. McDanold, a prominent business man of Cincinnati. The ceremony was colemnized by Rev. R. D. Harding. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left for their future home in Iowa.

Dr. M. A. Yelton sold yesterday his house and lot in Burlington to William Clore, of Locust Grove. Possession to be given in two months. Consideration not given.

COWS AND SILOS.

The Profit From a Silo and Economy In Feeding.

We hear men who have tried silos a number of years often state that they would build a silo if they only had three or four cows. Others say they would build the silo if they only had one cow and then explain that they would get more cows as soon as they got it constructed. We suspect it would be a good idea to build a silo of sufficient capacity for a nice farm herd of cattle even if you had no herd at all and then go into the cattle business to a certain extent just for the profits to be derived from it. Everyone we see who has a silo says there is money in it. More than that they say there is big money to be made out of it, that brings the cow up to a paying basis on the average farm in this day of high priceo feedstuffs.

We find that corn silage is cheaper than any summer soiling crop we can grow. It gives many tons per acre more nutritious feed than the best clover hay and thus goes a great deal farther. We can grow and fatten more cattle on a less number of acres with more profit and less expense. The cow that is kept up in a clean stable this summer and given plenty of good water along with well kept silage will do even better than her sister on grass. A certain big dairyman of the writers own county plows up all his fields and puts them in corn for that very reason. He puts the manure directly back upon the land and always has his land at the top in production. He makes but little hay and feeds silage the year around.

We think there should be a silo on every farm of sufficient capacity to feed the stock on that place. If you haven't more than three or four cows it will pay to build a small silo to start with and gradually build up the herd to require a bigger and better one.

Ten years ago a silo was an object of wonder to us here in this locality and we drove miles out of our way to view one of the structures and comment upon the foolishness of the owner for building such a thing when there was plenty of good grass in summer and hay in winter. But somehow it leaked out that these fellows were the ones that were making the money in the cattle feeding game. As a contrast today we find every farmer has either built himself a silo or is thinking pretty favorably of constructing one soon.—Olive r Heck in Indiana Farmer.

Against the Slaughter of Birds.

Dr. W. T. Hornaday, one of the leading naturalists of the world, and an eminent authority on bird and animal life, head of New York's famous zoological park, is conducting a nationwide propaganda against the slaughter of useful birds. "The American people" he says, "must awake to a realizing sense of certain facts that seriously affect the cost of living. The 5,000,000 men and boys who are slaughtering our birds are levying tribute on every American pocketbook." He says the codling moth and curculio apple pests cost us about $8,250,000 a year for spraying operations, and $12,000,000 a year in shrinkage of value in the apple crop. The chinch bug wheat pests sometimes cost us $20,000,000 a year. The cotton boll weevil costs the cotton planters $20,000,000 a year. The tree insect pests cost the nation $100,000,000 a year. While the grasshoppers, cut worms, army worms, wire worms, leaf hoppers and other insects cost the nation annually more millions than can be counted separately. He urges with all his great ability, backed by thousands of enthusiastic followers, the enactment of legislation that will put a stop to the ruthless killing of robins, blackbirds, doves, the bobwhite quail, and insect eating shore birds.

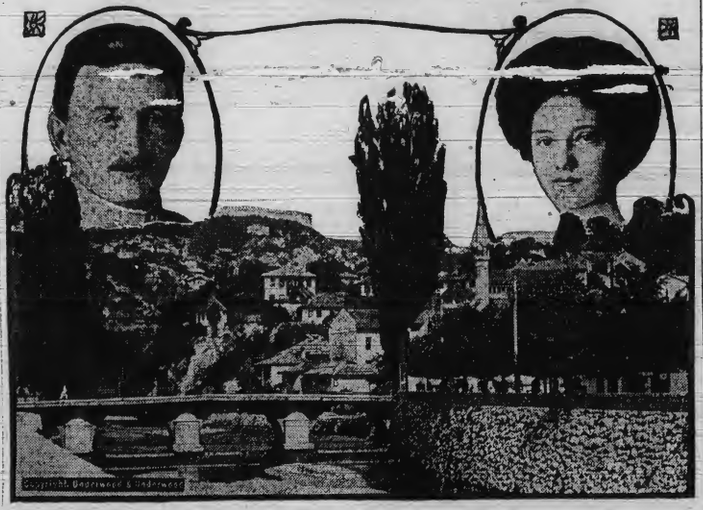
A Good Proposition..

To the married man who cannot get along without his whisky, we offer the following suggestion as it may be a means of freeing you from that awful habit, says an exchange. "Start a saloon in one of the back rooms of your house, paint all the windows, secure a card table, a load of saw dust, a few cuspadors, a mop, a short counter, and a small refrigerator. Then go to your wife, give her two dollars to buy a jug of whisky to sell to you. You are to be her only customer. You will have no license to pay. Remember there are 69 drinks in that jug, pay her 10c a drink and by the time its gone she will have $4.90 to put in the bank and $2 left to start in again. Now keep this up for ten years and you will die with snakes in your boots and she will have enough money to educate your children, give you a decent burial, buy a house and lot and marry a man who don't drink. Now this is a purely business proposition. If this scheme don't beat the hog or chicken business a block then we have misfigured.

Richmond—The crop situation in this county is becoming alarming, due to lack of rain. Gardens are drying up corn is needing rain badly, and the tobacco is suffering for rain. There was little or no replanting done, due to the fact that there has been no rain here since the original setting out was done. In many places stock water is scarce.

Richmond—The farmers of Madison county have about finished threshing the wheat crop, one of the largest in the history of the county. New wheat is bringing but seventy-five cents a bushel.

LATEST TRAGEDY IN AUSTRIA'S ROYAL FAMILY



Tragic death has struck once more at the royal family of Austria in the assassination of the heir to the throne Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his wife. The illustration shows a view of Sarajevo, the capital of Bosn' where the murders took place. Inset are portraits of the new heir presumptive, Archduke Charles Francis, and his wife. He is a son of the late Archduke Otto, nephew of the emperor, and she is a Bourbon princess of Par

Wool Needs Better Handling.

A preliminary report of the investigation into the methods of marketing American wool, now being conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, indicates that from 10 to 20 per cent of the value of the crop is lost annually through the neglect of a few simple measures. Under existing conditions, when American and Australian wools lie side by side in the warehouse, the poor handling of American wools is so noticeable that the price is inevitably affected. The handicap would be removed to a great extent if all growers would agree to do four things:

Sack ewe lamb and buck fleeces in separate sacks.

Shear black sheep separately and keep the fleeces separate.

Tie the fleeces with paper twine, which does not adhere to the wool.

Remove the tags or dung locks and put them in separate sacks marked to show their contents.

Figures prepared by the Bureau of Statistics and based on reports from 383 growers who sheared in 1913 :a total of 2,269,905 sheep show that at the present time about one-half of the flock owners sack ewe, lamb and buck wool separately, about 60 per cent separate the black fleeces and tie with paper twine, and less than one-half put tags in separate sacks. It is pointed out, however, that the correspondents who took the trouble to answer the inquiries of the investigators and from whose replies these statistics are compiled, presumably represent the more progressive element in the industry, and that if it were possible to obtain the facts from every wool grower in the country, the percentage of those using the improved methods would be found to be much lower.

Carlisle.—With a smaller acreage of tobacco planted than last year growers report that in most places in this section there is little better than half a stand, as there has been no season for resetting. A rain fell in Nicholas county May 4 and another June 4. These are the only two rains in more than two months. Very early corn is in a precarious condition, and latest corn planted is already burned up. The hay crop is reported very short, and stock water in many places in this county is about exhausted. Conditions are distressing in the extreme.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!
Take your County Paper.

House and Lot For Sale.
Good House and Lot in Burlington. Apply to A. B. Renaker.
april30 DUDLY BLYTH.

Pasture For Rent
On Woolper creek in Boone county. Fine bluegrass. Address B. E. Aylor, 180 East Second Street, Covington, Ky. tf

Do You Take Your County Paper?

DAIRY

MILKING MACHINES IN FAVOR

Excerpt From Bulletin Gives Conclusions Arrived at by Experts of New York Station.

The New York experiment station, after extended investigations covering a period of five years, has reached the conclusion that the milking machine is not only practical but has solved the problem of labor on the dairy farm. The investigations are shown in Bulletin No. 356 by G. A. Smith and Dr. H. A. Harding.

The following excerpt from the Bulletin shows the conclusion of the New York station men:

"The success of the milking machine, like any other machine, is closely associated with the personality of the operator. During the experiment the machines have been operated by six different men, all of whom have done at least fairly well. In this study the attempt has been made to contrast the machine and hand methods of milking at their best. Unquestionably it takes a higher grade man to operate a milking machine successfully than to hand milk a cow equally well. There is every reason to think that in the hands of careless operators the machines will work injury to the cows, but the same result is too often obtained from inefficient hand milking.

"The most important point of this study covered the influence of the machine on the flow of milk. Of this the authors say:

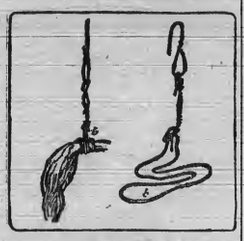
"This study of the influence of hand and machine methods upon the flow of milk covers a period of over four years and includes 71 lactation periods after eliminating the questionable data. The influence of the machine method upon the flow of milk was too small to be measured even when the other factors were eliminated as fully as possible. It was probably responsible for less than one per cent. in the variation of the flow under the conditions of the experiment. All of the cows milked well with the machine when they were provided with proper fitting milk cups. Two cows which were failures as hand milkers were successfully milked with the machine."

The milking machine is an economic necessity. There may have been many failures. They were due to many causes. As the machines become more common and dairymen are familiar with the essentials to be observed in the operation, these difficulties will be overcome.

HOLDING COW'S TAIL STILL

Device Shown in Illustration Used for Several Years and Found of Great Convenience.

Here is a simple, but most convenient and effective method of fastening a cow's tail while milking. The illustrations practically explain themselves, writes F. W. Browne of Hillsboro County, N. H., in the Farmer and Home. A bent wire hook is made and to this is attached loop, b. Behind each troublesome cow is fastened from above a piece of twine having a fair-sized loop at its lower end. These should not hang lower



Tail Fastener.

than six feet from the barn floor. To make the fastening, wind the end of loop twice around the tail and draw the hook through it, then catch the hook into one of the loops hanging from above. If the twine used is reasonably coarse the operation of making or undoing the fastening can be accomplished almost instantly. I have made use of this device for several years, and have found it a great convenience.

Creameries and the Dairy.

The creameries have sounded the knell of the dairy, and the sooner our dairymen realize the fact the better it will be. The consumer is not to be blamed for preferring factory butter, for by so doing he is liable to secure an article of uniform excellence. Dealers, especially retail grocermen, seldom make a distinction in favor of first dairy buttermakers, paying the same price for the article, be it good, bad or indifferent, and the consumer, up to a comparatively recent period, has been seldom able to get two pounds of butter at different times from the same store and find them of uniform quality. Creamery butter is always reliable, and the dairy article must go.

Feed Also Necessary.

It is wrong to expect the cow to yield a large profit simply because she is well bred. She must have feed and care or the breeding will amount to nothing.

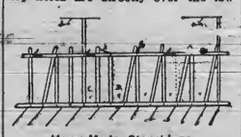
HOME-MADE COW STANCHIONS

One Shown in Illustration Is Simple in Construction and Will Keep Animals Comfortable.

(By J. W. GRIFFIN.)

For the man who is starting his dairy on a small scale, and one who is not able to buy the latest and most up-to-date stanchions, the drawing will explain to him one of the simplest in construction, neatest in appearance, and one that is durable, and will keep the cows in a comfortable position, either standing or laying down.

The lower rails should be of 2x6 inch material, that of the top, 2x4 inch. The uprights all of 2x4 inch. The lower rails should be laid off before they are fastened to the floor. There is two runs of each the top and the bottom rails and the uprights work between them. The entire structure is fastened together with 5-16 inch bolts, 6¼ inches long. Bore the holes 15 inches apart in each of the runs, and see that the top holes are directly over the low-



Home-Made Stanchions.

er ones. Place the bottom pieces in place, then put in the stationary upright pieces and bolt them fast. Next put on the top rails and bolt fast. Next put a piece of 2x4 as shown at (A), between the top rails and fasten with nails. This piece should be 11 inches long, and when the movable part of the stanchion is in place and the lock (B) is in position, the movable part will be held perfectly stationary until lock is released. The lock is fastened between the top rails with a bolt. It is well to let one of the stationary uprights extend to the upper joist so as to make the complete outfit more rigid. The lower run of rails may be pined or nailed to the floor. If made on a concrete floor, there should be a row of posts set in place before the concrete is put in, letting the top of the post come level with the floor.

SECRET OF KEEPING BUTTER

Should Be Packed in Clean, Well-Glazed Crocks—Excellent Brine Formula Is Given.

The great secret of keeping butter is to have it good at first and keep it cold.

Pack in clean, well-glazed crocks, glass vessels are preferred which have been scalded two or three times with boiling salt water and then rinsed in ice-cold water.

Pack solid within one inch of the top, then cover with half-inch of fine wet salt, cover with clean muslin cloth, wrung out of cold water. Cover with an extra cloth, then thick brown paper, tie tight, and place crocks in icehouse or cool, dry, well-aired cellar. Icehouse is much the best. The following is an excellent brine to keep butter in:

Water, three pints; salt, one pint; boil it until the scum rises, then add the beaten whites of two eggs and let all boil together, removing the scum carefully, as it rises. Pour over the crock of butter when cold; the brine should cover the butter fully one inch. Cover with muslin cloth and heavy brown paper and store in icehouse or cold cellar. This brine will keep the butter sweet for one year or more.

Prepare to help out the short pastures.

Milk separated when cold means that much less cream.

A little buttermilk not worked out turns butter rancid early.

Keep the cans of cream in a tank of cold water until time for delivery.

There is cause for suspicion when a cow is offered for sale these days.

Skim the milk as soon after milking as possible, and cool the cream at once.

None of the new fangled churns have yet put the old fashioned barrel churn on the shelf.

Wire strainers get only a part of the dirt. Several thicknesses of cheese cloth are better.

The dairy farm that is stocked to its full capacity, but not overstocked is a pretty safe proposition.

Go to the stockyards on a shipping day and you would find the finest hogs are brought in by the dairymen.

When necessary to mix new milk with that of a former milking, it is best to let the new milk cool first.

FOR QUINCE PRESERVE

THIS FRUIT REQUIRES ESPECIAL PREPARATION.

Natural Quality Requires That They Should Be Boiled and Steamed Before They Are Put into the Sirup.

Just as soon as quinces turn yellow they are ready for preserving. It might be said at the start that quinces require boiling or steaming before being put into the sirup, differing from the usual order of preserving.

This is because they are a very hard fruit, and the hot sugar only tends to make them harder. To proceed: Pare, core, and quarter the fruit, dropping into cold water to preserve the color. Put skins and cores into a separate vessel.

When all are prepared put two layers or so into the kettle and cover with cold water. Cook over a slow fire until tender. Take out carefully, and when all are cooked, strain the water and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one pint of juice.

Cook for ten minutes, skimming until the sirup is clear, then put in as much fruit as it will cover. Simmer very gently for half an hour, or if the quinces turn red before this they are ready to be removed to the jars. Let the sirup cook a little longer, then pour over the fruit and seal the jars.

Quinces Preserved With Apples.—Sweet apples should be used. The two fruits make a delicious preserve, and will cost less than the quinces alone. The proportions are one-third of quartered appless to two-thirds of quince. The appless will take less time to cook than the quinces, both in the water and in the sirup. In filling the jars, put alternate layers of the fruit and pour the sirup over, sealing at once.

Quinces With Cider and Molasses.—This is a favorite southern recipe. The fruit is to be pared, cored and halved, then boiled in sweet cider until tender. Take out and add to the liquid one quart of molasses and one pound of sugar to five pounds of quinces.

Beat up the white of an egg and put into the sirup to clear it, bringing to a boil and skimming until quite clear. Take off the fire, and when half cold put in the fruit and boil for fifteen minutes. More cider may be added if necessary. A little green ginger boiled in the sirup is an improvement.

Quince Marmalade.—Cores, peel and imperfect fruit can be made into a marmalade or a cheese. After thoroughly cooking the fruit, strain through a sieve and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit. Boil, stirring constantly until smooth and firm, then pack into jars. A little orange peel chopped fine will add to the flavor.

Quince Cheese.—This is made by cooking the marmalade until it is very thick. If packed into small jars it can be turned out and may be cut like cheese.

Quince Water Ice.—To make this unusual confection, pare and cut into thin slices three large quinces. Cover with four cupfuls of water and one of sugar. Bring all to a boil, keeping at that temperature for fifteen minutes. Strain and put into the freezer.

Roasted Tripe.

Take about a pound and a half of tripe, wash and boil it in milk and water for an hour. Cut into two oblong pieces of equal size. Spread on the fat side of one piece some good veal force meat and lay upon it the other piece, the flat inside inwards. Roll and skewer the tripe securely, tie it round with a thin string. Place in the roasting pan, dredge with flour and baste liberally. When done enough, serve on a hot dish and garnish with sliced lemon. Send melted butter to table in a tureen. Time to roast, half an hour or more. Sufficient for three or four persons.

Creamed Fish.

Get a can of any preferred fish, as salmon, crab, lobster or shrimps. Open and place in a bowl for an hour or so before using. Make a sauce by cooking together equal quantities (about one tablespoonful) of butter and flour until they reach the bubbling point, then pour in a cupful of milk and stir until the seauce is smooth, white and thick. Now add the fish and season with pepper and salt. When the fish is thoroughly heated through, stir in a little lemon juice and serve at once.

Beef Roll.

Run one pound of lean beef through the meat chopper, add one-half pint of dry bread crumbs, a level teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, a little minced onion, if liked, and one egg; mix these ingredients thoroughly and shape into a roll about six or eight inches long and three inches in diameter; wrap in a piece of oiled paper; put into the baking pan, add one-half cup of water and bake 45 minutes, basting over the paper occasionally.

French Dressing.

Pour into a small bowl one teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful pepper, one teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce, if desired; one-third cupful oil and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Beat well with an eggbeater and pour immediately over the salad.

Luncheon Cake.

Two eggs, one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup cold water, two cups flour, one teaspoon cream of tartar, one-half teaspoon of soda; flavor to taste.

OPPORTUNITY FOR FARM BOYS

Washington and Lincoln Were Men of Great Strength and Had Advantage of Open Air.

For city boys, the correspondence schools and night schools afford the best means available in continuing an education. The main difficulty encountered is the fact that their hours of employment leave no time or strength for study. Many have impaired their health in attempting more than their strength would permit. Washington and Lincoln were men of great strength and endurance, and had the advantage of open-air life in their youth. This is a tremendous advantage. All farm boys have it, and they now have an advantage in many places after they leave school. Farm work is educational. The farmer who keeps his eyes and mind open grows bigger intellectually every day that he lives. The country agricultural agent, or demonstrator, a dds to this advantage. He brings the school to the farm. With his help and suggestions, the boys on the farm can develop themselves in a way that makes the educational advantages of the city of negligible importance.

New Automobile Law.

As the new Automobile Law, which went into effect June 12, has many provisions that are rather rigid we publish a summary of them for the benefit of the autoists. An observance of these regulations will, we believe make for the happiness and well-being of both automobilists and the public generally:

The law forbids the driving of any vehicle at a speed greater than is "reasonable and proper, any greater being prima facie evidence of unreasonable and improper speed. In closely built-up sections of incorporated cities, ten miles an hour; in residence districts fifteen miles an hour; highways outside of the business and residence sections, 20 miles an hour. On a curve, corner or crossing, where the operator's view is obstructed, eight miles an hour is the limit.

A driver must come to a full stop in passing a frightened horse or near a street car taking on or discharging passengers. Any city may, however, pass traffic laws that place the speed limits lower than the statute.

The framers of the law were generous in providing fines and equally unpunished in finding acts which can be punished. Some of the law infractions and their penalties are:

Fine of $10 for fictitious chauffeur's badge.

Fine of $15 for employer of unlicensed chauffeur.

Fine of $10 for unlicensed chauffeur.

Fine of $15 to $50 for intoxicated operator of motor vehicle.

Fine of $15 to $100 for person under sixteen who drives car without parent or guardian.

Cancellation of vehicle license for owner who fails to report discharge of chauffeur because of drunkenness.

Two to five years in the penitentiary for taking machine without owner's consent.

Forfeiture of chauffeur's license on conviction of drunkenness.

Fine of $10 to $50 for violation of any section not specifically enumerated. This may be augmented by five to thirty days in jail.

The new license price follow:

For vehicles of 25-horse power or less, $6; between twenty-five and fifty, $11, and above 50-horse power, $20. A motorcycle registration fee is $5.

The examination for chauffeurs to establish their right to licenses are to be held as follows:

Louisville, first Monday in December; Lexington first Monday in February; Maysville, first Monday in April; Bowling Green first Monday in July; Paducah, 1st Monday in September and Covington first Monday in May.

Until then the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles at Frankfort, will have the right to issue licenses.

Some men are unable to believe a word they say.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Miss Sallie McWethy is nursing Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gaines.

Mr. Geo. Gaines, who has been quite sick, is some better.

Mrs. M. J. Crouch was the guest of her parents last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Gray were guests of his parents, Sunday.

Little Helen Cristor is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Corrine Riley.

Mrs. Lillie Whitlock is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Corrine Riley.

Theo. Birkle and family spent the fourth with Mrs. Bickle's parents.

Henry Snyder and sister, Miss Allie, spent Sunday at Clay Duncan's.

Joe Pappet and family were Sat urday and Sunday guests at Jas. Burns.'

Mrs. Steve Burns spent Saturday and Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Pernell, who is quite sick.

Louis Crisler and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riley and Mr. Basit were Sunday guests of Mrs. Corrine Riley.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Masters, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Roberson were guests of Jas. Masters and family, Sunday.

RABBIT HASH.

Mrs. Emily Riggs and Mrs. Lucinda Hodges are sick.

Miss Agnes Hodges has been em ployed to teach the Maple Hill school.

Miss Rachel Ryle, of Kansas City, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

John Hamilton, of Rising Sun, was in this neighborhood Monday buying tobacco.

James R. Hembill and wife, of [illegible] were the guests of Dr. Richardson and family near Waterloo.

W. P. Carpenter and Will Sebree of Locust Grove, delivered a lot of cattle to Geo. Bunger and Paris Foulty, of Rising Sun, Monday.

Misses Bettie and Stella Stephens visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Stephens at Lawrenceburg, several days last week.

The towboat, Northern, ran into the lower dyke here Saturday and grounded five loaded coal barges. Two of them are badly wrecked and all are in bad shape, lying on top of the dyke. A broken tiller rope caused the accident.

Measure Auto Parts.

Recently a unique company was incorporated in Illinois under the name "American Efficiency Survey of Motor Car Units." Its plans and purposes are to make the most comprehensive and exhaustive examination and analysis of every individual unit which enters into the building of an automobile, such as axles, radiators, oils, magnetos, carburetors, wheels motor tires, brakes, spark plugs, speedometers, etc., in fact everything that can affect the quality and service of the car and to make complete reports on the result of these examinations.

None of the company is even remotely connected with the automobile industry; the members of their board of expert engineers are absolutely free and disinterested critics and are recognized as the foremost in their line in this country, if not in the whole world. Some of the richest, strongest and largest manufacturers of "automobile units" have accepted the new company at its full face value and have taken out memberships in the new undertaking.

This marks an important epoch in automobile making and selling and gives to the individual buyer a sense of security in the knowledge he now can have concerning quality in automobile parts which he has long desired.

A Bird Census of the U. S.

A census of all the birds of the United States is suggested for this summer, and the department of agriculture invites bird lovers throughout the country to cooperate in taking it. The object is to determine how many pairs of birds of each species breed within definite areas. By comparing these figures with those of subsequent census it will be possible to ascertain whether the present State and federal laws are effective and insectivorous birds increasing or diminishing in numbers. Voluntary observers are relied upon to furnish most of the desired data to the department.

As a beginning the department has asked about 250 correspondents throughout the country who have previously rendered valuable service to follow a general outline in supplying information. Anyone wishing to aid in this good work is cordially invited to send similar information to the department.

The correspondents have been advised that the census of the birds should be taken over some area that fairly represents the average character of the country in the immediate neighborhood. The area selected should represent average farm conditions, but without woodland; should be not less than 40 acres, a quarter of a mile square, and not more than 80 acres, and should include the farm buildings, shade trees, orchards, fields of plowed land and pasture.

It is desired to take a sensus of the pairs of birds actually nesting within the selected area. Birds visiting the area for feeding purposes should not be counted, no matter how close their nests to the boundary lines.

No rain in sight according to the weather prophets.

DEVON

The crops are in great need of rain.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter, near this place, is reported quite sick.

Mrs. Will Woodward and son, Robert, were guests of friends in the city, Thursday.

Mrs. Alfred Rivard, who had the misfortune to get her arm broken, is improving nicely.

Mrs. Ambrose Easton had for her guests Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Easton, of Bracht Station.

Chas. E. Miller and wife are spending several days at Big Bone, having gone over for the fourth.

Misses Lita and Julia Rice, of Covington, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rice on the fourth.

Mrs. Blanche Bagby, of Cincinnati, spent the fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. North cutt at this place.

Mrs. Harvey Utz and Mrs. Wm. Weber attended the shower at Mrs. John Denady's Saturday in compliment to Miss Alma Hearn.

A number from this neighborhood attended the picnic at Independence Saturday. The crowd was estimated at from 500 to 1,000 people.

A balloon which was sent up by the Dolly Varden Chocolate Co., on the 4th was caught on the farm of B. F. Bristow at 5:30 Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Roache, of Lexington, who is the guest of her son Mr. John Roache and family at this place, was taken siddenly ill last week and is not expected to live.

FLORENCE

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Rouse were guests of Mrs. Emma V. Rouse, Sunday.

Misses Ruby and Nannie Corbin were [illegible] at Mr. [illegible] last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hagerdore, of Crescent Springs, spent Sunday at Dr. Castleman's.

Miss Lillie Moss, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Irene Cahill, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Elbert Roberts entertained her sister, Mrs. Leslie Goodridge, of Walton, Friday.

Mrs. Kirtley and daughter, Miss Blanche, were guests of friends in Erlanger, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Graves, of Georgetown, are guests of her sisters, the Misses Hoggins.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisk and daughter Marguerite spent the 4th with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fisk.

Jas. Willhoit and family, of Covington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Utz, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Bradford have returned from a visit with Tom Corbin and family at Hamilton, Ohio.

Miss Carrie Clarke, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Baxter and Mrs. Will Tryling of Covington, were guests at Mose Aylor's, in Hebron, Sunday.

John Cahill and daughter, of near Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Pat Cahill and daughter, Miss Nora Monday.

Miss Lena Tanner a popular young lady of this town entertained several of her friends with a croquet party Saturday evening.

Miss Stella Wilson gave a surprise party Friday night in honor of her guest Miss Nellie Wilson, of Kensington. There were about thirty present. Games of all kinds were enjoyed by all after which refreshments were served.

BIG BONE.

No need of a weather prophet here.

Mrs. Sallie Hughes is reported quite sick.

Sorry to hear of the serious illness of our friend and neighbor J. Sam Noell of Midway.

Samuel Rust, our clever blacksmith, was called last Saturday to the bedside of his father, of Ryle, who was badly hurt by a fall, but is reported better.

Rev. Geo. Smith, of Waterloo, passed through here going to Beaver Lick to fill his appointment at the Baptist church, last Saturday and Sunday. His wife accompanied him.

As usual quite a large crowd visited the park on the 4th to witness two ball games by the home team and Beaver Lick, the latter team being defeated, each game by a large majority. The young folks tripped the light fantastic to music furnished by McCabe's band, of Midway.

Mrs. Nancy Story, nee Kite, departed this life June 27th, after a short illness in her 86th year. Interment at Big Bone Baptist cemetery, by the side of her husband, the late Cornelius Story who passed away 52 years ago, leaving her a widow at 34 years of age, and three children, two sons, Thomas, who lives at Florence, and the late John Story, who passed away a few years ago, and one daughter, Susan, wife of Allen Hamilton, with whom she made her home. She always lived in Big Bone vicinity. She was the oldest daughter of John and Margaret Kite.

Very early in life she united with South Fork Christian church and lived a faithful christian life, and at the time of her death, was the oldest member. She leaves one son, one daughter, eight grandchildren, sixteen great grandchildren, and one brother, T. J. Kite, of Covington, besides many relatives and friends. Everyone loved her for her true and noble christian example. The family have the sympathy of all and especially the daughter, who so nobly cared for her through her declining years.

IDLEWILD.

L. C. Scothorn spent the glorious fourth in Erlanger.

Miss Emma Henser, of Newport, was a recent guest of Mrs. Ben S. Houston.

Dr. H. H. Hays and Courtney Walton were business visitors in Burlington, Monday.

W. T. Berkshire spent the latter part of the past week on his farm below Rising Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens and Miss Nellie Stevens were guests of Mrs. Milt Souther, Sunday.

Miss Alice Walton spent Saturday in Petersburg with her friend, Miss Dorothy Dunlap.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Williamson spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lystra Smith.

Miss Norma Rachal came down from Union, Friday, and joined the Petersburg parties who are in camp at Split Rock.

Misses Beulah and Myrtle Stephens returned from near Union Tuesday after a two weeks' visit with their uncle, Mrs. Frank Rue.

A horse belonging to Dr. Nunnelly fell on Holman Hays last week and bruised him considerably. He was confined to his bed several days.

Mrs. Ben S. Houston, Rev. J. W. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell and interesting family, have returned from a delightful motor trip in Central Kentucky.

Elijah Grant and John Smith went to Bullittsville, Friday, to see John Grant, who was in a runaway Wednesday in Cincinnati, and as a result, is nursing a badly mashed foot.

Mrs. T. E. Randall entertained a number of the small folks on the afternoon of the fourth, the occasion being in honor of Miss Norma Rachal's seventh birthday.

Night riders destroyed the double toll gate at Idlewild Saturday night, and wrecked the one at Bullittsburg school house. Notices were tacked on several other gates in this section.

FLICKERTOWN

Miss Sarah Brady is visiting her cousin, Alice White.

Willie White has a sow and ten shoats for sale. Price reasonable.

Joe Pappet and family visited at James Burns' Saturday and Sunday.

Chess Aylor, of Plymouth, Ill., visited his sister several days last week.

The second crop of alfalfa is being harvested this week but is very short.

Mrs. John Lowe and son, Alfred, of Columbus, Ind., are visiting J. W. Kelly and wife.

Miss Alma Kispert, of Cincinnati, visited J. W. White and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Ross Shinkle and wife, Podge Alloway and wife visited at Chas. Shinkle's, Saturday and Sunday.

Geo. Daffern and wife, of Columbus, Ind., are visiting the latter's parents, J. W. Kelly and wife.

Jake Cook passed here Friday enroute to visit his daughter, Mrs. Cam White, at Lawrenceburg ferry.

A Mr. Durick, wife and daughter, of Cincinnati, visited John M. Lucas and family, Sunday and Monday.

Miss Bernice Grasser and friend, and J. W. Randall, of Lawrenceburg, were pleasant callers here Saturday.

Mrs. Robt. Rice and daughter, Miss Neva, visited her daughter, Mrs. Leslie Sebree, last week. They called on Mrs. J. W. Kelly last Friday.

About 35 relatives and friends of Mrs. Sarah E. White enjoyed the fourth at the home of Jas. W. White in honor of her 68th birthday. At noon a sumptuous dinner was prepared and served on a long table on the lawn. A large kettle of burgoo was enjoyed by all present. At 5 o'clock supper was served after which the guests departed, wishing Mrs. White many more happy birthdays. One feature of the day was the presence of four generations. Miss Kispert and Mr. Randall each had a camera and took pictures of the four generations and also the whole group. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ryle and daughter, Miss Artie Ryle; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. White and daughter, Miss Lettie White; Mr. and Mrs. Ira Ryle and daughter, Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Reecor and sons, Ellison, Dallas and George; Mr. and Mrs. George Daffern and son, Irvin; Mrs. Pearl Brady and daughters, Hazel and Sarah; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kelly and son, William; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White and daughter, Alice; Mrs. Mayme Lowe and son Alfred; Miss Alma Kispert; Miss Bernice Grosser; Mr. J. Wesley Randall, Mrs. Clara Sebree, Miss Anna Lee Wilson.

HEBRON.

Mrs. Ed. Rouse, who has been sick for some time, is improving.

Prof. Hunt, of Berea College, is the guest of W. H. Clayton and family.

Mrs. Mallie Beemon, near Hopeful, was a guest of Mrs. Lester Aylor, one day last week.

Harve Tanner has been very sick, and a nurse from Cincinnati was called last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Harriett Hicks and son, Harry, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday at C. E. Clore's.

Carl Bradford, of Hebron, and Miss Mary Watts, of Bullittsville, both popular young people, were married on June 24th, in Covington.

Harold Crizler was taken very sick last week. Dr. Haynes of Cincinnati, and Dr. Sayre, of this place, were called to perform an operation for appendicitis.

A dead letter may be one she gave her husband to mail.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

The fourth of July brought no rain this year.

The usual small court day crowd was in town again last Monday.

This fine weather cannot be enjoyed because of its being so awfully dry.

Everything is in readiness for the big lot sale today, Thursday, at Erlanger.

That was some verdict the jury gave Judge Tracy, of Covington, who sued the Kentucky Post for libel—$35,000.

A great many persons spent the fourth on Gunpowder creek, fishing, and several nice strings of fish were caught.

There is very little sickness in this neighborhood, while in some parts of the county there are several fever patients.

An ice cream festival will be given at the park in Petersburg next Saturday night from 6 to 11 o'clock. Everybody is invited.

Wm. Clore, of Locust Grove neighborhood, sold to Wm. Satchwill, last week, 60 acres of his land known as the Stucky place.

The work of conatructing the Petersburg and Belleview pike will begin some time this month. An Aurora, Indiana man has the contract.

The sheriff has completed his books and is now ready to write that tax receipt for you. And, by the way taxes are higher than they were last year.

The Burlington and Petersburg ball teams will play at Burlington next Saturday afternoon. Petersburg has a strong team and will put up a good game.

Burlington was about the quietest place on earth last Saturday. Those of her citizens who gave vent to their patriotism went to Erlanger in the afternoon.

Burlington base ball team went to Lakeland, last Saturday, and were defeated 2 to 1. Roll Dix, an erstwhile member of the team did the twirling for Lakelanders.

Picking of berries and other trespasses upon my land and the land under my control is positively forbidden. W. E. Rice,
Grant, Ky.

The common school graduation exercises will be conducted at the court house this Thursday night. Prof. J. C. Gordon, of Hebron, will deliver the address. Come out and hear him.

The Live Stock exhibit of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, at which all the great cattle and stock raising nations will display will cover 65 acres.

William Clore, of Locust Grove neighborhood, has sold his farm on which he resides to James G. Jones, near Burlington. After his sale of personal property Mr. Clore will move to Burlington.

A great deal of wheat has been destroyed by fire in this State since harvest began. In some instances the fire was started by engines operating threshing machines and in others by sparks from railroad locomotives.

During the seven years that the U. S. Department of Agriculture has been campaigning against the tick fever which annually kills more cattle in the South than all other diseases combined, an area of 198,802 square miles has been freed from the tick.

All the residences in Burlington are occupied and there is a demand for more. Several good citizens would be added to the town if they could secure residences here. Why not organize an improvement company and have several nice cottages erected?

Huerta and Blanquet appear to have been the favorites for President and Vice President in the elections held in Mexico Sunday in such territory as is controlled by Huerta, Returns indicate the re-election of the present members of the Chamber of Deputies.

J. T. Dempsey, of Hume, was on the Cincinnati market last Thursday with a considerable bunch of nice lambs for which he got nine cents, top of the market that day. Mr. Dempsey is one of the successful farmers in the southern part of the county and makes frequent trips to market with produce.

JAMES MORELAND

Mysteriously Disapears and No Trace of Him Has Been Found.

James Moreland an ex-federal soldier, aged about 70 years, disappeared very mysteriously about 5 p. m., last Saturday from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Glen Crisler, who resides about three miles south of Burlington, and not the slightest trace of him has been discovered although the search has been continuous during daytime ever since he was missed.

Mr. Moreland's mental and physical condition have been very much impaired for some time and it is not thought he was able to wander very far from home.

When last seen about home Mr. Moreland was occupying a lawn swing near the house, and only a few minutes thereafter Mrs. Crisler prepared an orange which she told one of her children to take out to her father, and it was then discovered he had departed for parts unknown. Mrs. Crisler and the children being unable to locate her father Mr. Crisler was summoned in a short time and a search in which several neighbors, who had been notified of the trouble, participated was instituted and kept up for some time after night fall.

By Sunday morning it was generally known that Mr. Moreland could not be located and at an early hour a large crowd of neighbors were engaged in the search which was kept up the entire day. The well and cistern were examined several times, and by Sunday night every foot of territory for miles around the Crisler residence had been gone over, while Gunpowder creek for a distance of two or three miles had been thoroughly searched by parties of men who walked side by side through the holes of water. The searching party was considerably augmented Monday and the same territory that had been gone over and much additional was covered by columns of men who walked within a few feet of each other in order that it might be impossible to pass the body of a man unobserved, but still no trace of the missing man was discovered.

Monday night Mr. Crisler offered a reward of $50 for the recovery of the missing man, and Tuesday another day's hunt was prosecuted by a large crowd of men. By noon Tuesday all kinds of theories had been advanced as to the cause of Mr. Moreland's sudden disappearance, many concurring in the opinion that he had been kidnapped, while others thought he may have gotten in with some of the numerous fishing parties on Gunpowder creek last Saturday and went off with some of them.

Mr. Moreland is a man five feet, seven or eight inches tall, would weigh about 120 pounds, and wore a mustache. When he left home he was clad in a black hat, dark shirt, dark trousers and a pair of very loosely fitting carpet slippers. Mr. Crisler, his son-in-law, says he knows he had in his possession at least $47 in money.

The Body Found.

A fishing party found the body at noon Wednesday hanging by the neck near the creek a short distance below W. C. Weaver's.

Gallatin's potato crop looks to be a failure at this stage of the game, and the probability is that it will not have a chance to improve its condition to any great extent, as the injury done this crop in the early stage of growth is hard to overcome. The corn crop is suffering from a period of drouth, although it is too early as yet to say that a permanent injury has been done.—Warsaw Independent.

If you think the people of Boone county has nothing about which to worry read the following: Taxes for this year have been increased; a drought is ruining their crops; night riders have made their appearance; a primary election is pending; a local option campaign is on and a $75,000 road bond issue is being agitated. If this is not enough to worry the average man what will?

The Union Stock Yards, Spring avenue, Cincinnati, between Hopple and Township streets, was badly damaged by fire which was discovered shortly after six o'clock last Sunday evening, and spreading rapidly thru the wooden buildings, threatened the complete destruction of the place. No live stock was destroyed, but the loss is estimated at about $75,000.

For violating the law that prohibits the confinement of live stock for more than 28 hours without unloading for feed, water and rest, four railroads have been fined a total sum of $3,000, and in some instances additional costs, according to recent announcements of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

J. T. Northcutt, who lives down on Middle creek, has a large crop of very fine peaches, from which he will, doubtless, realize a very handsome sum. Mr. Northcutt is located in one of the best fruit neighborhoods in this county, the soil being especially adapted to fruit growing.

Big Fire At Walton.

On the night of the fourth inst. the large flouring mill at Walton was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is a mystery. The property was sold at Master Commissioner's sale in Burlington on the first Monday in last June, John L. Vest being the purchaser.

The Blue Grass Fair, Lexington, has an advertisement in this issue.

Public Sale!

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at Erlanger, Ky., on

Saturday, July 11, '14

Commencing at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the following described property:

One No. 5 Oliver Type writer; latest make; 1 5-ton Wagon Scale; one 1½ ton Floor Scale; 1 Roll Top Desk; 1 Superior Account Register, holds 400 accounts; 1 Heating Stove, [illegible], capacity 50 bus. per hour, and one of 25 bu. per hour capacity; 1 Corn Burr, 18 in.; 25-horse power steam Engine, Pulleys and Belts; 25-horse power Boiler, Grain Truck. Bids will be taken on above as a plant and separately.

Stone Crusher and Elevator, Universal type, capacity 50 cubic yards in 10 hours; Lime Stone Pulverizer, Barrel Auto Cylinder Oil, Barrel Lubricating Castor Oil, Large Stone Bin, Two Steel Wheel Barrows, Grade Plow, 3-ton Platform Spring Wagon, 2-ton Coal Dump Wagon, 4 Road Wagons, 2 Dump Wagons, Small Spring Wagon, one 1½ ton Sandusky Auto Truck good as new; 1 large Water Tank, holds about 800 gallons; 50-gal. Oil Tank, Large Water Trough, Team of large Horses, 8 yrs. old, Team of light Horses 12 yrs. old, will sell them as a team or separately, 2 sets of Harness, Clipping Machine, Lot of Shovels, Picks, Wrenches and various kinds of Tools, Galvanized Iron Building, 24x108 ft. located on a lovely residence spot on the corner of Lexington Pike and May St., Erlanger, Ky., will sell the real estate as a whole or Lots and Building separately, also divide lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS:—All sums of $5.00 or less, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of 12 months will be given, purchaser to execute satisfactory note, payable at Erlanger Deposit Bank, bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale, except Real Estate, which will be 33 per cent Cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months from date of sale, secured by satisfactory notes bearing 6 per cent interest.

W. W. MILLS, Erlanger, Auctioneer, Ky. **W. J. BREL, Erlanger, Ky.**

The "Starve a Fever" Fallacy.

It has not been a great while since the science of medicine seemed to the patient to be directed chiefly to making a sick person more uncomfortable, by rules, regulations and doses of physic, than he would otherwise be. Cold water was formerly regarded as dangerous for fever patients. There is a story to the effect that a sufferer who crawled out of bed, made his way to a well, drank the contents of the old oaken bucket and got well was the first to shake the popular belief that fever demanded warm water as a beverage, altho one of its marked symptoms is a craving for cold water. Up to the present time it has been generally regarded necessary to starve patients suffering from typhoid fever, although there is in many cases, incessant hunger while the disease drags through a course of from three weeks to two months. Dr. Warren Coleman, of New York, in a paper read at Atlantic City, before the American Medical Association says that the custom now at Bellevue Hospital is to feed a typhoid fever patient as much as a healthy person eats or more. It has been found that the body utilizes the food, which is specially selected without increasing temperature, and that it is demanded by the system to meet the call for increased energy which the fever causes.

A majority of persons who have been typhoid fever patients recall with considerable pleasure their ravenous onslaughts upon food during convalescence, but only after they had advanced to the point at which the family physician permitted their appetites full swing. The period of starvation is recalled as a heartbreaking experience. The percentage of mortality in typhoid fever has been low in well-nursed cases even under the old-fashioned methods of treatment. If it is true that food necessary to keep up strength can be assimilated without "raising the fever" the disease may lose some of its terrors, and much of its power as a man-killer. It may rate at trying rather than dangerous

Mark Twain wrote an amusing article under the heading "Notes of An Old Physician," in which the copious bleeding of patients suffering from sundry ills was set forth. In all cases "notwithstanding the excellent treatment received" the patient died. A full-grown man accustomed to worrying down a half pound of steak a good-sized pile of fried potatoes, a salad and a desert and other things beside, and calling it a square meal, is stricken with typhoid fever. He remains in bed for the better part of two months and is fed upon milk diluted with lime water and a few other rather unsubstantial articles of fever diet. Without any fever he might come perilously near starving to death in that time upon the food allowed him. When the fever finally ends he is little more than a skeleton. The effect of the fever or the feeding? He has had cold water to drink and cold baths instead of warm water and warm baths of an earlier period in the development of medical science, but he has nevertheless had rough sledding. Others members of the family have eaten such delicacies as kind hearted friends have sent him, not knowing that the physicians and nurses were in a conspiracy to starve him. It is a wonderful recovery! It proves the patient's tenacity of life, but perhaps, not the excellence of treatment.

Typhoid fever with plenty to eat and plenty of cool, "soft" drinks might prove something like a long vacation with restful surroundings and a ministering angel or so hovering about in attractive uniform. But, medical brothers, you might leave on the list those delightful milk punches which used to be administered five or six times in twenty-four hours, after you had almost starved a man to death and had then decided to stimulate and nourish him sufficiently to avoid having to sign a certificate of death from enforced starvation.—C.-J.

Considerable timothy hay has been cut the past week, and it is said that much of it was quite green, in which event there is likely to be considerable bitter hay used next winter.

NOLICE TO CONTRACTORS

The undersigned will receive bids at his office in Burlington, Ky., until Tuesday, July 14, 1914, and will receive other bids and open same at Landing school house, Wendnesday, July 15at 10 a. m., for the addition to the Landing school house according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the County Superintendent of Schools. Plans can also be found at the postoffice in Landing. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Bidders must be prepared to make bond for the completion of the building and protection to the County Board of Education against all liens of material men. EDGAR C. RILEY.

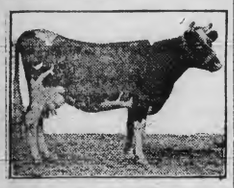
DAIRY FACTS

FEW POINTS OF A GOOD COW

Important Characteristic of Animal Is Judged by Size and Color of Eyes —Other Points.

Nervous temperament in a cow does not mean a high state of nervousness or irritability, but the animal has nerves such as make the various parts active, giving tone, vitality and activity to the many parts of the body. This important characteristic is judged by the size and character of her eyes. Her face should be broad between the eyes and well dished.

The eye should be prominent, bright, clear and mild, but not at all sluggish looking. The prominence



A Good Dairy Cow.

and [illegible] of the joints [illegible] backbone is a very impo[illegible]tion. The backbone should be covered with no surplus flesh, for if it is, the cow is using to fatten herself that which should go into the milk pail. The ribs should be wide in themselves, and should have plenty of width between them. This can be measured by inserting the fingers between the ribs. Persistency in chewing the cud is a very important point with dairy cows.

IDEAL FEED FOR DAIRY COW

Importance of Succulent Ration, as Well as Good Supply of Pure Water is Apparent.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)

"When I get my cows into grass again there will be more milk."

This is a statement frequently heard during the last month that the herd is confined to the yard. When once on pasture the yields show a marked increase even though the animals may have had plenty of good grain and forage previously.

What is there about grass which makes it such an excellent and very satisfactory food for a milk cow? Is it not its succulent nature?

Succulence means full of juice, and the juicy ration for the dairy cow is the correct one from all standpoints. Large quantities of water are required by the cow in order to make large quantities of milk.

A large part, in fact all but about 10 or 12 per cent. of milk is water, and consequently the cow that produces 8,000 pounds of milk in a year makes use of something like 7,000 pounds of water, or a little over, for milk alone, to say nothing of what is required for her body.

Thus the importance of a succulent ration, as well as a pure supply of drinking water is apparent.

Realizing the great stimulus to production which grass is, the dairymen anxious for large yields should seek to pattern his ration as nearly as possible the year around after this natural food.

Grass alone, of course, would not be satisfactory for winter feeding for it keeps the body of the cow too full of water and allows her to suffer from the cold, but in conjunction with more fat-forming foods, such as grains and fodders, grass would be a part of an ideal winter ration.

The nearest approach to grass, however, is silage and it is for this reason that silage is held in such high esteem by those who feed it.

DAIRY NOTES

What? No silage left?

And now comes the time of scant pastures.

Streaky butter is one result of working it when too soft.

Ill treatment has spoiled many promising dairy heifers.

The dog that brings the cows up the fastest should be the first shot.

Do not mix warm new cream with cold cream until it has been cooled.

One way of developing a gentle cow is to begin with the heifer and the calf.

Early morning is the best time to have "good luck" in churning, if the weather is hot.

It's either a darkened stable or milking early and late these days. Flies give the cows no peace.

The cost of a good sire is entirely forgotten in the satisfaction and profit derived from the offspring.

The cows need protection from the hot sun almost as much as they need protection from the cold wind.

If the milk sours before the cream rises you will make a poor quality of butter besides losing much cream.

There is sure enough tobacco growing in the Trenton country, notwithstanding a long drouth and light acreage. Mr. John B. Garth, the prosperous farmer, has this year tobacco that measures two feet across from point to point. Mr. Garth was in the favored belt and set a splendid acreage of tobacco.—Trenton Progress.

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There is a great scarcity of farm labor in the country, farmers complain that it is impossible to secure sufficient help to properly cultivate their crops, and are of necessity compelled to curtail the amount of land cultivated. Yet in the face of this fact, you can come to town almost any day and find from a dozen to twenty-five idle hands, men and half-grown boys, loafing around; any hot day a half-dozen half grown colored boys may be found around the park, lolling in the shade, and the services of one of them could not be procured for love nor money. This matter should be remedied; with the amount of work to be done, and the great demand for laborers with fair wages offered there is absolutely no excuse for anyone being idle. There are stringent laws upon the statute books against "vagrancy," and it appears to us that these laws are being flagrantly violated in Lancaster every day.—Lancaster Record.

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Mr. George H. Wilson is one Warren county farmer who believes that there are other means of making a living on a farm than by cultivating wheat and corn and tobacco. He moved here from Glasgow about six years ago and bought a small farm on the Louisville pike about a mile and a half from the city. He had studied the question of ginseng raising in a small way before coming here, and began to utilize that knowledge by starting into the cultivation of ginseng on a commercial basis. He constructed an arbor covering an acre of ground and seeded this to the [illegible] of the ginseng [illegible] could secure the seeds or the roots. The experiment has been a success from the beginning. As fast as the seeds from his own beds would get ripe he would plant them, either for transplanting to other beds or to sell to other farmers who desired to enter the business. Thus he has increased his output until he now has customers for the roots all over the country. For the seeds likewise he finds ready sale for all he can spare. The larger roots he dries for the export trade getting from $6 to $9 per pound. The dried roots go to China, where they are much in demand by the natives. So far as Mr. Wilson knows, it has no medicinal virtue, but the Chinese are ready buyers. As a rule Mr. Wilson sells through the local dealers. The older and larger the plant the better price the root brings, and for this reason Mr. Wilson does not rush his plant roots to market.

But the ginseng farm is a good revenue producer. Already this season he has booked for August delivery more than $2,000 worth, this being the month for setting out the plants.

Mr. Wilson has also begun the cultivation of the golden-seal or hydrastis, having a hundred thous and plants inbeds. He is likewise finding ready sale for this and the cultivation is very much like that of ginseng.—Bowling Green Messenger.

Sticking To the Mud.

When Pulaski county voted some weeks ago, on a bond issue of $300,000 for the construction of permanent roads a majority of the voters lined up in favor of the bond issue. The two-thirds majority required by the Constitution, however, was not reached and last week the county took another vote on the proposition.

The advocates of the bond issue felt that there was no doubt of victory at the second election. The opposition apparently had softened. Some of the voters who had opposed the bonds in the first instance declared their intention of going with the majority in favor of road improvement for the benefit of "the people now on earth." But the second election was held and when the votes were counted it was found that the bond proposition was farther away than before from the needful two-thirds majority. As at the former election most of the voters favored it, but the opposition was more active than had been counted upon and the prospect for immediate road betterment in Pulaski county has gone glimmering.

A number of Kentucky counties have manifested enough interest in the good roads question to make an effort to vote bonds. No county yet has set the example of indorsing a bond proposition. A few of the counties have been able to return a bare majority, but most of them have failed to do more than show a respectable minority for bonds. It is not probable that a third vote will be taken in Pulaski at an early date. There are a few other counties which contemplate holding elections, but the outlook is not assuring.

Seemingly the people of Kentucky are hopelessly prejudiced against county bond issues. They are not influenced by the examples of other States. Virginia West Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana and other nearby Commonwealths are building roads by means of the issue of bonds and are satisfied with the investment. Kentucky continues to handle the road question in the old way, which means that practically no roads are being built.

Recent rains in Henderson county coming after the planting of hundreds of acres in this county, was a great help to the crop which all growers now consider safe. A full crop was set.

Standing Timber.

Government estimates tell us that three hundred million acres of the original forests of our country have been denuded and that there now remains five hundred and fifty million a[illegible] and [illegible] ing timber is publicly owned, four fifths being in private control.

More than a century ago, along the upper reaches of the Ohio river, sailing vessels were built in considerable numbers to sail the seven seas with commerce of the then new West and of the Atlantic Coast, even around the Horn and the Cape of Good Hope. There were fore-and-afters and square-riggers—schooners, brigs barks and full-rigged ships. And they were built out of the great oaks and black walnut trees of the original forests.

Fifty years ago an Ohio farmer, sitting on the top rail of a section of a mile or two of black walnut fencing around his rich fields of corn and wheat, and near to his comfortable home of squared black walnut logs, pointed down to a little piece of the original forest as he had found it in his youth and remarked that there were very few trees of that kind standing in Ohio. He was a rich farmer, as riches were estimated in those days, but he added, rather sadly, that he would be glad to trade all his possessions for the original forest of walnut trees he had commenced to cut down forty years before that time—ninety years ago.

The land surface of Ohio is about twenty-six million acres, of which, according to some estimates, two millions are in timber. One crossing the state to-day in any direction would hardly estimate the timber at a thirteenth of the acreage. Most of the trees he would see are not over thirty or forty years old, and are mostly in groves and in shade trees for roads, walks and homes. It is true that considerable portions of the original prairie lands of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa have fine groves that were set out after the buffalo was driven west of the Mississippi. The native oak, hickory and black walnut have mostly disappeared, but the fine young groves we see as we speed across the country tell us that our forests can be renewed. The good work should be pushed forward in Ohio.—Enquirer.

Handling Dairy Cows in Pasture.

To do their best work, cows should be content, and anything that is annoying should be kept out of the pasture. Very often colts running in the same pasture will torment cows by chasing and biting them, and when this is noticed, they should be taken out and kept out; also bulls will sometimes torment them, and as they are better off by themselves than running with the cows they should be kept away, either kept in the barn or put in a pasture by themselves. While the sows are on pasture, the finest products can be produced, as then the animals are clean and well nourished.

Milking cows in the pasture is, I find, the most sanitary way, but it is not in all cases convenient, especially in bad weather, therefore stabling must be practiced more or less.

To keep the flies off the animals while milking is in progress I either spray them or throw over them a blanket made of bran sacks. I think it pays to give some grain all through the pasturing season, even when the grass is at its best; however, very little grain is needed only a small amount to entice the cows into their places of milking and to keep up their flesh.

When the grass begins to get tough and dry I increase their grain ration and use some pasture substitute. To supplement pasture green food of most any kind will answer, corn, peas, millets vetch, buckwheat, etc., are all good, and their high yields warrant an abundance of feed from small plots of ground. If soiling is not desired, cows can be turned in on small plots of cowpeas, millet, etc.—A. E. V. in Indiana Farmer.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named, below to collect the 1914 [illegible], county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; School 20c on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; School $1; Dog Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 60c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

B. P. Eggs For Sale.

Stock this year from a pen of five hens which won the cup at a contest conducted by the Evening Post and Home and Farm at Frankfort, Ky. $1.00 per setting of 15 eggs. Baby Chicks 15 cents each.

MRS. B. C. GRADDY,
Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.
Consolidated Telephone Co. 19july.

For Sale—Good work mare, or will trade for cow or colt. Apply to Kenneth Stephens, Erlanger, Ky. At Cleek place, Lexington pike. 2t.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Take your County paper.

SCHOOLS ARE THE FOUNDATION

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY OF STATE DEPENDS UPON EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.

CHOOSE GOOD MEN TRUSTEES

Office in Many Instances Has Fallen Into the Hands of Incompetent and Indifferent Citizens.

To All Our Fellow Citizens Who Love Kentucky and Wish to See Her Advance to a Higher State of Prosperity, Materially, Morally and Intellectually—Greeting:

The schools are at the very foundation of all prosperity and progress. The quality of our schools inevitably set the standard of our citizenship. The quality of our schools must be the result of the qualifications, interests and activities of our trustees, teachers and patrons.

The trustees as a rule choose the teachers. The County Boards are made up from the ranks of the district trustees and all the affairs of the school district are in the hands of, or under the influence more or less of the trustee, hence the vital importance of choosing the very best and most suitable man in each district for the office of district trustee.

It is true that hitherto this office has generally been despised and looked down upon as unworthy of great consideration. As a consequence it has largely fallen into incompetent and indifferent hands, and as a result the children's heritage has been sold for less than a "mess of pottage."

But we are glad to see a great change coming, the people are beginning to recognize the very great importance of this office and we believe are going to see it filled with the best ability in each district.

For this reason we think it is opportune to call the attention of the school patrons especially, and the public in general to the fact that on the 1st day of August next these important offices are to be chosen by the voters—now both men and women.

We would emphasize with all possible force and urgency that the voters turn out on the day of the election for school trustees and choose men of character, of breadth of view, of activity, of earnest purpose, incorruptible, and who it may fairly expected will prove loyal to the interests of the children. Elect him and make him serve. As a rule we would not advise the election of a man who is seeking the office.

Given one of the best men in each district of the state, as school trustee, and in one year from their installation we would see such a transformation in the outlook for this Commonwealth as has not hitherto been dreamed of.—John B. McFerran, Chairman Edusational Committee, Louisville Commercial Club.

WHAT A LIVE TRUSTEE CAN DO

As illustrating some of the few important things that a live trustee of broad view and real interest in his office might have in mind and be instrumental in accomplishing, attention is called to the following:

"A school expecting to reach the highest degree of efficiency must work under auspicious conditions. These conditions include a comfortable, attractive school building, surrounded by beautiful, well-kept grounds. The condition of the building and grounds is a correct index of the appreciation of the community for the school. The parents, and not the children, are to be judged by the appearance of the school buildings and grounds."—Doughty, State Superintendent of Schools.

The Site.

The trustee whose duty it may be to select the site should aim to provide for the largest convenience of all the children who are to attend. One of the most important features is the healthfulness of the locality. An elevated piece of ground, a knoll, or a gentle slope should be chosen for the reason that the drainage should be from and not toward the house. Sand or gravel sub-soil affords natural drainage, and a southern or eastern slope secures the rapid evaporation of surface water and is the most favorable to the admission of health-giving sunlight. The house should stand where there will be free play of breezes. Trees should be near but not so near as to shade the house completely or to shut out the breezes in hot weather; both breeze and sunlight are essential to health. A school house should never be built on low or marshy ground, near stagnant pools, or in the neighborhood of offensive odors, nor should it in any event be near a noisy railway of manufacturing plant.

Water Supply.

On every school house site there should be a well-protected well so placed and guarded as to be perfectly secure against surface drainage or filth of any kind.

The School House.

A building should be fitted for the school on the same principle that a dwelling is made for the family; the health and comfort of the children should be the first consideration because all their future will be affected by the impressions they receive and the habits they contract at school. They will reach maturity with more or less vigor and make better or worse citizens according to the influences there exerted upon them.

Grounds.

The erection of a suitable building is one good step, furnishing it well is another, employing a good teacher is of the greatest importance, but beyond these the improvement of the yard and grounds is worthy of much attention. Children catch the sentiment of a place by inspiration. The beautiful lawn, the shady grove, the inviting playgrounds have a charm for them, even the flower border impresses rough and reckless fellows with respect. It helps to refine their thoughts and purify their hearts.

The Architect.

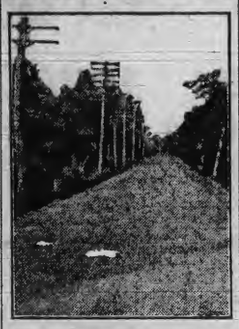
One of the first and important things in the construction of a school is the employment of an architect. The architect is regarded as an almost useless expense by some people. The aim of all good architects from earliest antiquity has been to build permanently and to build nobly. The charge of all reputable architects are about the same. It is poor economy to employ a man who does not know his business because his price is less. You pay more for what you get but do not know it.—Department of Education, Kentucky.

GOOD ROADS

DISTRIBUTE COST OF ROADS

Let Money Spent Be Levied Upon Assessed Valuation of State—New York Plan Favored.

Country roads should be built and maintained from the funds of the general public. No public road is of purely local importance; no community nor industry but is in some degree dependent upon the efficiency of all highways. Since the development of automobiles, more than half the traffic on the average country road is purely city traffic. Why should townships, for instance, be made to bear their equal share for road expense regardless of wealth and resources, when the roads to be built benefit neighboring communities and even distant cities as much, and sometimes more, than the immediate locality. Roads are the arteries and veins of



New York Cementatious Gravel Road.

commerce. Because some of them are remote from the heart of trade does not lessen their significance to the whole.

Let money spent for roads be levied upon the assessed valuation of the state, says the Farm and Home. In Illinois, for instance, 67 per cent. of the total taxable property is located in incorporated cities and towns. Should the 33 per cent. comprising country property bear all the burden for building and maintaining the highways? By means of state and county appropriations, or state and county bonds, or both, equitably divided, the road burden would be more fairly distributed. The New York plan of dividing the cost between state, county and town works very well and is probably as fair and just as any that could be devised.

TO TAX TOBACCO FOR ROADS

Representative Warburton of Washington Has Novel Plan to Raise $80,000,000 Yearly.

The constructing of a comprehensive system of national highways out of a tax imposed upon the consumers of tobacco is a proposition which Representative Warburton of Washington has embodied in the form of a bill introduced in the house. He proposes that a tax shall be imposed so light as not to be felt by the users of tobacco, but every puff of smoke from burning tobacco will represent a part of a system of highways.

The plan contemplates trunk lines connecting the capitals of the different states with the national capital at Washington and with each other and running to the different national parks. The cost of construction is to be paid out of a tax similar to that of 1879 on tobacco. It is calculated that the tax will raise $80,000,000 a year, or more than twice the amount of internal revenue now collected.

UNITED STATES GOOD ROADS

Estimated That Percentage of Improved Thoroughfares Gone Well Beyond Nine Per Cent.

In the past three years it is roughly estimated that the percentage of improved roads in the United States has gone well beyond 9 per cent. and possibly close to 10 per cent. It is estimated that if 20 per cent. of the public highways were improved—each highway being selected and improved with a view to the proportionate traffic upon it—a high degree of efficiency in highway transportation would be reached. It is figured that millions of dollars would be saved annually in the transportation of crops, the wear and tear on horses and vehicles, and in the minimizing of the waste in truck farming. Where roads are bad, the farmers frequently find it impossible to get their products to the shipping points and thus perishable products are wasted, perceptibly increasing the cost of living.

Eradication of Dandelion.

The best way to get rid of the dandelion pest is to devise some use for them. The moment they become valuable that moment it is going to require a lot of trouble to produce them.

Crossing Is Harmful.

No flock owner can achieve success in the breeding of sheep, either for market or breeding purposes, if he resorts to constant crossing of two different breeds to improve his flock.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

CONSTRUCTING A GOOD ROAD

Some People Think Gravel Is Ever-Lasting, but This Is Mistake, Says Missouri Writer.

Gravel roads if well built will last six to nine years. It suffers most when best needed, namely, in very dry weather in summer or when frozen hard in open winter.

In the first place the road bed should be well made, but not too rounded, as this induces waste. Where seepy spots occur a natural drain should be built crosswise of the road, made of coarse rock to let the water out to the side of the road. Gravel should be at least eight inches deep in the center and wide enough for two teams to pass.

We once helped to build a two-mile gravel road in Missouri which was built by the tax rebate system 20 years ago. It worked hardship on our district in this way, writes John Klingele of Hudrain county, Missouri, in the Iowa Homestead. Our district had a state road running north through the center. To the north of us two road district met on our center line running north, and these two districts united with us. We built to the beginning of their near end of road, so it came to pass that they got the full benefit of their work while we only got part of it. Most of our people had no use for it as it was out of the way. To make matters worse, the road bosses of the other two districts drew their full quoto of road money at the expense of our district. We left our

One of the Double Drags Made by the "365-Day Road Club" of Carthage, Mo.

road boss the next year with 65 cents of road money and the poll tax to keep the district in order, and by the time all this land tax rebate had been used our district was in very bad shape. Our money nearly all went to others districts and it is not just for a few to have a good road at the expense of the others.

When a boy 31 to 37 years ago we did a good deal of gravel hauling, and a few weeks ago I was surprised to go back and find how those roads changed. Where we helped build a good gravel road 32 years ago they have been hauling creek gravel every six to eight years and in this way they have a good road. They have the gravel near at hand, and with plenty of loaders a team averages one load an hour.

I think if the law required four-inch tires, and then the doubletree and neckyoke were lengthened out to give the team more liberty, the roads would be much better. If we can't go with the four-inch we ought to stay off the road or use the spring wagon to get the necessaries of life. There is no excuse generally for cutting up the roads except about the first of March.

Our country roads will never be graveled, for long before we get over them we will have to start over again. Some people think gravel is ever-lasting, but that is a sad mistake. Even now we don't think of saving our surface dirt and do not employ the motto, "a stitch in time save nine," our roads must wait till the working time comes and go all to pieces if the weather is bad in that time.

Selecting Ewes.

A Canadian authority said the best time to purchase the ewes for a farm flock is in August just after the lambs have been weaned. We can purchase them as cheaply then as at any time and can make the best selection in choosing ewes that have raised lambs, as their milking qualities and strength can be ascertained. Besides, we will have them in good condition for the next crop of lambs.

Poultry Industry.

The imports of the product of poultry culture into this country from foreign countries show that the field is still open to a large increase of the industry in the United States, and that the opportunity is waiting for those with sagacity and industry enough to take advantage of it.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

GOOD ROAD WORK IN KANSAS

Nearly $780,000 Spent by Highway Department in 1912—Engineer Losh Reviews Year.

The business of the state highway department at the Kansas Agricultural college aggregated nearly three-fourths million dollars in 1912. That was the value of the bridge and road work done, says the Kansas Industrialist. It was a record for that department. Its work was more than trebled. What has been accomplished in the last year by the highway department is contained in an address by A. R. Losh, assistant highway engineer, before a recent meeting of the Kansas Good Roads association.

"During the past year," said Mr. Losh, "the work of the state engineer's office has more than trebled, though the small force and limited appropriation has greatly restricted its usefulness. While all requests have received attention, the work in many cases has been delayed owing to the great demand for services. But in no case have township or county officials decided to do without the engineer provided by state rather than wait until their work could receive his attention. During the year inspections and reports have been made on 100 miles of roads and 275 bridges.

"This is a summary of the engineering work done by this office during the year:

Plans and specifications for bridge work finished or under construction	$180,000
Plans and specifications for bridge work not contracted	150,000
Plans and specifications for road work	26,000
Plans and specifications for drainage work under construction	90,000
Plans and specifications for farm tile drainage	7,000
Consulting and supervising engineer to highway officials on bridge work being done on plans not furnished by the state, aggregating a value of	76,000
Board of arbitration of bridge case in Smith county, involving	95,000
Inspection of bridge work in Mitchell county, involving	65,000
Inspection of bridge work in Norton county, involving	15,000
Valuation of public property on which services have been furnished	$688,000

"In the campaign for good roads, speakers have been furnished for 405 meetings, addressing a total of 51,000 persons; two good roads trains have been concluded; 75,000 bulletins, tracts, or other publications have been distributed; and every county and township board in the state has received an offer of assistance in its local problems.

"We are spending more money than ever before on our highways, and while there is a great waste due to mismanagement and lack of proper supervision, we are getting a marked improvement in our roads.

"During the past year the townships spent for road and culvert work $3,204,585. There was also spent in 303 counties $591,111 for county roads and in 23 counties $401,576 for bridges. In these 22 counties it was found that this year the bridge expenditures increased 35.7 per cent. over the average for the past three years. In the remaining 83 counties, if an increase of ten per cent. in expenditures is assumed the amount spent on county bridges would be about $778,424. The total amount of funds spent on the highway in 1912 was about $4,975,696. There will be approximately $5,250,000 of highway funds available for 1913.

"A review of the year gives a decided optimistic outlook for future progress. 'Good Roads' has become a household topic in Kansas. No other subject is receiving the attention or consideration as does that of better highways. More progress has been made than in any previous year. Probably more has been accomplished during the past two years than in the previous 50 years Kansas has been a state. What we most need before this association assembles next year is a completely new bridge law; a few changes in the present road law, or a revision that will give a more businesslike system of administration; a state highway department that can give more assistance; provisions for state aid; and an automobile tax for road purposes."

Alfalfa as Pork Maker.

At the Kansas experiment station 800 pounds of pork were made from one ton of alfalfa hay, and 770 pounds from an acre of alfalfa pasture. At the Nebraska station hog rations consisting of one-fourth alfalfa hay showed the alfalfa hay worth its weight in corn meal and superior to the same weight of bran. The Iowa station made pig pork at $3.84 per 100 pounds and realized 71.1 cents per bushel for corn; with alfalfa and corn, pork cost $2.88 per 100 pounds, and corn returned 86.6 cents per bushel—a difference of 33 1-3 per cent. in favor of alfalfa.

Protection for Grapes.

Place a two-pound paper bag over each bunch of grapes when the fruit is the size of small shot. This protects the grapes from insect and bird injury, and insures extra choice clusters. Fasten the mouth of the bag close about each stem with a pin, or wire, or string.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorised to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

John M. Crowe, of Covington, spent part of last week here with friends.

Mrs. Sue Rich of Piner, Kenton county, spent part of last week here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Warth, of Williamstown, spent part of last week here with friends.

Mrs. L. J. Northcutt, of Sanders, spent the past week here with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Best and little son Richard, who have been very ill with fever are much improved.

Miss Louise Green returned home last week from a pleasant visit to relatives and friends at Owenton.

Frank Whitcomb, who has been at the Lakeland asylum for treatment, returned home here completely cured.

Miss Bertha Caldwell, of Belleview, Campbell county, spent the past week with her grandmother Mrs. Sue Rich at Piner, Kenton county.

Judge J. G. Tomlin and D. B. Wallace spent the first of the week at Owenton attending circuit court, having some business before Judge J. W. Cammack.

Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Holloway and children were visitors at Burlington last Thursday, Dr. Holloway filing his certificate to practice denistry in this county with the county clerk.

Judge J. T. Simon, of Cynthiana, spent part of last week here guest of his niece, Mrs. Eva Hudson. He brought her daughter, Margaret, home from a visit to Cincinnati friends.

The last Quarterly meeting for this Conference year will be held with Walton Methodist church next Saturday and Sunday. The Presiding Elder will be present and preach both days.

T. J. [illegible] of Covington, spent the past week here and is preparing to erect a neat two story frame dwelling house on the site of the building he recently lost by fire. J. M. Arnold, his former tenant, will occupy it when completed.

Walton Lodge, Knights of Pythias, conferred the rank of Esquire on Bruce Dudgeon at the regular meeting last Thursday night, and also installed officers for the ensuing term. W. Rouse was elected representative to the Grand Lodge, and E. M. Johnson as alternate.

Legrand Gaines, of near Burlington, spent the past week here the guest of his son W. Lee Gaines and family. His brother Clinton Gaines who is in a hospital at Louisville, is much better and expects to be able to return to Boone county in a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephenson and daughters entertained, Sunday, the following: Mr. and Mrs. Hubert White and sister, Miss Hattie; Messrs. Elmer Goodridge and Rex Berkshire, of Burlington, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sturgeon, Misses Eva and Fae Cram, Susie Johnson and Lizzie Johnson, of Walton.

Keeping Your Eyes Open.

Making money on the farm is made possible more by farm management than any qualities of soil or location of land says the 20th century Farmer. It is true that the land and the advantage of good, all-year markets have their influence and contribute greatly to the profitable operation of farming. All persons engaged in similar occupations are not money makers. The faculty of money making or business management is strongly developed in one person, while in another it may be scarcely percaptible.

This feature of adaptability to occupation, or lack of it, is a most pronounced cause of the land ownership craze that has prompted persons of all classes of education and training to become land occupants, through the inducements of homesteading the cheap government lands, and the very rapid advance in farm land values over the western farming country. There is nothing now so desirable in the estimation of the man of average intelligence as to be the owner of land, the owner of a good farm.

Thousands of persons have in recent years become land owners and land operators, assumed the occupation and management of farms without ever having had any training or experience in the management of farms, and are not making the farm pay. While this is true there are other persons who use the farm as the basis of trading and dealing operations, and by shrewd management in this line of work are making money. The farmer who can see a bargain in what others produce and avail himself of opportunities of buying and developing, has an opportunity independent of the usual producing advantages of farm stock breeding.

We often hear of the young farmer who goes around among his neighbors and buys up a bunch of calves during the autumn season and winters them through on his cheap feed, strawstacks, fodder, winter pasture, a little hay, etc., and in the spring has a fine lot of yearlings that has attained at little expense, 200 pounds or more of growth, and sold at a big profit. This is one of the ways that some of the farm business sense of a dealer is used in making the farm pay off other people's production. The farmer who is always on the lookout for some thing to buy in the line of livstock at a bargain is in the line of his opportunity of making money on the farm.—Live Stock Reporter.

Cupid is wise. He leads the couple to the altar and then quits the scene.

The Business Incendiary.

When false rumors are circulated affecting the solvency of any bank or firm or institution, those responsible for the rumor must pay for the damage done.

But men in New York, in Chicago, men everywhere, men engaged in railroading who want more money; men out of office who want to get in; men suffering from indigestion or thwarted ambition may go up and down our highways and cry continuously, as they have done unchecked for two years, that disaster is impending, that trade is rotten, that credit has been destoyed, that worse is coming, that panic is overdue, and that the whole country is going to the dogs.

Every observant man knows that in passing from a Dingley tariff to an Underwood tariff; from an old system of currency to a new, business necessarily awaits the issue before enlarging its activities. Every man knows that Europe has been hanging on the verge of war for two years, and that only the patience and the power of the President have averted war with Mexico, and, therefore, it behooves all men to be patient in turn, to be self controlled, to be not afraid, to be not overconfident nor depressed, to pursue the even tener of their way undisturbed, doing nothing to cause disturbance anywhere.

Trade has stood unprecedented pressure, and it is seen to be sound and ready for great things when peace is assured, when the laws are established, when the canal is opened and the crops are harvested, but in the meantime mark the ways of the agitator, the course of the wandering incendiary, the blind and reckless partisan and stand close to the [illegible] chosen [illegible] of the people who are carrying the nation through unknown wildernesses, across rivers of doubt into the promised land.—Louisville Post.

Hot Off Sunday's Bat.

Billy Sunday in his sermons is especially severe on the society woman who does not serve some useful purpose. Pink teas immediately become unfashionable during one of his revivals and bridge parties are for the time forgotten. A feature of his revivals is at least one sermon during the series to women only. Here are a few of the sizzlers that women hear when he preaches to them:

If you lay aside your prejudice, you little frizzy-headed slssies, it will help you so you won't make the mistake your ma made.

There are married women who shrink from maternity because they love ease, fine garments and ability to flit like a butterfly at some social function.

There are too many girls who marry for other causes than love. Some girls marry a young buck to reform him, and they are the biggest fools in the bunch, because he would not marry you to reform you.

You can not work for six dollars a week and wear fine duds and be on the square without having the people suspicious.

I believe a good woman is the best thing this side of heaven and a bad woman the worst this side of hell.

It is said the Cincinnati Reds have bought a player named Derrick—the team needs a derrick.

NOTICE.

The Walton and Beaver Lick Turnpike Road Co., at their last meeting established the following prices for building or constructing their road. The road is to be built 9 ft. wide, 10 inches deep for building this road 6 inches to be sledged with 4 inches of napped rock on top. The price for this is $1.15 per rod.

For hauling stone the following prices were established, beginning at Walton:

Mile No 1 for hauling, $4.00 per rod.
1 Half No. 2 for hauling $3.50 per rod.
2 Half No. 2 for hauling $2 00 per rod.
3 Mile for hauling $2.00 per rod.
4 Mile for hauling $2.50 per rod.
Bal. 3-5 mile for hauling $3 per rod.

The committee is now ready to let contracts to those who want them.

Committee—J. J. Hudson,
G. O. Cleek.
Scott Chambers, Secretary.

For Sale, Lost, Found.

For Sale—Ten shoats. Apply to Lloyd Weaver, Burlington R. D. No. 2.

For Sale—Two year old filly. Apply to J. W. Kelly, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.

For Sale—Sow and nice 4-weeks old pigs. Apply to Albert Conner, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—200 good stock ewes. Apply to V. W. Gaines, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.

For Sale—Three fresh cows and their calves. Apply to N. S. Bristow, Union, Ky., R. D.

For Sale—Good pair mules coming two years old. Apply to Geo. B. Miller, at Erlanger, Ky.

Wanted—To buy a thoroughbred Shorthorn bull. Apply to Lacy Cropper, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 3.

For Sale—Thoroughbred Holstein cow, eligible to register, five years old sound and alright. Apply to W. T. Stott, Petersburg, Ky.

For Sale—Brown gelding, sound three years old, 15.3 hands, making of a good saddler, partly lady broke, not afraid of autos Apply to Oliver B. Mitchell, Rising Sun, Indiana.

PUBLIC SALES.

If you want to tickle an Auctioneer phone 702 or write

W. B. Johnson, Walton, Ky., and give him your sales. Terms and work guaranteed satisfactory.

REFERENCES:
W. R. Rogers, County Clerk.
G. B. Lipscomb, Union, Ky.
R. E. Moore, Beaver Lick, Ky.
Ed Farrell, Verona, Ky.
J. A. Rouse, Crittenden, Ky.
W. W. Wolfe, Richwood, Ky.
John C. Bedinger, Walton, Ky.

Two of the notices posted at the gates on the Bullittsville and Dry creek pike were type written and two were hand written. These notices warned the gate keepers to collect no more toll, one of those posted at the Constance gate threatening the life of Mrs. Tupman if she violated its orders, but Mrs. Tupman was not to be intimidated and never stopped collecting toll, declaring that someone will get hurt if they interfere with her business.

No toll is being collected at the Idlewild gate on the Petersburg and Burlington pike.

PUBLIC SALE.

Mrs. F. M. Callahan will offer for sale her Household and Kitchen Furniture, Saturday, July 11th, 1914, at Verona, Ky., at one o'clock p. m. Terms made known on day of sale.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 42

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

The sick are all improving.

Rain is badly needed in this vicinity.

Communion services next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Hubert Conner purchased several nice Holstein cows of a firm in Youngstown, Ohio, recently.

Miss Lizzie McGlasson was the guest of her cousin, Miss Maude Pope, who resides below Burlington, last week.

BEAVER LICK.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Hughes' Chapel.

Several from Beaver attended the sale of lots at Erlanger.

Miss Mary Gilpin, of Crittenden is spending a few days with Miss Alice McAbe, of this place.

Miss Grace Moore has returned after spending a week with Miss Corinne Mc[illegible] Sherman Grant county.

Mrs. G. D. Prentise entertained the Ladies' Aid Society of Big Bone Methodist church, Thursday July 9th.

Services at the Beaver Christian church next Sunday afternoon, Sunday morning and evening following.

Fannie Underhill, Willie Howard, Grace Moore and J. F. Points went to High Bridge, Sunday on the excursion.

GUNPOWDER.

C. L. Aylor and family dined at Earnest Horten's, Sunday.

Parry Weaver went to Covington on business, last Saturday.

B. A. Rouse and family were guests of his parents, J. W. Rouse and wife, last Sunday.

Misses Alma Blankenbeker and Isabell Snyder united with Hopeful church last Sunday.

Hay harvest is on and with favorable weather that line of work will be about completed this week.

Henry Porr and wife are entertaining his mother, Mrs. Val Porr and sister, Mrs. Clara Zimmerman, of Indianapolis.

Mrs. Mallie Beemon visited at New Haven, Ohio, recently and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wood. She spent the 4th at Harrison and attended a quarterly meeting at Okanna on Sunday.

CONSTANCE.

Henry Haberle, Sr. who was sick is improving.

Jake Haberle does not improve and is still quite sick.

Remember the bazaar, Saturday evening July 18th.

Will Zimmer and family were visiting in Sedamsville, Sunday.

Howard Garnett is the owner of an automobile, the first one in town.

No Sunday school Sunday week on account of the funeral of Miss Lottie Reeves.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Dena England last Thursday. The attendance was large and every one enjoyed the day.

After a long illness Miss Lottie Reeves died at the home of her grandfather, George Reeves July 3d, aged 18 years. There is a vacant chair in the home now but the loved one is at rest with the Saviour she loved.

R. D. No. 3.

Jerry Estes is numbered among the sick.

Wm. Batterson is visiting in this neighborhood.

We need rain badly everything is burning up.

Mary Eggleston spent Sunday at Bruce Henry's.

Ray Botts and wife spent Sunday at Chas. Muntz's.

Luther Estes and wife spent last Sunday at Jas. Noble's.

Meeting at Sand Run last Sunday. A large crowd attended.

Tom Eggleston, wife and family spent Sunday at Ben Eggleston's.

Beulah Roberts is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Graves.

Alma Reltman, of Cincinnati, is visiting her cousin, Alice Reltman.

Omer Henry, wife and baby were visiting his father Mr. Bruce Henry, the past week.

Abe Moore, of Ohio, spent last Monday and Tuesday with his daughter, Alberta Muntz.

Carl Bradford and wife, of Hebron, spent Sunday with her aunts Mary Frand and Sallie Goodridge.

The rain came too late to benefit the poor man's fruit crop.

PT. PLEASANT.

Andy Smith, of Fairview, painted J. A. Tanner's new barn.

Mrs. Alonzo Gaines has as guests her mother and sister-in-law, Mrs. Mank Utz.

The weather had been very warm and crops were suffering for rain previous to Monday.

One of eight balloons that started from St. Louis, Saturday, at 6 p. m., arrived here Sunday at 6 p. m., and a long rope which was attached to it caught in G. J. Allen's woods causing it to land in an adjoining field belonging to Adam Dolwick. The occupants said they suffered with the intense heat Saturday night and Sunday while we were experiencing a very hot day they were suffering from cold. They spent Sunday night in Cincinnati and Monday started back to St. Louis. Several prizes were given the first prize being $400 to the balloon that could go the longest distance before landing.

UNION

Miss Lillie Corbin is visiting friends here.

Miss Marietta Riley has been visiting relatives here.

The threshing machine of Geo. Rouse has started to make its rounds again.

Services at the Presbyterian church the 4th Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Anna Lee Wilson spent a few days with her aunt Mrs. Waite Cross, last week.

Rev. Stackhouse will preach at the Baptist church, Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Rachal Rice has been visiting relatives at Mt. Sterling, accompanied by Miss Edith Feldhause.

Miss Kitty Wegelin, of Cincinnati, has returned to her home from a visit with her cousin, Miss Eva Smith.

Miss Norman Rachal has returned from a stay at Split Rock, where she joined campers from Petersburg.

Miss Alma Bristow and James Head were Sunday guests of Miss Marion Tanner, who is visiting her grandfather at Richwood.

Arch Rouse, of Buffalo Ridge had a horse which he was working for Tony Rue killed by lightning Friday at noon. The same bolt knocked down and burned another horse which was in the same barn. Very little damage to the barn.

RICHWOOD.

Dog days are here now.

Elmer Glacken has been sick.

Sunday it was 100 degrees hot here.

J. L. Gibbs lost a horse last week.

Black berries are scarce and badly dried up.

Bruce Thornton has purchased a team of horses.

Price Conner is working at Latonia this week.

Miss Lillie Hammond is out after a siege of illness.

A. E. Tanner made a business trip to Big Bone, Saturday.

Cary Carpenter and family were Sunday guests of Eli Carpenter.

Mrs. Jane Northcutt is visiting her brother, D. B. Dobbins and sister.

Mrs. Lizzie Tewell has returned from a visit to friends in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Robert Snow, of Covington, returned home Saturday after a week's visit here.

Clarence Rector and family, of near Burlington, were guests of Price Conner, Sunday.

Laban Carpenter, of Portsmouth Ohio, was the guest of his grandfather Carpenter, Sunday.

Mrs. Bird Tanner and Mrs. Shields, of Lexington pike were guests of Price Conner, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Powers and Thos. Carpenter and family were Sunday guests of Walter Grubbs.

The tobacco crop is a near failure. One of our friends set 12 acres and about two acres have survived.

A negro tapped Robinson & Barlow's till Saturday and got five dollars. He also borrowed a pair of overalls.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Carpenter and daughter, Margaret of Latonia, were guests of relatives here the past week.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Ebenezer Lutheran church will give an ice cream social at Mt. Zion school house, Saturday evening, July 25.

FLICKERTOWN

Mrs. Ben Hensley is sick.

The oats crop here is short.

The blackberry crop is almost a failure.

For Sale—Fresh cow with heifer calf. J. W. White.

Miss Hazel Brady is visiting her cousin, Alice White.

Gaines Bros., sold their hogs to Lawrenceburg parties one day last week.

Several thermometers here registered as high as 106 in the shade, Sunday.

Geo. Doffern and wife left last week for their home in Columbus, Indiana.

Rev Geo. Smith preached at Wolper school house Sunday and will begin a series of meetings there Wednesday night.

Mrs. John Howe and son, Alfred, have returned to their home in Columbus, Ind., after a ten days visit at John W. Kelly's.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

Everybody is glad to see Wm. Clore out again after his long illness.

Mrs. R. C. McNeely and Mrs B. F. Cunningham are very low with typhoid fever.

Hay harvest is over with the exception of a few fields. The yield was light.

Henry Clore purchased 70 acres of the Alfred Cason place that adjoined his farm.

The protracted drought ruined the few blackberries that promised to reach maturity.

Lightning struck Arch Rouse's barn last Friday afternoon and killed a valuable young horse.

J. M. Stephens bought of T. P. Stephens the 60 acres of land he recently purchased of L. W. Adams.

Stanley Stephens has turned his part of his crop over to his father and has gone to work for J. T. Bristow in Union.

Linnie Love and wife went to housekeeping last week at the Ras Stephens place between the Grange Hall and Hathaway.

Mrs. Everett Palmer and wife, of Covington, and Miss Florence Canters, of Lexington, spent the 4th with their aunt, Mrs. J. T. Stamper at Pleasant Hill.

Wm. Clore sold 60 acres of his farm to Wm. Satchwill and the remaining 100 acres, his home place, to Jas. G. Jones. Mr. Jones was fortunate in securing this place as it is one of the best improved farms in that part of the county.

One of Boone's reliable weather prophets predicted that we are facing the worst famine ever was known. He bases his prediction on the fact that it never rains during dog days, and that period having begun last Saturday, we will have no rain for forty days from that time. But all signs fail in dry weather.

Jas. W. Ryle has an ewe that he considers a record breaker. In January, 1914, she gave birth to two lambs. These two lambs and the fleece of wool from the ewe brought Mr. Ryle a total of $12. July 3rd, 1914, she gave birth to a second pair of lambs which are equally as good as the first. This eve is six years old and has given birth to three sets of lambs every two years. Mr. Ryle is one man who knows how to raise sheep for profit.

RABBIT HASH.

Mrs. Emily Riggs is very sick.

Mrs. Ella Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stephens.

J. M. Hodges and wife and son, Robert, of South Bend, were visiting relatives here last week.

J. M. Cox, of Cincinnati, was here last Thursday on his way to visit his farm near Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Piatt, Mrs J. R. Piatt and Amslee Greenup, of Rising Sun, were Sunday guests of R. T. Stephens.

E. L. Stephens and wife went to Lawrenceburg Monday for a visit with his brother, Wallace Stephens and wife.

Gene Wingate and Joe VanNess bought one of the wrecked barges on the dike and have recovered about 1,000 bushels of coal.

Mrs. C. E. McMurray and daughter, Miss Ruth, of Rising Sun, attended quarterly meeting at the Methodist church last Sunday.

The Quarterly meeting held at East Bend M. E. church, Sunday, was well attended. Rev. Southgate, presiding elder, preached. A bountiful dinner was provided by the ladies.

The K. of P. Lodge installed the following officers last Saturday night:

C. C.—J. Colin Kelly;
V. C.—Stanley Ryle;
Prelate—W. J. Hodges;
M. A. A.—G. H Walton;
I. G.—B. W. Clore;
O. G.—G. H. Wilson George H. Wilson and Sam Wilson were elected representatives to the Grand Lodge.

The rain Monday afternoon and that night was worth several hundred thousand dollars to the farmers of this county, many of whom had despaired of having any crop worth while. This is another instance showing in how short a time providence can change the face of nature and that of man as well.

GOOD ROADS IN TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS.

[BY J. L. CHAMBERS]

I am still interested in good roads and better schools in every state in the Union. I have noted a few facts concerning these two subjects since my arrival in the Tennessee mountains.

At this writing I am in Jacksboro, Campbell county. Believe me these people are wide awake on the good roads issue. You know that good roads really belong to agricultural communities. Campbell county's cerial crop amounted last year to about $580,749, or in comparative terms to Boone county, Ky., only about one fourth as much, yet this very county, Campbell, has already bonded itself for about $300,000 and is still making improvements. Scott county, another Tennessee mountain county, which has a still less farm income than does Campbell county, has also expended $300,000 for pikes besides bonding itself further for schools.

Of course Boone county can't bond itself as these Tennessee counties have done because of a restriction made by our state constitution, but we are going to bond ourselves a hundred thousand and weep because we cannot do more for the future generation.

I have been impressed very much by the great forward stride made by these mountain counties which have given of their mites a little for schools and good roads. They are so far ahead of the ones which have not as not to admit a comparison. God in his wisdom and mercy helps them who help themselves. God has helped these people to build better homes, better barns, better farms, better boys and girls, better citizens. I was in this very county six years ago and when memory brings back that faded image and when my eyes behold its present visage, I must exclaim in delightful surprise—What change hath been wrought. The desert has been made to blossom as the rose, and farmers are tending the waste places.

This is a delightful place and country since the people have awakened. Please come down and enjoy it.

Thompson-Baker Nuptials.

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Baker of Holmes avenue, when their daughter, Betsy Finnell Baker, was married to Chas. Groshell Thompson of Ohio avenue. The ceremony took place at eight o'clock the Rev. J. R. Savage officiating. The bride's gown was of Oriental lace with tulle veil and she carried a shower of bride's roses. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Colling, of Linden avenue. Mrs. Colling, as matron of honor, was beautifully gowned in white crepe de chine and shadow lace and carried sweet pink peas; Mrs. Thompson, mother of the groom, was daintily attired in white embroidered voile, and Mrs. Baker mother of the bride, was handsomely gowned in gray crepe de chine. Among the out of town guests were Mrs. C. H. Hendricks and her daughters, Gene and Helen, of Macomb, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stayner, of Dayton, O. and Miss Flora Alice Miller, of Erlanger, Ky. Others present were Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Slater and daughter, Nell, of Ludlow, and Mr. C. A. Slater; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Williams, Misses Besse and Mildred Colling. The couple left on a two weeks motoring trip through Indiana, and upon their return will make their home on Ohio avenue.—Ft. Thomas news Times-Star.

Rising Sun Got A Blow.

Rising Sun was in the path of a fierce wind storm last Monday afternoon and for a while the citizens were very much alarmed, and especially so when they saw the horses and buggies that were hitched along the streets being piled up and rolled about the thoroughfares.

FLORENCE

Miss Pearl Long is spending the week with E. E. Long in Union.

Mrs. Charley Cahill, of Indianapolis, is spending the week with Mrs. Pat Cahill.

Mrs. Dora Cole, of Columbus, O., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rouse, her grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. George Maegly, of Ludlow, spent last Wednesday evening with Mrs. Joe Scott.

Miss Ruby Corbin is spending a few days with her aunt, Miss Carrie Clark, of Covington.

Catherine Cooke, of Erlanger, spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. John R. Whitson.

Mrs. Charley Scott and son, Charles, and Miss Mary Grogan, were guests of Malichi Grogan, of Dayton, Sunday.

Edward Skirvin, wife and little daughter, of Covington, were the guests of his sister Mrs. Julius Corbin, Saturday night.

Ben Doughlas Goff threshed 100 acres of wheat grown on the Scott-Renick farm, which he purchased about a year and a half ago, and averaged over 36 bushels to the acre. This land was in corn last year.—Winchester Democrat.

Realestate Changing Owners.

An unprecedented stir in Burlington real estate began last week when Dr. Yelton sold his house and lot to William Clore, the consideration being $3,000. Immediately after closing his sale Dr. Yelton began looking for other property to buy in the town and in a few hours those who had ever expressed a desire to sell had placed prices on their holdings, taking the doctor's sale as a standard of value, and while he could not make a purchase he caused at least one other sale to be made before the nonresident owners learned of the bound Burlington realestate had taken. The sale here referred to was that of the Clutterbuck property to W. R. Rogers for $2,000, and it is well worth the money. The property consists of two lots, one across the street from C. C. Roberts and on which is located the brick residence occupied by Mr. Rogers and his two sisters, while the other, a very nice, large lot, lies across the street from Attorney Sidney Gaines residence, on which is located an old barn. This lot is a nice building site. It is said this sale resulted from Dr. Yelton's activity in the real estate arena, Mr. Rogers and his sisters fearing he would buy the property and they would be unable to secure another home located so much to their liking. At this time Dr. Yelton knows the price of every piece of property in Burlington that is for sale.

James Moreland's Body Found.

The body of James Moreland whose disappearance was noted in this paper last week was found last Wednesday about noon by Frank Rouse a young man of Limaburg neighborhood in a thicket on Gunpowder creek about one mile north of the residence of his son-in-law Glen Crisler. That particular thicket was the only place in the entire neighborhood that had not been thoroughly searched.

The young man who found the body was one of a fishing party and had gone into the thicket to kill a bird to use as bait when he made the discovery. To take his life Mr. Moreland had used his belt fastening one end around his throat and then tieing the other end to a limb on a sapling not more than four feet from the ground throwing his lower limbs astride the sappling the lower part of his body not being to exceed five or 6 inches from the ground. In that position he evidently choked to death.

Undertaker Scott Chambers was called as soon as the body was cut down. He put the remains in the best condition possible and conveyed them to Belleview where they were interred by the side of those of his wife about ten o'clock that night.

A Balloon Wakes Up The Town

Of the eight large balloons that started in the race at St. Louis, Mo., at 5 p. m., last Saturday one of them carrying two men passed over Burlington about 5 p. m., last Sunday. It crossed the river at Belleview at which time it was settling but throwing out ballast cleared the hills and timber until in the vicinity of Commissary when it again came close to earth and its drag rope give it trouble, getting tangled in trees and telephone wires, but the discarding of another installment of ballast let the balloon rise several hundred feet, it passing over Burlington at the altitude of probably 800 feet. From Burlington it traveled northeast, and the men threw out bags of sand at frequent intervals to keep the balloon in the air.

Erlanger Lot Sale A Success.

The sale of building lots at Erlanger last Thursday was attended by about 1400 people and bidding was brisk, the lots all being disposed of by 3 p. m., after which a pretty good luncheon was served. Prices ranged from $75 to $250, the Jack Barton residence with a lot fronting 200 feet on the pike and running back 400 feet bringing $3,185. W. H. Scott, one of the directors of the Florence Deposit Bank being the purchaser. The free lot was drawn by an Erlanger lady. Frank Hoseman, of Hebron, was among the buyers, four consecutive lots constituting his purchase. Those in charge declared it a very successful sale and showed that they have the business down very fine.

More Light Wanted At Walton.

Walton has long been the leading and most progressive town in this county, and next Saturday night her enterprising citizens will give her a lead of several additional laps by putting in operation an electric light plant by which all the business houses and a majority of the residences in the town will be illuminated. It will be the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the little city, and people from miles around will assemble there that night to assist Walton people celebrate the event. Walton has a bright future before her that cannot be marred so long as she harbors an array of enterprising people like her present citizenship.

It will not be long until you hear the declaration often, "I have the finest tobacco I ever raised."

Personal Mention.

Miss Mary A. Thompson has been quite poorly for several days.

++++

Miss Louise Blyth returned to her home in Lawrenceburg last Friday.

++++

Miss Mattie Winston of Cincinnati was a guest at W. A. Gaines last week.

++++

Mrs. Alice Snyder is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Gaines of Erlanger.

++++

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Koehler, of Newport, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall.

++++

Henry Haberly, of Constance, was a caller at this office one day the past week.

+++

Miss Martha Perkhizer, of Chillicothe, Ohio is the guest of Mrs. Omer Porter.

+++

John Walton and Robt. McGlasson will return to school at Lexington next fall.

++++

Walter Hall and sister, Miss Ruth, spent last Sunday with relatives in Rising Sun.

++++

Holman Wingate of Petersburg, was the guest of his aunt Mrs. W. J. Rice last Friday.

++++

Luther Scotborn, of Idlewild, was a business visitor to Burlington, Monday morning.

++++

Earl Walton and family, of Petersburg, were Sunday guests of her father, G. G. Hughes.

++++

Calvert Kirkpatrick and family, of Bromley, were guests of his mother, Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick Sunday.

++++

David Houston, of the Verona neighborhood, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Claud Stevenson last Sunday.

++++

Menter Martin and wife, of Bullittsville, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

++++

Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Keys and Mr and Mrs. P. A. Hall spent Sunday in Newport with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shearer.

++++

County Clerk Rogers is sojourning in the Walton neighborhood, expecting to be absent until Friday evening.

+++

Mrs. Eliza Rouse returned Tuesday from a visit of a few days with her sister, Mrs. F. P. Walton of Covington.

++++

Woodie Sullivan and wife had as guests, last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Huey and Miss Carrie and George Porter.

++++

V. W. Gaines and wife and Jas T. Gaines and wife spent last Saturday night and Sunday at Chester Davis' in Erlanger.

++++

Elijah Downard, wife and children, of Bellevue, Campbell-co., were guests of his sister, Mrs. M. A. Yelton, several days the past week.

++++

J. G. Renaker cashier of Florence Deposit Bank and Prof. A. M. Yealey of Florence, were business visitors to Burlington last Friday.

++++

Bennett Stewart, of Berkshire and Miss Eliza Finnell, of Hume were guests of Miss Katie Stewart a few days the latter part of last week.

+++

Messrs. C. W. Myers William H. Scott and John R. Whitson of Florence were transacting business at the court house last Friday afternoon.

++++

Attys. S. W. Tolin and Sidney Gaines were in Danville the latter part of last week taking depositions in a case pending in the Boone circuit court.

++++

Bud Rector, of Waterloo neighborhood, has bought a Ford auto, and was in Burlington one day the past week being instructed in the mysteries of operating an auto.

++++

Thomas Roberts who resides down on Middle creek was in Burlington last Thursday and bought of Sheriff Cropper a good buggy but he says nothing unusual is doing.

++++

J. Stapley Utz, from near Big Bone Baptist church, was a visitor to this office, Tuesday, and planted an advertisement as contractor and builder. See his card elsewhere in this issue.

+++

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mills and daughter, Miss Mary, of Covington, and Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, of Cincinnati, and Mr. B. K. McAfee, passed thru Burlington last Sunday afternoon enroute to Petersburg to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

+++

Edward Norton and wife, John L. Hall and wife, of Dayton, Ohio were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hall and Mr. and Mrs. Richard White several days the past week. Mrs. Morton and Mr. Hall are children of Thomas Hall and grandchildren of the late A. O. Hall.

Lost—On July 3d, between my home and John Cleek's on the Frogtown road, a coat finder will please notify Mark Judge, Erlanger, Ky.

RICHARD P. ERNST FOR SENATOR

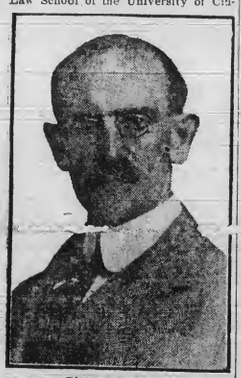
CANDIDATE SUCCESSFUL LAWYER AND BUSINESS MAN OF HIGH STANDING.

NATIVE OF OLD KENTUCKY

Graduate of "Old Centre" College, Elder in Presbyterian Church, President Y. M. C. A., and Largely Interested in Educational and Industrial Work Throughout the State.

Covington, Ky.—(Special.)—Richard P Ernst, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, is a native Kentuckian, having been born in Covington in 1858, where he has lived all of his life, and where his parents lived.

He received his primary education in the schools at Covington and afterward graduated from "Old Centre" College at Danville, with the Class of '78, winning the valedictory honors of his class. Later he graduated from the Law School of the University of Cincinnati, in a class of which William H. Taft was a member. Shortly after completing his studies he married Miss Susan Brent, granddaughter of Chas. Brent, who was for many years a prominent citizen of Paris, Ky. They have two children, one son and one daughter, now grown.



Richard P. Ernst.

Mr. Ernst, because of his splendid business ability and attractive personality, early in life became prominently identified with the business interests of Northern Kentucky, and through his Covington and Cincinnati law offices has attained great success in his profession.

Life-Long Republican.

Politically Mr. Ernst has been a life-long Republican. For many years he has devoted both his time and his means to a very liberal degree for the success of his party. He was for many years a member of the State Central Committee, was its chairman when the party achieved its most notable triumphs in the state, has been delegate to several national conventions, and in many other ways has served his party, often at great personal sacrifice. He has been able to maintain terms of friendship with all elements and factions in his party, and if nominated will receive the support of Republicans and independents without regard to any former personal prejudices or factional differences.

Interested in Church and School.

Mr. Ernst is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Covington, and an elder in that congregation. For many years he has been President of the Covington Young Men's Christian Association, which is one of the most successful and widely popular institutions of its kind in the country, as it appeals to boys of all denominations.

Mr. Ernst retains a wide interest in educational affairs. He is not only a member of the Board of Trustees of his alma mater, "Old Centre," but is also a trustee of the Western College for Women, at Oxford, O., and is a trustee of Lane Seminary, at Cincinnati, one of the oldest schools of theology in the United States. In this connection he has been very liberal in offering prizes to stimulate the student, and is usually responsible for the schooling of at least one young man every year. He also takes an active personal interest in all local charitable institutions.

Strong With Workingmen.

Mr. Ernst has always had many warm friends among the working boys of Covington, and enjoys great popularity with them. He has always aided them in their troubles, and has been a very influential factor in his work of making their relations with their employers pleasant and profitable. Mr. Ernst's candidacy will appeal strongly to the business men of Kentucky. Successful himself and identified with men who have succeeded in commercial and professional life, he offers his services to the state at a time when there is a wide-spread demand for high-class business men to take a part in politics, and to offer to the state and to the country that degree of business skill and experience which is so necessary to success in private life.

Mr. Ernst, if nominated and elected, will take to his Senatorial office not only a mind trained by education and experience, but that wide, practical viewpoint which will enable him to act at all times to the best interest of the farmer, the manufacturer and the consumer. It may be stated in this connection that Mr. Ernst, in his political management, has always treated his Democratic opponents with such a spirit of fairness and courteous consideration that he has the confidence and respect of members of that party to a most unusual degree.

TO HAVE SUCCESS WITH CAKE

Little Things That the Cook Must Remember While in Course of Preparation.

1. When preparing your cake tin, always grease it first, and then line it with paper. Some people grease the paper, but this is a mistake. Others grease the tin and put no paper, but this is equally bad, for it nearly always causes the cake to burn.

2. Beginners sometimes slip into the error of thinking that a cake will not rise unless it is put into a very fierce oven. This is quite wrong, for the fierce heat only hardens the outside, and makes it impossible for the inside to swell properly.

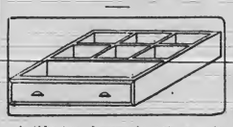
3. In order to test the heat of the oven, put in a piece of white kitchen paper and let it stay for a couple of minutes. If the paper is only warmed, and not colored at all, the oven is too cool for the average of cakes; there should be just heat enough to make the paper curl up a little and go slightly brown at the edges, but not enough to scorch it or make it smoke.

CODFISH AND RICE TOGETHER

New Method of Preparing Meal That Is Such a Universal Favorite.

Prepare the rice by covering a quarter cupful with two cups cold water. Put over the fire, stirring occasionally while heating to prevent sticking. Boil five minutes, drain on a sieve and rinse with cold water. This makes the rice beautifully white and clear, with the grains separate. Return to the fire in a double boiler, add one and a quarter cups milk, and one cup salt codfish, previously soaked over night. Cook until the rice is nearly done and the milk absorbed. Put in a baking dishing, adding one-half cup white sauce. Sprinkle with bread crumbs, add bits of butter, and bake about 20 twenty minutes, or until brown on top and well heated through. Make the white sauce thus: Melt in a saucepan one tablespoon butter, add one tablespoon flour; mix to smooth paste, add gradually half cup milk.

TIDY BUREAU DRAWER



A tidy top drawer is not an impossibility, in spite of the fact that all the little odds and ends of one's toilette are kept there to be easily got at. But they are generally in a rather stirred-up condition. To achieve neatness, one woman took some very thin boards and concerted her top drawers, by their use, into compartments to suit the various articles she keeps in them, thus doing away with many covered boxes and holders for gloves and handkerchiefs. The illustration shows a drawer divided thus into compartments. If nice smooth wood is not to be had for the purpose, cardboard boxes, without covers, and fastened into place by thumb-tacks, or even pins, will insure the wished for tidiness and convenience in selecting the articles wanted.

Curried Eggs.

Fry a little sliced onion in a tablespoonful of butter. Stir into this a tablespoonful of flour and one teaspoonful of curry powder, or the latter in quantity to taste. When well blended, pour in one cup of hot water in which a bouillon cube has been dissolved (these cost five cents for two) and stir until the sauce is smooth and thick. Next lay in four hard boiled eggs cut into quarters or slices. Season with pepper and salt. When the eggs are heated through, the dish is ready to serve.

Incidentally, any of the above dishes are nice as an after-theater lunch. Delicatessen stores are open very late, you know.

Cornmeal Gems.

Two cups cornmeal, one cup flour, one cup cold milk, three eggs, two teaspoons melted butter, one teaspoon salt, two teaspoons baking powder. Put the cornmeal into bowl, add boiling milk, in which the butter has been melted, and beat well; add the cold milk and well-beaten eggs and salt; mix well together. Sift the baking powder and flour, add slowly and mix lightly. Have gem pans very hot and well greased. This amount makes two dozen.

Cocoanut Cake.

Here is a cocoanut cake sent to the column some time ago by "October," which we like very much, and I hope some one will try it and report: One cup sugar, two cups flour, one-half cup milk, one cup cocoa soaked in a little milk, two eggs, two teaspoons melted butter, one teaspoon cream tartar, one-half teaspoon soda, one teaspoon vanilla extract. Bake in a moderate oven.

Sour Milk Pie.

One cup of thick sour milk, one cup of raisins chopped fine, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one egg, one cracker rolled fine, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half clove. Put on stove to thicken. Makes two pies.

Buttered Beets.

Boil beets the same as usual. When done, peel and chop up with a knife, put on lots of butter, pepper and salt and a little sugar. Serve hot. Hope some one will try this. They are fine and a change from sliced beets.

IN CASE OE DROUTH.

How Soil Moisture Escapes and Methods of Holding It.

It has become almost an annual thing to expect a period of dry weather during the summer season Sometimes the results to cultivate crops are serious and far-reaching, as was the case last year. This unfortunate condition, due in a measure to the cutting off of the protecting forests, may be somewhat mitigated by certain farming practices which, while they do not add any moisture to the soil, help largely to retain that already there. In the Eastern and Middle States the average rainfall runs above thirty inches, while there are vast sections father west which have a rainfall less than half that amount. With this limited amount of moisture, bountiful crops are grown by the socalled "dry farming" methods, without resorting to irrigation. Eastern farmers must learn to put some of these methods into practice.

Moisture is lost to the soil in three ways. The farmer should know how to overcome these losses as much as possible. Water may escape by downward seepage, passing below the reach of plant rootlets and finally reaching the water level. A large part of the rainfall passes off in this way. Certain soils are not so retentive of moisture as others, consequent fy they dry out much quicker. The most productive soils, however, are not those which hold the water longest. On the contrary the surface water should quickly sink below the layer of cultivated soil. When the soil is of the right texture and the water level is not too far down, enough moisture for ordinary needs will be drawn up by capillary attraction.

The second way that moisture escapes is through the plants themselves. During the growing season plants take up a great deal of water the soluble salts, using the mineral parts and passing off the superfluous water through the leaves. This is necessary for a quick and luxuriant growth, yet the field supplied with plenty of available plant food does not require so much water to keep the plants in a thriving condition Most of us have noticed that the poor field, is the first to suffer in the time of drought.

In case of long continued drouth, brush fruit plants fruit trees and certain garden plants, like tomatoes may be helped to weather the crisis by leaf pruning, thereby decreasing the surface for evaporation.

The third method by which moisture escapes is the one which farmers can do the most to overcome. This is by direct evaporation from the surface of the soil. Of course covering the soil is the process which first comes to mind, but the question then arises how can this be done economically and affectively? Small patches of fruit trees and berry bushes may be "mulched," but the process is far too costly to admit of general practice. The dust mulch is then the logical method for all crops. Moisture is being constantly drawn toward the surface by "capillarity," mentioned above. This is in accordance with a law of physics, that a liquid will rise a certain distance above the surrounding surface in a tube inserted in the fluid. It is the same force which causes sap to pass up a tree or plant stalk, and is controlled by the size of the spaces between the particles of earth. Thus the soil composed of coarse sand does not "draw" up the water freely, while the finer loam is pretty certain to remain moist a short distance from the surface even in severe drouth.

Much of the moisture drawn to the surface escapes into the air if no means are taken to prevent it. Deep plowing is of value in conserving moisture. In the case of orchard trees and berry bushes, should it be deemed necessary to do anything to hold the moisture, plow as deeply as can be done without disturbing the roots, then work the surface with a disk until it is finely pulverized. Though the bottom of the furrow may be dry at plowing a few days of this treatment moistens up the soil wonderfully. Keep the surface finely pulverized. To this end go over the surface with a cultivator frequently and more especially after every rain or passing shower. What little moisture may fall is thus caught and kept in the earth.—C. H. C. in Indiana Farmer.

We believe in the good earth and its soil.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; School 20c on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50: School $1; Dog Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 30c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

B. P. Eggs For Sale.

Stock this year from a pen of five hens which won the cup at a contest conducted by the Evening Post and Home and Farm at Frankfort, Ky. $1.00 per setting of 15 eggs. Baby Chicks 15 cents each.

MRS. B. C. GRADDY,
Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.
Consolidated Telephone Co. 19july.

FOR SALE.

Duroc Jersey boars. By "Sunset Defender," out of Ohio Chief and Cherry Chief sows. Sunset defender is by the noted $5,000 Defender, and a grand hog.

RIFFE & BLACK,
11-aug. Erlanger, Ky.
Telephone Erlanger 83-x.

FARM STOCK

WINTER FEEDING OF STOCK

Under Any and All Circumstances It Is False Economy to Permit Farm Animals to Lose Flesh.

It will be profitable to remember that every shock of corn fodder, every ton of hay or straw, fed to a steer or other growing animal that is allowed to run down in the winter is a dead loss, while if there is added an equal amount in value of more nutritious food the growth of the animal will pay a fair price for the whole.

A pig weighing say, 50 pounds in the fall fed five or six bushels of corn to keep it through winter, will be as light in the spring as when the winter feeding began, and so the corn consumed is a clear loss, and worse, because the pig has perhaps got into an unthrifty conditions that renders it absolutely of less value at the end of this winter's feeding than it was when feeding began.

But double the feed would have trebled its weight and given a thrifty pig to turn onto clover, or perhaps a fat one for the spring market, making a satisfactory profit for the feed and care.

So also with a steer or other young cattle, and as to sheep, as the bad keep gives diminished quantity and inferior quality of wool, it is under

Imported Percheron Mare and Colt.

any circumstances the worst possible economy to let them get thin in the winter. Indeed, this rule holds good as to all sorts and all ages of live stock.

The colts should be kept growing throughout the year. Then, aged horses, if allowed to lose flesh, will not be in proper condition for work in the spring, and it is much cheaper to keep on the flesh they now carry than to put it on anew when the work begins.

The breeding cow especially should be kept in good, strong, thrifty condition, as well on account of the milk she will have to give next season as to preserve the strength and vigor of the calf she is to breed.

Indeed, there is not among the various animals used on a farm one that can be named that will make a better return for ample and generous feeding than the milch cow, and yet there is none, we regret to say, that is more generally neglected and cut short in her rations.

WAY OF SELLING LIVE STOCK

Best Method Is to Dispose of Animals in Small Bunches to Buyers Who Make Their Selections.

(By W. M. KELLY.)

The simplest method of selling livestock in small bunches is to sell to buyers who visit your farm and make their selections. Men who buy in this way do not pay quite as high prices as you would be likely to get by shipping the same stock direct in carload lots to a large market, but it is many times advisable to sell less than a car of stock in this way. In dealing with these country buyers a man has an opportunity to exercise his talent as a salesman for they are very shrewd business men and are out to drive the best bargain they know how with men who do not understand market conditions and classes. In livestock feeding sections there are some feeders who sell their stock to the same buyers regularly, a plan which has many advantages to both buyer and feeder. If a buyer feels certain of obtaining well-finished stock which he can use to advantage, he is willing to make liberal concessions, and the feeder finds it greatly to his advantage to sell to a man with whom he is acquainted, in whom he has confidence and to whom he can sell whenever his stock is in condition to market. I have always made it a point to keep in close touch with the leading buyer in my section and have always been able to get as good prices for my stock as farmers who have done their own shipping at a far greater expense.

Sealing the Silo.

After the silo is filled run through eight or ten inches of moistened straw and sow half a bushel of oats on top. This keeps it air-tight and the roots form a matwork which acts as a seal to keep out the air.

Box for Odds and Ends.

Have a box or two nailed up in the stable to catch odds and ends—straps and buckles and bits of ironware. It may save you expensive repairs somewhere.

LIVE STOCK

SHEEP ON CHICAGO MARKET

Westerns Come From Ranges, While Natives Are Raised in the Central and Eastern States.

The greater number of sheep reaching Chicago market are produced on the western ranges and are known as western sheep. The sheep produced—usually in small flocks—on the farms of the central and eastern states are called natives. Western sheep bear evidence of Merino blood which may be noted in the fineness and compactness of their wool, occasional folds or wrinkles on their necks, and the fine silky appearance of the hair on their faces and legs. As a rule, Merino blood is less evident in the sheep of the native flock. However, many producers of natives are purchasing native ewes, and their lambs are almost identical in breeding with that of many western lambs, but there are differences due to feed and management which are readily detected by men on the market.

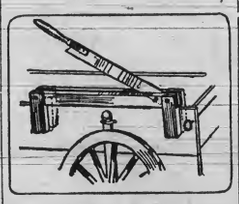
The number of lambs received by the markets greatly exceeds the number of the sheep. Before the west turned to mutton production the reverse was true, but now it is estimated that lambs constitute 80 per cent. of the total receipts of the Chicago and other large markets.

Not only has there been a change in the relative number of lambs marketed, but there has also been a change in distribution of the lambs through the different seasons. Formerly the flocks were on the market during the summer and early autumn months only, but now they are received every week in the year. As the larger numbers received would indicate, lambs are preferred by the consumer, and this even distribution of them throughout the year has greatly stimulated consumption.

HEADER FOR KAFIR AND CANE

Implement May Be Put Together in Hour's Time—Old Cultivator Beam Makes Good Handls.

Anyone in an hour's time can make a device for heading bound cane or kafir, writes A. E. Klinger of Butler county, Kansas, in the Missouri Valley Farmer. All that is needed is two 2x4's 4 feet long, four 1x4's 1 foot long and a good knife 2½ feet long made of 4-inch bar steel. Some use a stalk cutter knife. In that case one would have to have new holes drilled. An old cultivator beam makes a good handle. Notch out both ends of one of the 2x4's ¾ of an inch deep, in



Header in Position.

each notch place one of the 1x4's and fasten with a nail. Turn over and put the other two pieces of 1x4 just opposite the ones already on, then put the other 2x4 on the side where the cleats have been sunk. Run a bolt through each end to hold the pieces solidly together, then put in your knife, set it on your wagon and you are ready for business. With this rig four men and two wagons will soon top a lot of bound kafir. One man can top as fast as two men can hand it to the wagon.

PROTECTION FOR LIVE STOCK

Cost of Tightening Up Stables Is Small Compared With Loss Caused by Lack of Shelter.

Now is the time for the farmer to see that his stock is protected from frosty nights and chilly winds. The cost of tightening up the stables is but a trifle compared with the loss made by stock that goes unprotected.

It requires a great amount of feed to keep up the animal heat, to overcome the chilly winds.

Probably the best spent time and money in the farmer's output at this time of year is that used in preparing to better take care of his livestock. Don't delay this, but attend to it at once, for it may mean the difference between profit and loss.

If you cannot give the proper care to all of your livestock, then select the best of the animals for your own breeding and feeding and sell the balance at the very best prices that you can obtain.

Get rid of it, however; better take a small loss at the present time than a much larger one later on because the stock is in poor condition.

All stock that is to go to market can be fattened at less expense before cold weather sets in.

When new animals are to be purchased the early buyers get the choice.

The knowledge gained in this way will be of great value in making your selections, as one breeder seldom visits another without gaining some information.

Had Never Seen a Motor Car.

A man was pardoned out of the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus recently after serving 43 years of a life sentence. He entered the prison in 1870 at the age of 28. He left it at 66 to begin life over again.

The prisoner never had seen a motor car, a bicycle, a motor cycle, an electric car, an arc light, a picture show or a sky scraper. He had never heard a phonograph. He had never been in an elevator or a street car. He had never talked over a telephone. He could not imagine anything about wireless telegraphy and he knew nothing about aeroplanes except that he had once seen a picture of a flying machine in a book.

When released from prison he asked that someone be sent with him "until he got used to things." What surprised him most, he said, was the number of motor cars. In his day even the number of buggies and carriages was limited. "I heard in prison that the world was moving faster and now I know it," he said. "I can't explain it very well, but some how it seems to be a different sort of a world, doing things in a different way."

For Intimidation.

Greenville, July 9. Marvin H. Knight, Marion Samples and E. W. Martin were arrested today on warrants charging them with banding and confederating together for the purpose of intimidation. They will have their examining trials tomorrow. The warrants were issued at the instance of W. H. Chumley, foreman of the Beech Creek Mining Company, which has a mine in this county. Chumley says he recognized the men arrested as members of an armed band of 150 men which surrounded his house at Beech Creek, a small mining village eight miles east of Greenville, last Monday night and sought to have him come out of the house. Just what the mob intended to do with Chumley if he had left his home is a matter of surmise. He said he had previously received notices warning him to leave the county.

LaGrange, July 10.—Charles McRoberts, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McRoberts, living about two miles from town was struck by lightning and killed this morning while riding a binder on his father's farm. The lightning which was unusually severe, did considerable minor damage in this section.

After the second year the value of the hen as a winter layer decreases.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Storage and Use of Soil Moisture.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has issued a Bulletin on "The Storage and Use of Soil Moisture."

In brief it says: Summer tillage has been the most effective method of storing water, but even by this method only from 10 to 33 per cent of the seasonal rainfall has been stored in the soil. A discussion of the amount of water retained by summer tillage during each of the past several years shows that the amount of water stored varies with the amount and distribution of the rainfall during the period covered by the summer tillage. It has been found that water stored in the soil before seeding is a safeguard against drouth, but it has not been found possible to store enough water in the soil before seeding to mature a crop without subsequent rains.

Disking small grain stubble has proved beneficial by preventing weed growth whenever there has been sufficient moisture in the soil at harvest time to produce a growth of weeds, or where rains have come early enough to start weed growth. Artificial mulches of straw or hay have proved more effective than soil mulches in absorbing and retaining water from rains.

Spring wheat, oats, barley and corn feed to an average depth of four feet in this soil. Winter wheat feeds to a depth of six or seven feet. Alfalfa and grasses use water from greater depths.

Weeds are the greatest agency for the loss of water from the soil. Preventing weed growth has been more important from the standpoint of storing water in the soil than cultivating the soil to produce any kind of a mulch. The storage of water is summed up in keeping a loose, rough surface to absorb the rains quickly, and in preventing growing vegetation from using the water.

Christmas Cantaloupes.

It may appear rather early to talk about Christmas, but nevertheless officials of the Department of Agriculture are now working on a plan whereby the housewife may be able to serve cantaloupes on Christmas. According to one of these specialists the department has the new product pretty well assured, too. The new table fruit is the "cassaba melon." Where these melons are being sold now in some of the fashionable fruit stores as a novelty and a luxury, few of the "common people" have tasted one. In fact they have always been considered a tropical or sub-tropical fruit, but now it has been learned that they will grow as far north as the latitude of Washington.

Structurally the casaba is very much like a cantaloupe. It is a grayish, thick skinned wrinkled melon, larger than a large cantaloupe, but smaller than the average watermelon. Experiments have shown that it will grow anywhere a cantaloupe will grow. For the more northern sections it prefers a dry, hot knoll, the hotter and dryer the better. The meat is decidedly white and has a musky, aromatic taste, and a smell that is pleasant to most people, but not so to others.

There are two varieties of the melon, one that is grown and eaten fresh in the summer. But the peculiar sort that is attractive to out-of-season palates is the winter variety. These are grown in the summer and allowed to stay on the vine until close to frost time. Then they are picked, still green, and put away in paper in a cool place. The cold checks the development and they can be kept over until midwinter. Then, if they are brought into a warm room, they will ripen in a few days and are ready for eating just like a cantaloupe. The fruit is very prolific, and with proper attention as many as 58 melons have been raised on a single vine.

A Joy Ride.

A young man and two women sisters occupied a large motor runabout which was being driven at terrific speed in a race with a touring car on Hemstead turnpike near New York. As a railroad crossing was neared the safety gates were lowered. The brakes of the runabout did not stop the motor car quickly enough to prevent it from breaking thru the safety gates and "sideswiping" the second car of a rapidly moving electric train.

The power shoe of the car caught the mudguard of the runabout, dragging it off of the ground and carrying it forward over the ends of the ties. As the metal mudguard came in contact with the shoe there was a flash of flame and smoke which showed that a circuit had been made for the powerful electric current. The mass of burning wreckage was borne 300 feet before the train could be stopped. In the grip of the twisted metal the three passengers were held so tightly that it was difficult to extricate the bodies.

This was the end of a drive upon which a young manufacturer had started blithely with two young girls who were his neighbors on One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, the Bronx. It was not a joy ride from the white light or red light district. But for the error of believing that a country road is a safe racetrack the tripple tragedy would not have occurred.

Motorists who drive at high rates of speed on country roads especially country roads with which they are unacquainted ride for a fall. In the unexpected emergency skillful driving and a cool head cannot always save the necks of the driver and his passengers.

For Sale—15 8-weeks old pigs. Clyde Berkshire, Burlington Ky.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

Hog Cholera Prevalent in Kentucky—Demonstrations to be Given at Kentucky Experiment Station Every Monday.

Hog cholera is very prevalent throughout the State of Kentucky especially in those counties most devoted to hog raising. Every farmer should employ the best possible methods to avoid the ravages of this disease. Sanitary measures are of the greatest importance and often if properly carried out are sufficient to avoid an outbreak of hog cholera.

It is true that the disease is most prevalent in herds that are improperly nourished but hog cholera is a specific disease caused by a specific micro-organism. Attention and care do not of themselves insure protection against the disease. Once present in the herd it spreads to the healthy animals and results in death of 70 to 100 per cent of the individuals. The weakened hog will more certainly die and perfect surroundings and management are to be desired but this does not confer a positive immunity. All infectious diseases require a specific anti-toxin to counteract the specific toxin; that is anti-hog cholera serum is not efficient in controlling lock jaw; Mere health does not of itself insure the presence or the development of a specific anti-body for any infectious disease. It has been observed in many herds under perfect care that, on exposure to specific infection, the animals sicken with characteristic symptoms and on post-mortem reveal characteristic lesions of hog cholera.

The most reliable means of protecting hogs against hog cholera is in the use of anti-hog cholera serum at the proper time. Farmers are frequently not aware of the protection the State offers in such instances, and not infrequently we have received communications indicating that the serum treatment is not considered.

The loss of close to two million dollars in Kentucky last year from this diseasc warrants a careful study of this disease by every farmer. In order to talk to all parties interested in this subject a demonstration will be given every Monday morning at the Kentucky Experiment Station, at Lexington, for those who wish to familiarize themselves with the use of hog cholera serum.

So heavy have the demands for the serum been that equipment and buildings have been erected to triple the capacity of the laboratory. An earnest effort is being made by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station to completely eradicate this disease. With effective regulations controlling infected herds and premises, together with the hearty cooperation of the farmers, this can be accomplished. Write for literature on this subject.

ROBERT GRAHAM.
In charge, Biological Laboratory Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

Where Do Our Fashions Originate?

This is a question that puzzles many of our young ladies who are after keeping up with every new wrinkle that fashion may suggest in the way of wearing apparel.

Let the actress settle this question, because she is in a position to know. She tells us that styles originate from the slums, and the red light districts of such cities as Paris, and Buenor Ayres, and she wonders that self respecting people should follow them.

The x-ray gown, the slit skirt, and others of like construction, are only advertising devices, worn first by the lower classes in the large cities. They are introduced and worn by them exclusively for financial gain, and our American girls are fooled into wearing them thinking they are worn 'only by those of high class society.

Good society does not consist of, or is it made up of people who can dress in fashion, or those who can afford diamonds or of precious jewels, nor does it consist of fine apparel or in pretty or fancy bound books. It is not found in automobiles, expensive houses, or is it found in the possession of large tracts of Blue Grass lands, although these possessions are by no means witness against good society, but they are not always possessed by those alone.

Good society, is the society of the good, and these luxuries are not always enjoyed by that class. Many come into possession of these by the most questionable deeds and practices. Freak gowns are a part of the Parisian circus man"s make up. That is a part of the show. It is that which attracts the attention of the crowd thus increasing the revenue in the business, and great many of our new fangled wearing apparel are used for the same purpose.—Ex.

The Drought Ended.

The fine rain of Monday evening and that night brought the farmers forth Tuesday morning wearing broad smiles. The condition of their crops was becoming desperate from the want of rain, and a day or two more of hot winds like that of last Sunday would have put the finishing touches on the destruction of the corn and tobacco crops. Pastures had become brown and dusty and in some instances farmers were feeding their stock and driving to water, consequently the rain of several hours duration bettered conditions considerably, and it is hoped that this year will not experience another protracted dry period.

Lost—Between Hebron and Limaburg automobile license tax No. 17270. Finder will please leave at Kelly's store in Burlington.
J. W. CAMPBELL.

Presidents and Panics.

The Johnston Pa., Democrat avers that business conditions in that State are showing a perceptible, if gradual, improvement, and moreover, affirms that business, while dull, has not even verged upon panicky conditions.

This is, no doubt, strictly accurate, and the Johnston newspaper proceeds further to cull from its files a number of choice clippings descriptive of business and labor conditions during those happy days when Mr. Roosevelt was President and this country was blessed, or oppressed, with a sky-high tariff.

Here are a few of these ineffaceable records of the past:

More than 2,000 men march to the City Hall at Detroit and demand work.—January 28, 1908.

Chicago Federation of Labor estimates the total number of unemployed men in Chicago at 100,000 and issues a warning to all craftsmen to keep away from the city.—February 11, 1908.

New York city government urged by Central Federated Labor Union to let subway contracts to furnish work for 500,000 unemployed men.—March 15, 1908.

One hundred thousand men march through the streets of New York singing the Marsellaise; and speakers preach revolution and demand work, a bomb thrown at police by anarchists.—March 23, 1908.

One thousand foreigners march toward Philadelphia City Hall, demanding work; a riot, three policemen shot; fourteen marchers arrested; hundreds beaten by mounted police.—February 20, 1908.

Labor unions report 30,000 idle men in the Kensington, Pa., district.—February 10, 1908.

Unemployed in San Francisco form a league and demand the issue of $25,000,000 in bonds to aid unemployed.—March 23, 1908.

One thousand Hungarians march through the rain to receive a loaf of bread each at Toledo.—March 23 1908.

At Camden, N. J., on following application of 1,500 men for 300 jobs advertised by the Joseph Campbell Company, —August 10, 1908.

Loan of $9,000,000 to provide funds for public work asked by city of Philadelphia for unemployed; race riot followed demonstration of unemployed; Italians attacked by other nationalties.—March 15, 1908.

Many other similar press dispatches are printed but these suffice to prove the point. When Mr. Roosevelt declaims against the national administration for "destroying prosperity" and for failing or refusing to "pass prosperity around" he ignores the fact that, while business at the worst has only been dull under Wilson, there was an acute panic while he was President.

The Evening Post does not subscribe to the theory that the business depression in 1908 should be attributed to the mistakes of Mr. Roosevelt's administration. It was, in the main, due to conditions that were prevalent all over the world, just as the business relaxation of 1914 has been world-wide.

It is a fact, however, or at least the Evening Post so believes, that if, prior, to the business depression of 1908, Mr. Roosevelt had pushed through Congress a law revising the tariff downward and reforming our currency system the panic of 1907 and the trade depression of 1908 would have passed by as lightly as will the business dullness of the first few months of 1915.

At any rate, Mr. Roosevelt is condemned by his own logic. If an administration is to be held inexorably to account for business depressions, then Mr. Roosevelt must be voted a failure as a President and a menace for the future, for nothing is clearer than that times were worse when Mr. Roosevelt was President than when Mr. Wilson was President, and Mr. Roosevelt is a 100 per cent. more radical in 1914 than he was in 1903.—Ex.

Resort to Irrigation.

With the irrigation this year of large truck patches in different parts of the state, many Indiana growers are predicting that the climate has changed here and that the time will come when this section of the country will be a desert unless irrigation is resorted to at all times.

A glance at the behavior of the weather man in the last few years gives an amount of credence to the contentions of these people. Our winters have been later and much more severe while they last, while the recurrence can be, noted. Out of the past four years the crops in most parts of the state have been practically ruined. The 1911 drought cut the crops short in most sections of the country. However there was a superabundance of rain in 1912 in most districts and this damaged the crops in many places. In 1913 the drought was back on the job again and this year the farmers can hardly say that the rainfall has been at all dependable.

Kansas until a few years ago was an arid plain where little rain fell but the people of that state are now getting the advantages of more rain than Indiana people.—Indiana Ex.

Card of Thanks—We desire to thank our friends for their kindness in the search for our father, and Mr. Chambers for his services and Rev. George Smith for his kind words at the grave.
Mr. and Mrs. Glen Crisler.

Associate Justice Horace Harmon Lurton, of the United States Supreme Court, died suddenly last Sunday at Atlantic City, New Jersey, of heart failure superinduced by cardiac asthma. He was seventy-years old and a native of this State, being born in Newport.

For Sale—About three tons of No. 1 new timothy hay in barn. Apply to N. M. Markland, Burlington, Ky., R. D. No. 3

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence on the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike, one mile west of Idlewild, Boone county, Ky., on

Saturday, August 15th, 1914,

the following property:

The fine Coach Stallion Plutarch.
The Great Jack, Lanky Bob.
2 good work Mares, driving Horse.
Brown Colt, 3 years old.
Black mare Mule, 2 years old.
3 yearling Mules.
2 yearling Colts.
1 Jennet, 2 suckling Mules.
9 good milch Cows.
3 yearling Heifers.
3 weanling Heifers.
1 good Bull.
Mowing Machine, Hayrake.
Road Wagon, Spring Wagon.
2 land Plows, 2-horse Sled.
Binder, double shovel Plow,
10-tooth Harrow, disc Harrow.
Haybed, hillside Plow.
Scycle Grinder, single shovel Plow.
1-horse Corn Drill.
Some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms: Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to execute note with approved security, payable at Peoples Deposit Bank, Burlington, Kentucky.

Sale will begin at 12 o'clock noon.
T. E. RANDALL.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

I have been authorized to contract for hauling stone on the North Bend Road between B. F McGlasson's and Limaburg. Anyone desiring to haul will call on or address
J. M. CRAVEN,
R. D. 1, Florence, Ky.

There are several places on the streets and alleys in Burlington where the use of a sharp scythe would add materially to the appearance of the locality.

The balloon landed on the Adam Dolwick farm at the top of the river hill near Constance at 6:20 p. m., having traveled three hundred and twenty miles. The race was to decide which balloon should be the third entrant in the International Race for the James Gordon Bennett cup.

Executor's Notice.
Persons indebted to the estate of W. T. Aylor, deceased, must come forward and settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
B. J. CRISLER, Executor,
Petersburg, Ky.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

The fellow who tries his best all the time is sure to succeed.

Three weeks from next Saturday is the State-wide primary election.

The Consolidated Telephone Co. has issued a new directory of 63 pages.

Several loads of new hay have been delivered to parties in Burlington the past week.

A short crop again this year will be particularly hard on the farmers in this part of the country.

To survive the heat last Sunday it was necessary to keep your self quiet and scattered as much as possible.

The local K. of P. lodge had big doings again last Saturday night. The lodge is growing rapidly in membership.

The rain last Monday caught some hay in the swath, but the farmers to whom it belonged were glad to have it rained on.

Rain fell in many places in Kentucky last week, doing much good although not resulting in a general breaking up of the drought.

Some desirable South Erlanger property is advertised in this issue for sale. Look the advertisement over and you may conclude to invest.

Several parties visited the Belleview fishermen last Thursday but the supply of finny monsters on hand was not sufficient to meet the demand.

Last Thursday's sale of lots into which the Jack Barton farm was divided shows a disposition on the part of Erlanger to crowd Florence off of the map.

When that balloon appeared last Sunday afternoon the intense heat was forgotten and nearly everybody in Burlington was out to see it pass over the town.

The partial obscuring of the sun by clouds, Monday, and a moderate breeze that prevailed much of the time was a great relief from the intense heat of Sunday.

A Lawrenceburg hog buyer toured this part of the county the latter part of last week and bought all the swine that was large enough to begin feeding and were for sale.

B. F. McGlasson, president of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association says at present the outlook is good for the next fair at Florence if the drought does not ruin the crops.

There are not enough hogs in Boone county to supply her citizens with meat the coming year. The local demand for meat use to be supplied and then hundreds of big hogs were put on the market.

The circuit court and the grand jury rooms at the court house will be papered before the next term of circuit court after which they will present a much better appearance and the light being improved considerably.

So far the RECORDER'S weather forecast for the month of July has made good, but it is hoped it will not be so correct for the latter half of the month. Heat enough for the entire month has been experienced.

Burlington ball team defeated Petersburg last Saturday afternoon 12 to 3. Burlington played the best game of the season on the local ground. The improvement was the result of a change of positions in the line-up.

The colored people are making an effort to raise money with which to add a second story to their school building, the room to be furnished as a hall for lodge purposes. When completed they will have a good school house.

A good sized audience assembled at Library Hall last Thursday night to witness the common school graduation exercises. Profs. J. C. Gordon and E. L. Dix each delivered appropriate and interesting addresses. Ten graduates received diplomas.

Sheriff Cropper is getting the ballot boxes ready to send to the several voting precincts in the county for holding the primary election the first Saturday in next month. There are three boxes for each polling place—Democrat Republican and Bull Moose.

The Limaburg and Hebron pike people expect to begin work building their pike in a short time. They have all got together and are acting in harmony which insures the success of a very important road.

A large auto runabout went off the side of the Lexington pike at the Shinkle place last Sunday afternoon and demolished considerable plank fence. Fortunately neither of the occupants was hurt, the only injury it is said being a puncture the radiator received.

One of the unusual and disastrous losses of the present serious drouth in Kentucky is the number of wheat fields which have caught fire just after threshing. Thousands of bushels of wheat have been consumed by these fires during the past two weeks.

The Erlanger and Burlington kid base ball teams played an exciting game on the local ground last Saturday afternoon, the score being 9 to 8 in favor of the Burlington aggregation. The game was played in two sections the first section before and the second section after the Burlington and Petersburg game.

Tobacco in Bracken county that was first set out is doing well, although it is not growing much; but the resetting has mostly died and plants will be hard to get to fill the gaps. A good deal of ground that was prepared for tobacco will be planted in corn as the time for transplanting tobacco has about passed.

The hogs being fed by the State at Richwood for experimental purposes are taking on fat nicely, gaining from one and a half to two pounds per day. A number of the progressive farmers of Trimble are taking much interest in the test and are frequent visitors to the pens where the test is being made.—Trimble Democrat.

If you are driving a team and one horse balks, take up the reins and get on the balky horse. Press the heels gently into the flanks, speak a few encouraging words and then say "Get up" as if going to ride. A writer says he has seen this tried many times and has never seen it fail. This beats the Rice plan and is much more humane.

The very generous use of oil on the Covington and Lexington pike last week between Florence and the end of the car line made many an autoist use language that would not look well in print, but when the oil is thoroughly absorbed by and mixed with the dust these same autoists will ask a blessing for the persons who had the oil poured on the dusty road.

About the completest skinning a fellow ever got was that given Richard Knott editor of the Louisville Post by Congressman A. O. Stanley in his Louisville speech. If Richard was booming Congressman Stanley would he then be subjected to such a lambasting by Mr. Stanley? Gov. Beckham no doubt thinks Knott a great man while Gov. McCreary is not discussing him.

We desire to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to our relatives, friends and neighbors, for the care and sympathy shown us in the hours of sorrow and the sad loss of our dearly beloved father, James Moreland. We especially thank Rev. Geo. Smith for his words of consolation and Mr. Scott Chambers for efficient service.

Jessie Bondurant.

Try sprinkling cayenne pepper on cabbages when worms get too numerous. If they don't get off after the first dusting, give them a second dose. This is a safe remedy, and simple, too. Keep cucumber vines bearing during a dry spell by punching two or three holes in the bottom of an old can and sinking it in the ground near the roots of the vines, filling the can with water each evening.

Jamaica ginger was placed under the ban in Kansas when the State Supreme Court held that it is intoxicating and that a druggist who sells it may be prosecuted for violating the prohibitory law. The court also held that lemon and vanilla extracts cologne camphor and similar tinctures extracts and essences, if they actually make a man drunk are to be classed as intoxicating liquors.

Last Sunday was conceded by the oldest inhabitant to be the hottest day ever felt in this locality. Thermometers ranged from 100 to 103 and fowls and birds seemed to suffer equally with humanity from the intense heat, while animals that were in use were in distress all the time and required careful handling to avoid disastrous results. Shortly after noon the "Kerbosh" at Marce Riddell's store door registered 109, but its location caused the instrument to exagerate, four or five degrees at least.

About fifty per cent of the intended crop of tobacco was pitched in this county and about fifty per cent of the transplanting died, consequently the Boone county acreage is comparatively small, but there are several who have some very nice tobacco, but its growth was checked last week by the continued dry weather. The prospects are so discouraging that buyers have been visiting the growers in several neighborhoods, offering as high as twelve dollars all round for the growing crop. This early action on the part of the buyers caused the growers to sit up and take notice and very few of them accepted the offer.

Drouth General.

Frankfort, July 9.—Reports of crop conditions from all over the State received by the Department of Agriculture for use in the July crop report, which will be issued tomorrow, show general drouth prevailing and general deterioration of all crops In most instances potatoes are reported as a total loss; corn in many places can be saved for a fair yield with timely rain which might do the same for tobacco. Stock is beginning to suffer for lack of pasture and water. The tenor of the reports are uniformly pessimistic with the exception of Nuckols McLean county, where local showers saved the situation. What the actual money loss to the farmers may be cannot be forecast at this stage of the season, as assiduous cultivation of the corn aided by rains this month may change the prospect in that and tobacco, and anticipated high prices may recoup some of the loss.

It is evident, however, that this is the most serious drought the farmers have experienced in years Mrs. Helen Wolcott, of Shelby-co, who ranks as one of the most successful women farmers in Kentucky, and is in charge of the Government canning club work in the State, said:

"We prepare agains droughts in August, but this is the first time in my experience that we can't turn a trick to sav ourselves. Cows are being fed right now, pasture is burning up, springs and branches are going dry and corn and tobacco are suffering."

The drought of several weeks duration was knocked out last Monday afternoon by a very pleasing down-pour of rain which was accompanied by a heavy electrical storm. Cisterns that were about to fail were replenished and the supply of stock waters are increased. Consequently everybody and everything an looking better it is a pleasure to announce.

The Erlanger campers down on Gunpowder creek got a thorough wetting last Monday night. Corner Riffe, of Kenton county is in command of the camp and everybody is having a good time fishing, bathing and hunting.

J. J. Tanner, who lives out on the Florence pike, found one of his horses dead in the pasture Tuesday. It is supposed it was a victim of the electrical storm of the night before.

J. W. Kelly, who lives down on Woolper creek killed a four foot black snake in his residence Tuesday morning. It was discovered beneath the top of the sewing machine when removed.

Drouth is cutting the fruit prospect down next to nothing. What promised to be one of the largest fruit crops in many years has gone glimmering.—Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat.

The back bone of the drouth having been smashed, there is yet time to make a crop of late potatoes, but those who desired to plant have had trouble securing seed.

Thomas Huron, who keeps the toll-gate above Florence will have a sale of household and kitchen furniture, &c., on the afternoon of Saturday, the 25, inst.

It is necessary for the Recorder to announce that it quit publishing poetry twenty-five years ago, and it cannot deviate from a custom of such long standing.

Little strange, isn't it, that practically everybody is for good roads except those who need them most.—Cadiz Record.

Several Burlington parties captured a string of about 25 pounds of nice fish in Gunpowder creek last Monday.

Prof. and Mrs. Elbert Ryle entertained with a six o'clock dinner at their country home last Monday.

Another weather prophet discredited—the fellow who predicted it would not rain during Dog Days.

John Mannin the Hebron telephone trouble man was in Burlington Tuesday working on his lines.

G. G. Hughes is carrying the mail on R. D. 1 while his son William takes his vacation.

The Burlington and Hebron base ball teams will play at Hebron next Saturday afternoon.

R. B. Huey received two fine young cows from a New York party a few days ago.

Mrs. Bert Smith subbed for her husband on R. D. 2 a couple of days the past week.

For Sale—Fresh two year old heifer. Apply to G. T. Gaines, Burlington R. D. 1.

Lightning struck and burned a barn in Erlanger neighborhood, Monday night.

The ground was pretty thoroughly wet by the rain fall of last Monday.

Local attorneys are beginning to prepare for the August term of circuit court.

For Sale—Fresh milch cow with calf. Apply to J. C. White, Burlington, Ky.

Where is the fellow who believes it never rains during dry weather.

Lewis County Sees the Light.

Talk is cheap, but it takes money to build roads. That is the way people of Lewis county feel about the good roads proposition and they have put themselves on record emphatically to that effect.

There has been much talk about roads in Lewis as elsewhere, but it has remained for the voters of that county to prosecute a successful good roads campaign. And they made so little a noise over it that the rest of the State wasn't aware that anything special was going on until informed in a dispatch from Vanceburg that Lewis county had voted $150,000 for the construction of roads.

The figures show that it was no trouble at all for the voters to give a two-thirds majority for bonds, but in making assurance doubly sure they came near making it unanimous. If fifteen precincts reported the vote was 1,900 for the bond issue and one hundred and sixteen against it. Three small precincts that failed to report cannot possibly affect the result.

Lewis county lies along the Ohio river in the Northeastern part of the State. It is usually classed as a mountain county, although it is less rugged than some of its neighbors. It has had for many years a respectable mileage of macadamized roads. It has found these improved highways a factor for prosperity and it wants more of them—and wants them for the use of its present day population as well as for posterity. It may be that posterity will have to help pay the debt, but if so it will have the benefit of the roads that the county is preparing to build.

Let the good road advocates in Kentucky take off their hats to Lewis county. Here at last is one county in which the people are not frightened into a cold sweat at the bear mention of a bond issue. County after county has voted on bond propositions only to fall short of the required majority. Lewis county has dispelled the "hoodoo" and the result of the election there is the most encouraging piece of news that the boosters for road improvement have heard in a long time.

STATE RETARDED IN SCHOOL GROWTH

PAYING DEBTS BY APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS — TRUSTEES ELECTED BY ONE VOTE.

SELLING SCHOOLS FOR CASH

Four Thousand Trustees Will Be Elected Throughout State in August—See To It That the Best Men Only Are Named at This Election—All Parents Should Vote.

Louisville, Ky.—(Special.)—Was there ever a "devil's broth" brewed that equaled what has been going on in our rural schools?

We are paying by taxation over three million dollars annually out of the State Treasury, to say nothing of local taxation and other contributions for the support of our public schools.

It is a question if one-third of it is not wasted by incompetence and indifference not to mention possible graft in one form or another.

As a sample of what has been going on, I very recently had occasion to look over a batch of letters from a number of County Superintendents of our State. I ran across one reporting some trouble in the sale of schools. Asking what on earth that meant, the reply was: "Why, have you heard of that before?" I said "in God's name, no; what does it mean?" "Why," they said, "that has been complained of for years, but it is not as bad now as it has been."

It seems the trustees would sell the privilege to teach his school to the teacher who would agree to give him the largest part of her salary. It is reported that in some cases trading in schools has been quite a profitable side issue. Was there ever anything more infamous? A man that would do it ought to be sent to the penitentiary for a thousand years. Another case of a combine, three teachers were applicants for a school, the final agreement was that each should teach a third of the time, thus giving the poor children the benefit of a rapid change in teachers.

Another case (and this was not in the mountains, either), a vacancy occurred, two applicants presented themselves, one was a graduate of a Normal school with a full certificate, the other a young girl scarcely through the High school; the school was given to the young girl. Some of the few curious enough to investigate found the girl's father owed the superintendent a debt and had promised payment out of the girl's salary.

In one of our richest counties, where a bunch of trustees were gathered with some patrons to talk over conditions, one of the trustees arose and pleaded for help, saying that he was elected by one vote and he had to go out and hunt up that man to vote for him in order to get there at all.

When it is realized that these district trustees, of whom there are about 8,000 in the State, constitute the most vital part of our educational machine, is it any wonder that the State is retarded in her growth and advancement.

I would not be understood as condemning all trustees; we have many good ones, who are honestly trying to do their full duty, but unfortunately these kind are not in the majority.

Now whose fault is this? It belongs more or less to all of us, but primarily to the parents of the children who are too indolent or indifferent to even go to the polls and vote for the right kind of a trustee, and take enough active interest in the conduct of their schools to see that they are conducted on an efficient basis.

When this office is filled with one of the best men in each district, then we shall see such a development of our schools and State as has not been dreamed of. There will be about 4,000 trustees elected in the first days of August next. Now will the people see that good men are put in or will they continue to neglect it and let it be filled with ne'er do wells, the incompetent or those who have "axes to grind?"

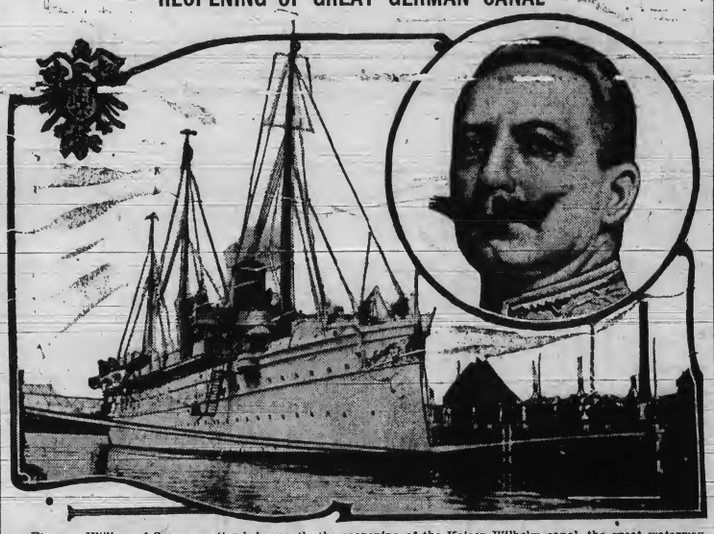
—The wonder is not that we have droughts, and other calamities but that the God of Heaven does not smite us from the face of the earth.

—John B. McFerran, Chairman Educational Committee, Louisville Commercial Club.

Large Crop of Tobacco.

W. F. Lillard, one of Anderson county's leading and best known agriculturists, will raise an immense tobacco crop this year. He set out ninety-eight acres, the largest stand in the county and in all probability the largest in that section of the State. Most of the crop was set out with the patent setters and at the present time the crop is in a flourishing condition. With a favorable season the weed should do well as it is planted in very rich land. Anyone conversant with the tobacco situation will readily understand what a tremendous undertaking this is as a small crop requires a lot of attention and work and a large one has to be looked after in the same careful manner.—Ex.

REOPENING OF GREAT GERMAN CANAL



Emperor William of Germany attended recently the reopening of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, the great waterway that connects the North sea and the Baltic and that was named for his imperial majesty. Extensive improvements have just been completed and the kaiser's yacht, as the photograph shows, was the first vessel to break the tape and enter the rebuilt canal.

Shallow Cultivation for Corn.

It has been hard to wean our farmers from the old-time useless custom of planting corn in hills raised some inches above the surrounding level, and from the worse than useless custom of deep cultivation between the rows. Most of them are now fully awake to the fact that corn does best when planted on level ground. But in too many cases the deep cultivator still "gets in" its murderous work. The rootlets of the corn plant love the warmth of the surface-soil; hence they spread widely on every side, mostly from two to four inches below the surface—so widely that filaments from adjacent rows will meet in the center of the intervening space in a few weeks after planting. Whatever disturbs them lessens the amount of nourishment they may send up, and reduces the production of corn per acre.

So, while the first cultivation, before these spreading rootlets are sent out, may well be close to the plant, and say four inches deep, no subsequent cultivation should be more than two inches deep. This will suffice to destroy weeds and to maintain a soil-mulch for the retention of moisture, as well as to let in air and to warm up the soil. Shallow cultivation, repeated as often as practicable, especially after a rain, will be sure to "tell" in increasing the size of the crop.—C. R. Barns, Minnesota University.

Meat Prices Will Soar.

Chicago July 9.—Meat prices will rise above the record figures of recent years despite the huge grain crop, packing house representatives today asserted. They say that the present scarcity of cattle and the effect of the dry weather on grazing lands will more than offset the enormous grain yield.

A beef price of 16 cents to the butcher was predicted as an early possibility and it was pointed out by one of the packing house men that cattle even now are higher than for some time. Scarcity of grass-fed cattle was referred to as one cause for the predicted advance.

The dry summer in the West last year is the chief cause of the present scarcity supply on the hoof. Another factor is that the demand for meat exceeds the supply.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good House and Lot in Burlington.—Apply to A. B. Renaker.
april30 DUDLY BLYTH.

Pasture For Rent

On Woolper creek in Boone county. Fine bluegrass. Address B. E. Aylor, 180 East Second Street, Covington, Ky. tf

NINTH ANNUAL BLUE GRASS FAIR

OPENS AT LEXINGTON MONDAY, AUGUST 3—BEST FAIR IN MIDDLE WEST.

SIX BIG DAYS AND NIGHTS

Numerous Attractions, Including Thaviu's Band and Concert Company —Kline's Greater Shows.

Lexington, Ky.—Since its organization in 1906, the Blue Grass Fair has taken full rank with the largest and the best state fairs and expositions of the country. It has very justly become known as the largest horse show in the world. It is the only fair which offers a full quota and a classification for breeding classes of the three great breeds of American horses as well as show classes, simplified and arranged in a manner which makes their distinction clear. Pitched on a larger and more extensive scale than ever before, with the certainty of increased interest on account of various added features, this year's fair promises to eclipse all previous records.

Numerous additions and improvements have been made in the matter of show rings and amusement features have been secured of a kind and to an extent that justify the belief that the fair will not only prove more valuable than ever to the live stock interests of Kentucky, but also more attractive to those who visit it. In addition to the weanling and yearling divisions, five stakes are offered in the show classes for saddle horses.

Attractive Program Each Day.

One of the most attractive programs for the week will be on Wednesday, when the classes for Standard bred horses will be shown.

In addition to the cash premiums offered and seasons to the leading horses in service are donated by various owners and should attract the attention of the entire world.

The fair will open on Monday, August 3rd, at 1 p. m., when an attractive racing program has been arranged, interesting show rings will be seen, and Thaviu's Great Band and Concert Co., with some of the best soloists and grand opera singers known to the musical world will be here.

Six singers in costume will be heard in front of the grand stand every evening and there is a great treat in store for the music loving public of the Blue Grass region.

On Tuesday, the 4th, the big mule show, always a most interesting feature of the Blue Grass Fair, will be shown, and Herefords cattle will also be seen.

Various classes for sheep and swine will be judged in the pens, and the poultry and pigeons will be judged in the poultry house.

Great show rings in other classes, music by Thaviu's Band will help fill out the day's program.

On Wednesday morning the breeding classes for standard bred horses as mentioned above, classes for jack stock, etc., will be shown in front of the grand stand.

Famous Blue Grass Stake Wednesday.

In the afternoon the famous Blue Grass Stake for five-gaited saddle horses, which always produces the best seen in the world. This stake always gives us a spirited and exciting contest, and brings out a large field.

Thursday is always a great day and an extra program has been arranged. The forenoon will be taken up with the breeding classes for American saddle horses, the prizes for which are particularly rich and desirable and certain to bring about a magnificent show.

The classes for Short Horn Cattle, which always produces a show for Short Horns, will be well worth the trip of many miles to those interested in beef cattle, which will be shown in front of the grand stand. In the afternoon will be witnessed the Kentucky Stake for five-gaited saddle horses and an excellent program for racing, varied show classes for roadsters, three and five-gaited horses and fine harness horses.

Friday morning will be devoted to Jersey Cattle, which is always a good show, as the best herds in the State meet here.

In the afternoon the Shetland Ponies, in addition to racing and a varied program of show classes.

Thoroughbreds Saturday.

Saturday is always known as Thoroughbread Day, when we see rings which bring together many of the most noted thoroughbred horses from the greatest nurseries in Kentucky. In addition to cash premiums, seasons to such great horses as Ballot, Sain, Jack Atkins, Fair Play, Trap Rock, Waterwale, Stalwart, Nasturtium and others are offered which insure the best show ever given in this department.

The afternoon program is one of the most interesting of the entire week, as it includes all championships in which final contests occur between winners of the individual classes during the preceding days of the fair. The rule governing these classes requires all animals eligible to show in these rings, or forfeit money won in the previous shows, and this rule will be strictly adhered to, thereby assuring large fields and affording the public the opportunity of seeing the winners brought together.

The week promises to be not only a gala one in Lexington, but a record-breaking one in the history of the Blue Grass Fair.

Speed Program.

Running races and harness races to be given each day.

Cup races to be given each day by the Gentlemen's Driving Club at Blue Grass Fair.

An excellent speed program has been arranged for the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington, week of August 3rd to 8th.

On each of the six days there will be running races and harness racing on every day but Saturday. The two-year old stake to be contested during the week, closed with 20 entries, including nearly all the best in training in Kentucky. This race has always been one of the best races of the year for two-year-olds, and this should prove no exception to the rule.

Rules of the National Trotting Association will govern the races. In addition there will be pony races, mule races, novelty races and others to be announced later.

A. F. THAVIU'S FAMOUS BAND AND ORCHESTRA

Versality is one of the great features of the A. F. Thaviu, who is coming to the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington, August 3 to 8, with his famous band and opera organization. This young Russian band leader has won an enviable place in modern music with his vigorous methods and his tasteful programs. Not only is he known in amusement parks, such as White City in Chicago, where he has played for the past five seasons, but at state fairs, such as Texas, and at Chautauqua throughout the length and breadth of the land. He has found favor with music lovers in all walks of life, and has gained fame in every quarter of the country.

Combined with his power as a conductor, he is a cornetist of great ability and his playing has been praised in the highest terms by some of the best critics in the country, notably by William Lines Hubbard, the great musical critic of the Chicago Tribune. As a program maker, Mr. Thaviu is without a peer or a rival. He seems instinctively to know what the people want and he can vary his program to suit any gathering, from the frivolous crowds at summer parks who seek nothing but the gayer and lighter melodies, to the more sedate and serious gatherings in Chautauquas who demand music of a higher grade and style.

He has taken a great hold on the public fancy, and his return engagements are always welcomed with much enthusiasm. He is young, vigorous and tactful. He is a musician who obtains the most vivid effects without recourse to buffoonery or chicanery. He knows music and knows his audiences. He has one of the very best organizations on the road this season and not only carries a band that is perfect in every detail but also provides an opera company that offers grand opera in the best taste and in the best manner. Without a doubt the presence of Thaviu in Lexington will be a rare treat to all classes, from the stickler for classics, to those who are fond of the lighter popular tunes of the day.

HALF FARE RATES TO FAIR

Blue Grass Fair is a Member American Poultry Association.

The Blue Grass Fair is a member of the American Poultry Association, and the exhibit in this large and important department will be governed by the rules of that Association. This is a guarantee of equal rights and justice to all.

A classification embodying premiums for over 300 classes of poultry and pigeons has been prepared, and the management expects this year to be, as usual, a great show.

In addition to cash premiums, the Blue Grass Fair and a number of merchants of Lexington have donated silver cups and many additional prizes of merchandise, etc.

Heretofore the Pigeon Department has been under the management of the Poultry Department, but through the interest of the wide awake Pigeon Breeders of this section, the management of the Blue Grass Fair has appointed a committee of the foremost pigeon breeders and placed the department in their hands, which assures a big show under proper management. Dr. C. W. Trapp, Dr. A. Porter Taylor and Mr. E. W. Hoke have been engaged as judges and a winning here will mean as much as at any state fair in the country. Come, bring your birds and help us make this the largest and most successful show in the South. If you can not come yourself, send your birds, and we assure you they will get the proper care and attention.

Birds will be cooped in Standard Uniform Coops, and one bird to the section, for which the small sum of five cents per bird will be charged. This assures no fighting or ragged birds at the end of the show. Every attention will be given birds not accompanied by owners, so in making an entry here you can rest assured that your birds will be well cared for.

Half Fare Rates to Fair.

Do not fail to visit the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington the week of August 3rd to 8th. One fare rates will prevail on all railroads in Kentucky. Every afternoon and evening, beginning Sunday, August 2nd, there will be magnificent band concerts, with high class vocalists in a Grand Sacred Concert.

A new standard will be set for fair music. Heretofore we have been content to hear instrumental concerts interspersed with some renowned soloists in choice selections, but Thaviu introduces a quartette and, how they make the furtherest nook and cranny of the amphitheater echo with the marvelous and ever fresh strains from "Lucia," "Il Trovatore," "Carmen," "Martha," etc. Hardly has the insinuating quartette been stilled when forth troops a perfect charge of trumpets and trombone players, and, with Thaviu himself leading the van, such outbursts of harmony are not often heard. It is not the usual blatant, noisy demonstration of a brass choir, but a musically effective combination, swelling in great sounds until a startling climax is attained.

Amusement lovers who crave originality will find it to their heart's content at the Blue Grass Fair this year.

Woman's Department.

The Woman's Department of the Blue Grass Fair, to be held at Lexington August 3rd to 8th, will be more important and extensive this year than ever before. The premium list has been revised, and classes offered cover almost every kind of woman's work and table luxuries. The third floor of the Art Hall is given entirely to this department, and is usually one of the most attractive exhibits of the Big Fair.

The second floor will again be utilized this year by the "Merchants of Lexington," and it is needless to say will be an attractive exposition of wares manufactured and sold in Lexington.

Saddle Horses.

Saddle horses will be an important feature at Lexington this year. Outstanding in importance among the live stock features of the Blue Grass Fair will be the Kentucky Stake, guaranteed $1,000, to be divided into six moneys. This stake closed with 113 entries, representing all of the best breeders in Central Kentucky, and was inaugurated this year by the Fair Association and the stake guaranteed by the management.

Additional stakes for yearlings, two-year-olds and aged classes should make this year's program the most attractive ever seen at a fair for saddle horses, as both three and five-gaited classes are provided for.

JUDGES BLUE GRASS FAIR

Competent Men Have Been Secured to Judge Different Classes.

The management of the Blue Grass Fair have every reason to congratulate themselves upon securing competent judges for the different classes this year. Each and every one are known to be gentlemen of the highest type of unquestionable fairness and we believe with such an array of talent the entries to all classes will be very large. The best of the different classifications and judges are as follows:

Breeding Classes for Thoroughbred Horses—Mr. G. D. Wilson, Lexington, Ky.

Breeding Classes for Standard Bred Horses—Mr. J. W. Stout, Versailles, Ky.

Five-Gaited Saddle Horses—Mr. H. G. Buckner, Erlanger, Ky.

Three-Gaited Saddle Horses—Mr. Claud Pemherton, Elizabethtown, Ky.

Breeding Classes, Saddle Horses—Mr. Scott Isbell, Bowling Green, Ky.

Roadsters—Mr. Miller Ward, Paris, Ky.

Heavy Harness Horses—Mr. Percy E. Hoge, Jetts, Ky.

Classes for Mules—Mr. Henry Caywood, Paris, Ky.

Classes for Jacks and Jennets—Mr. J. R. Long, Millersburg, Ky.

Classes for Shorthorns and Hereford Cattle—Mr. V. E. Bradfute, Xenia, Ohio.

Classes for Jersey Cattle—Mr. Harry Jenkins, Chicago, Ill.

Classes for Swine—Mr. Geo. Jessup, Rockville, Ind., and Mr. W. T. Harris, Morganfield, Ky.

Classes for Sheep—Mr. J. Hal Woodford, Paris, Ky.

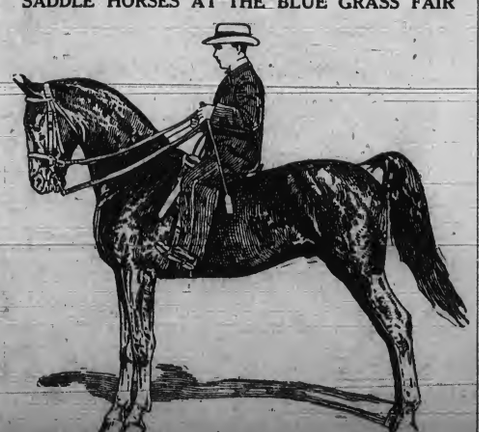
Classes for Poultry—

Classes for Pigeons—Dr. C. W. Trapp, Dr. A. Porter Taylor, Lexington, Ky., and Mr. E. W. Hoke, Louisville, Ky.

GREAT TRAINED ANIMAL SHOW.

Then there is Luken's trained wild and domestic show, the Superba seven-in-one show, including several remarkable features: Jolly Trixy, weighing 565 pounds; a three-abreast jump-horse merry-go-round, the great Eli Ferris wheel, the largest portable wheel made; a penny arcade and an eighteen-piece band under the direction of Frank Wallick. Several of the shows are equipped with large and expensive band organs.

SADDLE HORSES AT THE BLUE GRASS FAIR



Stakes closed with 113 entries representing all of the best breeders in Kentucky. Stake is guaranteed by management.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to recieve subscriptions and collect other accounts.

For Sale—Three year old black mare. Joseph Northcutt, Walton, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gardt, of Verona, spent Monday here on business.

For Sale Rye—200 bushels of fine white rye, for seed.—Mrs. Eva Hudson, Walton, Ky.

Bruce Wallace, of Warsaw, spent part of the week here with his father D. B. Wallace.

Jno. L. Vest spent last Monday at Williamstown, attending to some law cases he has there.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Caldwell, of Williamstown, were guests of his sister, Mrs. H. C. Redman, last week.

Judge J. C. Tomlin spent part of the week at Owenton attending to some law cases in trial before Judge Cammack.

Mr. and Mrs. Rivolette DeMoisey were presented with a fine son last Monday morning of which they are very proud.

Mrs. Iola Lipp, of Covington, who has been here nursing her cousin Mrs. John Fink and baby, returned to her home last week.

Miss Zella Mayhugh has been employed as teacher in the graded school at Belleview, this county, and will begin her duties Sept. 1st.

Judge and Mrs. J. C. Tomlin were presented with twin daughters last Sunday night, and the mother and daughters are getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Best and little son Richard, who have been ill with typhoid fever, are much improved with every indication of speedy recovery.

Mrs. Howard Smith and son, Allen, of Covington, are spending a couple of weeks here at the Phoenix Hotel, guests of their relative, A. W. Smith.

Wanted Feeding Hogs.—I want about twenty-five hogs that will weigh about 100 pounds, for which I will pay market price. Harry Mayhugh, Walton, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Vallandingham have moved to Walton from Covington, and Stanley will open a general repair shop for automobiles and kindred vehicles.

Rev. Oscar M. Huey of Louisville, was here Tuesday, enroute to Union to preach the funeral of his cousin Jas. L. Huey who died near there the first of the week.

W. T. Dudgeon resigned his position as clerk in the store of E. P. Northcutt last Saturday and accepted a similar position in the grocery store of E. K. Stephens.

W. D. Cropper, of Burlington, the popular Sheriff of Boone county, spent part of the week here collecting the annual taxes, and finds it a slow job at present.

Miss Alpha Hance returned to her home Wednesday from the Chautauqua at Georgetown, bringing with her her two little nieces Anna Lucille and Kathleen Price.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hance have as their guests this week Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Adams and son Hampton of Covington, Mrs. M. L. Hance and little daughter of near Warsaw.

Ralph Edwards spent part of the week in Canada and at Detroit, the guest of Lyman Buick Auto Co., visiting their factories and learning some of the details of the business.

Sleet Yarnall who has been engaged at the barber trade in Cincinnati has accepted a permanent position in the Phoenix Hotel barber shop here the proprietor being Roy Metcalfe.

Miss Isabell Tompkins left last Monday for Roanoke, Va., to spend several weeks with her aunt Mrs. C. C. Nelms, and will visit several of the attractive Virginia cities while in that state.

Hon. Emmett Orr, of Covington, was a visitor here Monday enroute to Williamstown where he made an address to the public in the interest of his race for Congress on the Bull Moose ticket.

Henry Percival who is employed in the office of a large coal mine at Williamson, West Va., is spending a couple of weeks vacation here at his old home where he is always gladly welcomed.

John C. Miller, who has been suffering for several weeks with sciatic rheumatism, and confined to his bed most of the time is somewhat improved tho not yet able to be at his desk in the Equitable Bank.

The members of the Walton Baptist church are requested to meet at the church next Sunday, July 19th, at 10:30 a. m., when matters of importance to the church will be discussed, particularly the calling of a pastor.

Fire insurance adjusters were here last week looking over the loss by fire of the Walton Roller Mills and the damage done to the residence of W. R. Powers. The loss of the latter amounting to about $120 was promptly paid.

Chas. L. Griffith received the machine for pulverizing lime stone last week and gave a demonstration of its utility at Verona on Monday. It seems to meet all of the requirements and up to the representations made of its value for the pulverizing lime stone rock for ground fertilization.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Dudley and little daughter, Miss Catherine, of Pueblo, Colo., spent the past couple of weeks in this neighborhood, guests of his brother, Mr. Daniel E. Dudley and family, and left this week for Fleming county, to spend a couple of weeks. Mr. Dudley is the cashier of the Pueblo Savings and Trust Co., that has over two million dollars in deposits.

JAMES LINN HUEY

A Prominent Citizen of Union Neighborhood Passes Away.

James Linn Huey, a prominent citizen and farmer of the Union neighborhood, died at the home of his brother, Thomas A. Huey last Monday night after an illness of about ten days of paralysis. He was a son of the late Thomas Huey, and was born January 24 1839. During the civil war he espoused the cause of the South and served the Southern Confederacy under that dauntless leader, Gen. John H. Morgan participating in many of his dangerous and startling raids. At the close of the war he returned to the home of his father and resumed farming at which he was very successful. He had long been a member of Big Bone Baptist church for the support of which he was a liberal contributor, and it was there that his funeral services were conducted yesterday at 10 a. m., by his pastor Rev. William McMillan.

Mr. Huey is survived by one brother, Thomas A. but has no children living. He was a very quiet, unassuming gentleman and his death is deplored by all who knew him.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Large Barn and Contents Burned to the Ground, Loss $1,200.

The large barn, 40x60 feet belonging to Jasper Beemon, across Gunpowder creek and about three miles south of Burlington, was struck by lightning between 8 and 9 o'clock, during the electrical storm last Monday night and together with its contents, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $1,200 with an insurance of $465 in the Boone county company. In the barn were two good mowing machines, plows wagons, and harness, buggy and harness, several tons of hay and numerous other articles of value.

Mr. Beemon makes his home with Hubert Bachelor who lives about three-fourths of a mile from his residence which is vacant, consequently no one was near when the barn was struck, and owing to the down pour of rain no one went to the fire, and Mr Beemon was not aware of his loss until Tuesday morning when it became possible to reach Mr Bachelor's by telephone. The light resulting from the fire was seen for miles around. It was fortunate that the residence did not burn also.

Seth C. Foster Dead.

Seth C. Foster, who died at his home in Norwood, Ohio, last week was a native of this county, where he was born October, 6th, 1823. He spent his early days at the Foster homestead on Woolper creek. He went to Cincinnati early in life where, many years ago he became one of that city's leading business men, and died a multimillionaire. He has several relatives in this county, among the Hensleys in this and Petersburg precincts.

Send In The Keys and Seals.

The officers of election are requested to return to me at once the election seals and ballot box keys they have in their possession, as it is necessary to have them for holding the primary election on the first Saturday in August.

W. R. ROGERS,
County Clerk.

A large barn in Indiana, between Aurora and Rising Sun, was struck by lightning about eight o'clock last Monday evening, and destroyed by fire together with 300 bushels of wheat, several tons of hay, three horses and many farming implements. The loss amounted to several thousand dollars.

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS

IN SOUTH ERLANGER.

As Executor of the Will of the late William Mire, on Saturday July 25, 1914 between the hours of three and four o'clock p. m., I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction at the front door of the premises, one store room and residence, combined corner of Garvey Avenue and Cross Street. This property contains good store room and six living rooms, is a good rent producer.

Also one good six room two story frame residence, corner Garvey Avenue and Cross Street. These properties will sell to the highest bidder.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance twelve and eighteen months, with approved security, deferred payments to bear six per cent interest.

W. A. PRICE,
Executor.

In Mental Darkness.

Kentucky has 208,084 men and women, according to the last report of the United States Census Bureau, who cannot read and write—valuable material going to waste—good people, but in a state of mental darkness. Boone county has 310 of these unfortunates. A movement is on foot to give these people a chance like the grown people of Rowan county had in their Moonlight Schools. In that county men and women past eighty learned in a few weeks to read and write. Only twenty-three illiterates were left in that county, tho there were 1152 when the Moonlight Schools began, three years ago. A number of Kentucky teachers have taken up the movement, and Moonlight Schools are being conducted in a number of counties in the State.

The Kentucky Illiteracy Commission has opened headquarters in the new State capital at Frankfort, and will gladly give information or lend assistance to any who are interested in stamping out illiteracy from Kentucky either in Moonlight Schools or by instructing individuals in their homes. The Commission is composed of Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, President; Dr. J. G. Crabbe, Secretary and Treasurer. Hon. Barksdale Hamlett, President H. H. Cherry, and Miss Ella Lewis. None of these men and women are to be paid for their services. Can you not lend them a hand? It is your Kentucky as well as their Kentucky. Let's wipe illiteracy out of Kentucky by 1920, when the next census is taken.

NOTICE.

The Walton and Beaver Lick Turnpike Road Co., at their last meeting established the following prices for building or constructing their road. The road is to be built 9 ft. wide, 10 inches deep for building this road 6 inches to be sledged with 4 inches of napped rock on top. The price for this is $1.15 per rod.

For hauling stone the following prices were established, beginning at Walton:

Mile No 1 for hauling, $4.00 per rod.
1 Half No. 2 for hauling $3.50 per rod.
2 Half No. 2 for hauling $2.00 per rod.
3 Mile for hauling $2.00 per rod.
4 Mile for hauling $2.50 per rod.
Bal. 3-5 mile for hauling $3 per rod.

The committee is now ready to let contracts to those who want them.

Committee—J. J. Hudson,
G. O. Cleek.
Scott Chambers, Secretary.

The outlook for a corn and tobacco crop in Todd county is worse than for seventeen years. With good rains from now on we may make half a corn crop and 30 per cent. of an average tobacco crop.—Elkton Times.

Work on the new public comfort at the jail was begun Tuesday.

The trouble about "making hay while the sun shines" is, if the sun shines like it has been shining for the past six weeks there won't be any hay.—Cynthiana Democrat.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 43

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

GUNPOWDER.

Gus Freitman purchased a new rubber tired buggy recently.

Mose Rouse and family were guests of his brother B. A. Rouse and wife, last Sunday.

Harmon Meiman and wife, of Covington, visited friends in this neighborhood last Sunday.

J. H. Tanner and wife and this scribe and wife broke bread with Noah Zimmerman last Sunday.

The apple crop is a failure, but the peach trees are bending under their heavy loads of fruit.

Harvest is about over, the grain is all stacked and a good threshing outfit would be a welcome visitor at any time.

The splendid rains which fell here recently revived vegetation of all kinds and with an occasional shower the corn and tobacco crops will be much better than the growers were expecting.

FLICKERTOWN

Chas. Klopp and family visited at Earnest Hodges' Sunday.

John Kelly visited John Craven and wife at Erlanger, Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Smith was taken quite sick at church, Saturday night.

Herman Rucie and wife visited at Ben Hensley's, Saturday and Sunday.

Hazel Shinkle and Clifford Romines called at Chas. Shinkle's, Sunday.

Rex Berkshire and Warren Acra were callers here Sunday afternoon.

C. L. Voshell and Sparker Bruce of Sparta, Ind., visited F. M. Voshell Sunday night.

George and Will Smith are holding a protracted meeting at the Woolper school house.

John Kelly, wife and son, William, and J. W. White and wife dined at W. T. Ryle's, Saturday.

[illegible] away with James White one day last week and injured him considerably but not seriously.

A locust limb was blown off of a tree, one day last week, striking Chas. Finn rendering him unconscious for some time.

R. D. No. 3.

John Scothorn is sick.

Nell Markland was at home the past week.

Celia Cave spent Sunday at Johnny Cave's.

John Eggleston spent Sunday at Will Eggleston's.

Everett Hay and family spent Sunday at Tom Eggleston's.

O. P. Spahr was called to his mother's death-bed, last Friday.

Frank Aylor and wife spent one day last week at Harry Kilgour's.

Alice Reitman spent from Saturday until Monday in Cincinnati.

Adelia Scothorn spent Sunday evening at her grandmothers, Mrs. E. Scothorn.

Carl Kelly visited his mother, who is quite ill, Saturday and Sunday.

Mary Ogden and children and Alberta Muntz called on Mrs. Bob Day, Sunday.

Mrs. Lou Roberts, of Erlanger, visited her mother, Mrs. Amanda Graves, Sunday.

Chas. Scothorn and Clint Riddell made a business trip to Cincinnati, last Friday.

Miss Amanda Coons has returned from a week's visit to Omer Henry's, in Harrison county.

RICHWOOD.

Everett Dixon is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tanner visited the Zoo, Sunday.

Henry Dixon's little one that has been so sick is about well.

Volney Wilson an old resident died of stomach trouble after a short illness last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carpenter were Sunday guests of Mrs. Amanda and Theo. Carpenter.

J. C. Robinson and family, of Ludlow, and W. E. Glacken and family, were Sunday guests of Gaines Robinson.

Mr. Sharp and family, of Indiana, were guests of their relatives, Uncle Jerry Carpenter's family, the past week.

Don't forget the ice cream social at Mt. Zion school house by the ladies of the Ebenezer Aid Society, next Saturday.

Some one abandoned an old decrepit blind horse here on the highway to live or die. Some kind people are caring for it.

Miss Maggie Conner has been visiting her father for two weeks while her mother visited her mother in Bourbon county.

Mrs. Bird Tanner, of Lexington pike, and Homer Armstrong and family, of Nisholson, were Sunday guests at Price Conner's.

BULLITTSVILLE.

A fine rain visited our locality last Thursday.

Mrs. Esten Snyder spent Sunday with Miss Allie Snyder.

Eugene Ogden delivered his 1913 crop of tobacco last week.

Mrs. James Day spent the week's end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Nettles.

Mrs. Cecil Burns spent Saturday in Petersburg, guest of her aunt Mrs. Kate McWethy.

Henry Deck and family and John Burns and sister, Miss Beulah, spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Graves Papet.

Miss Helen Marie Burns has returned from a six weeks' visit with Miss Lillie Mae Cook, of Newport.

Miss Olive Gilham has returned to her home in Covington after a much noted visit with Miss Clyde Chapman.

The Baptist S. S. gave its annual outing Saturday at the grove above town. All report a delightful day.

Mrs. Ed. Stephens and daughter, Miss Isabella, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Carpenter, of Richwood, Mrs Robt. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. May were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. May.

Glad to report Mr. Geo. Gaines better.

Howard Hays is the guest of his father and brother.

Mrs. Corine Riley was the guest of her son, Edgar, in Burlington, Sunday.

Master Milton Riley is the guest of his cousin, Hebert Crisler, in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Cropper were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gaines Sunday.

Ben Gaines and mother and Menter Martin and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Ida Balsly.

Mrs. Jas. Master's mother returned to her home last Friday after several days visit here.

Miss Edna Riley spent Saturday night and Sunday in Covington, guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lewis Crisler.

PETERSBURG.

Your scribe and wife visited Mrs. Bell Gloyd in Aurora, Monday.

Claud McWethy and bride spent Sunday with Wm. Graves, near Hebron.

Mrs. Nannie Gaines is visiting Henry Snyder and family near Bullittsville.

Mrs. Bell Gloyd, of Aurora, spent the past week with your scribe and wife.

Mrs. Linn Howard's fine driving horse foundered on wheat, and is in a bad condition.

Lou Geisler and family were visiting Ernest Hodges and wife Sunday, near Idlewild.

Unknown parties gathered John McCune's beans and Allen Edward's onions the other night.

Robert Berkshire, who was kicked by one of his father's mules one day last week, is improving slowly.

E. A. Stott is furnishing the town with fresh meats and ice every day which is quite a convenience.

Mrs. Lafe Helm returned last week from a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Hensley, in Louisville.

An auto party of ladies and gentlemen from Indianapolis were guests of Dr. R. C. Tilly and wife last week.

Taylor Deer, of Louisville, is visiting old friends here this week. He use to work here in the distillery.

This vicinity was blessed by fine rains the past week, and the crops and gardens have a refreshing appearance.

The sale of household and kitchen furniture by Mrs. Julianna Hoffman brought satisfactory prices last Saturday afternoon.

It is reported that Elder R. H. Carter and wife are coming back to old Kentucky between now and the first of November.

Truckers are gathering and marketing their garden stuff in Aurora and Lawrenceburg, and are receiving good prices for it.

Elmer McWethy and family, of Memphis, are expected here by the last of the month to visit with Mrs. A. E. Chambers.

The Lawrenceburg saw works base ball team defeated Petersburg 9 to 5 in a loosely played game. Our team shows the necessity of more practice.

The Baptist congregation held a protracted meeting here the past week. They have purchased a vacant lot of Miss Margaret Schramm on which to build a church. They bought of Walton & Berkshire brick for the building.

Wanted—Man to work by the month. Apply to W. Lee Cropper near Bullittsburg church.

VERONA.

E. E. Fry, of Louisville, is the guest of his sister, Miss Senora Fry.

Miss Mollie Ford, of Walton, is the guest of Mrs. John Elliston.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Coffman attended the Hopkins picnic, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. May and sister, Miss Mattie, spent Saturday in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Powers have returned from a delightful trip to Georgetown.

Misses Irene Hudson and Hope Whitson are attending a house party in Ghent.

Mrs. Carlisle and niece, Miss Pattie Callahan, left Saturday for a visit to Cynthiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jenkins, of Covington, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jenkins.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. May, of Sulphur, were the week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. May.

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Craven, of Latonia, are enjoying a pleasant visit with friends and relatives here.

Misses Rubye and Blanche Powers are enjoying a delightful visit with Miss Lillie Mae Cook, of Newport.

Miss Olive Gilham has returned to her home in Covington after a much noted visit with Miss Clyde Chapman.

The Baptist S. S. gave its annual outing Saturday at the grove above town. All report a delightful day.

Mrs. Ed. Stephens and daughter, Miss Isabella, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Carpenter, of Richwood, Mrs Robt. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. May were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. May.

Mrs. Chas. Horrell has been sick. We were blessed with good rains last week.

Vest & Hume have dissolved partnership, Hume buying Vest out.

W. E. Jenkins had the misfortune to lose his pony one day last week.

Mrs. Frank Callahan and family have moved to the home of L. J. Hume.

Walter Jenkins and family, of Covington, were guests of his parents, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers and A. C. Roberts and wife spent last Sunday at Mrs. A. K. Johnson's.

Grover Ransom and family, of Chattanooga, who have been spending a vacation here, returned home last Saturday.

Joseph Gardt who purchased the Callahan residence, has moved. He will build a butcher shop and start a meat market here.

The Ladies Aid Society of New Bethel will give an ice cream festival, Saturday evening, August 1st. Everybody invited to attend and spend a pleasant evening.

UNION

J. W. Kennedy has purchased a five passenger Ford auto.

Mrs. Marshall Hedges is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hedges

Mr. Ben Riley and son have been visiting relatives here lately.

Miss Ardene Terrill, of Erlanger, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Henry Conner entertained relatives from Indiana, Tuesday.

Beaver Lick ball team came here last Saturday and were defeated 11 to 1.

Mrs. Sallie Hicks, of Richwood, has been visiting Mrs. L. H. Voshell.

Mrs. R. N. Head and Miss Alma Bristow were visitors in the city, Saturday.

Services will be conducted by Rev. Hill at the Presbyterian church, Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Utz and Miss Jessie Utz spent a few days with Mrs. Allie Utz recently.

Miss Marion Tanner has returned from a visit with her grandfather Grubbs at Richwood.

J. T. Bristow is his shop, and would like to see his former customers back with a smile on their faces.

DEVON.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutsell were guests of friends at Richwood, Sunday.

Misses Mary and Jennie Dixon were shopping in the city, Saturday.

Miss Maud Groger is the guest of Mrs. C. E. Miller, at Big Bone, this week.

Mrs. Harvey Utz was the guest of Mrs. Samuel Cummins, in Covington, Thursday.

John Taylor, of Richwood, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Jeff Hutsell, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Tanner, of Gunpowder, were guests at Harvey Utz's, Sunday.

Miss Rose Wallingford returned Monday after a pleasant visit to friends at Big Bone.

Mrs. Kenney was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott, near Florence, one day last week.

The members of the Ebenezer Lutheran church are building a concrete wall about the church yard, which will add much to the appearance of the church.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Miss Maide Dickey of Union, is spending the week here with her sister Mrs. J. G. Tomlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Allen, of Louisville spent last week here with relatives and friends.

Found—Gold breastpin having initials thereon M. C. P. Call at the store of W. R. Powers and get pin.

Judge B. F. Menefee of Crittenden, was here Monday on business pertaining to his law practice.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Edwards were presented with a fine son, last Friday night, and are the happiest couple in town.

Mr. M. Carl Price and little son Wilson, of Georgetown, spent the week here with her parents, Mr. Mrs. M. E. Hance.

Mr. and Mrs. John Allison and children, of Covington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Edwards last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Burnett of Cincinnati, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Powers a part of last week.

John C. Miller, who has been confined to his room the past two weeks, is improving, but still unable to be at his post of duty at the Equitable Bank.

Clifford Rouse, fireman on the L. & N. Railroad, with headquarters at Louisville, spent part of last week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse.

Mrs. Walter Lancaster and children of Ghent, were visitors here Saturday, enroute to Erlanger on a visit to her sister Mrs. Stanley Rich and family.

Judge J. G. Tomlin spent part of last week at Owenton, arguing some cases before Judge J. W. Cammack in the circuit court.

W. R. Rogers of Burlington, the popular county clerk of Boone county, spent part of last week here with relatives and friends.

Fred Miller, who is employed by a large insurance brokerage firm in Cincinnati, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation here with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Curley enjoyed a very pleasant visit to their daughter Mrs. B. W. Stallard and husband at Covington Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Grubbs and Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Grubbs and children enjoyed a very pleasant visit to relatives at Warsaw and in Gallatin county from Friday until Sunday.

M. L. Hance of Gallatin county, spent part of last week here with his uncle M. E. Hance and family. His wife and daughter who had been visiting here accompanied him home Friday.

The Electric Light Co. has arranged to begin operations Saturday, August 1st, when the lights will be turned on in full force, and special exercises will make the occasion of enjoyable celebration.

Mrs. B. K. Menefee has been enjoying a delightful outing the past two weeks on the Kentucky River the guest of her cousin Hon. Harvey Myers and wife of Covington, on their house boat, near High Bridge.

Miss Mattie Rouse returned last week from a pleasant sojourn at Asheville, North Carolina. Mrs. Alice Lathrop and daughter Miss M. L. Lathrop, who have been there for some time will remain for a longer period.

John William Holtsclaw, a former citizen of this county, died at his home at Paint Lick, Gallatin county, last Sunday, from rheumatism, age sixt-seven years. The funeral took place Tuesday at Paint Lick Baptist church.

Mrs. Julia Adams Rouse and Miss Nannie Chambers who have been taking a special teachers course at the Eastern Ky. Normal school at Richmond have returned home. They will be teachers in the Walton High School next session and keep up to date in their work.

Prof. Chas. S. Chambers of Covington, has been spending a part of his summer vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. F. Chambers. He will have charge of the department of penmanship at the popular Woodward High School, Cincinnati, the next scholastic term.

Dr. B. K. Menefee spent part of the week at High Bridge on the Kentucky River, enjoying the hospitality of Hon. and Mrs. Harvey Myers on their house boat, and renewing his acquaintanceship with his wife who has been enjoying an outing there the past several weeks.

Miss Sylvia Poland left the first of the week for Danville, Ind., on a visit to her grandmother Mrs. N. J. Ellis, expecting to spend the summer. Her father S. B. Poland will spend the time with relatives at Verona and Glencoe, and has rented his residence at Walton to S. H. McCartt of the Southern Railroad.

Mrs. Sada M. Quigley of Owensboro, Grand Matron of the Order of Eastern Star of Kentucky, visited the Walton Chapter Monday and made a very fine address to the members which was greatly enjoyed and appreciated. Sister Quigley is a lady of unusual intelligence and her visit was a most enjoyable one to all of the members.

Harry W. Mayfield, proprietor of Walton Electric Light Co., spent Sunday at Warsaw, in consultation with some of the citizens with a view to installing an electric light plant in that city and received considerable encouragement. Mr. Mayfield could very easily manage the two plants and with more profitable results than at one of the cities.

Hon. Wm. N. Hind of Covington, spent Sunday here with relatives and his many friends. Mr. Hind is the Master Commissioner of the Kenton circuit court has made a fine reputation for the prompt and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties, and that coupled with his very affable disposition, has made him very popular with the general public.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sturgeon had as guests the latter part of last week their cousin Mrs. Marie Price and little daughter Elnora of Covington, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barrette of Covington, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stephenson of Limaburg, and also entertained on Sunday, Miss Orpha and Sheba Fisher and Homer Fisher, of Verona, and Mr. and Mrs. James Sturgeon.

Saturday night, burglars broke into the L. and N. Railroad Depot, and blowed open the safe with nitro glycerine and took the contents amounting to about $42, $30 belonging to the Adams Express Company and $10 belonging to S. W. Bevarly the station agent. The money belonging to the railroad company had been taken home by John W. O'Neal, the clerk of the station. Usually all of the money is taken home by Mr. Bevarly but on this occasion he neglected to do it.

Walton Lodge, I. O. O. F. elected and installed officers for the ensuing term last Saturday night as follows: Noble Grand, Arhur H. Smith; Vice Grand, W. C. Moxley; Secretary, S. L. Edwards; Treasurer, H. C. Diers; Warden, Ernest McElroy; Conductor, J. W. Houston; Chaplain, Jas. Bolington; Right Supporter Noble Grand, S. W. Bevarly; Left Supporter J. G. Pennington; Right Scene Supporter, L. C. Grubbs; Left Scene Supporter, A. M. Edwards; Right Supporter Vice Grand, Ed. Fullilove; Left Supporter Vice Grand, Roy D. Stamler; Inside Guard, N. T. Welsh.

RABBIT HASH.

Born, to James West and wife, a girl.

Mrs. Josie Piatt and grandson, Anslie Greenup, are visiting at J. H. Walton's.

Rev. Hensley preached to a good sized crowd at the K. of P. Hall Sunday afternoon.

C. B. McMurray and William Mc Adam unloaded a small boat of coal here last Thursday.

Eugene Ogden and family, of Forth Bend, are visiting his daughter, Mrs. Robert Hodges.

J. Colin Kelly and wife spent Saturday and Sunday at William Bodle's near North, Indiana.

Mrs. Ben Kent and little son, of Cincinnati, are visiting her cousins, C. W. Craig and family of East Bend.

The Elmona, of Rising Sun, took a barge of locust posts from here for Bear Bros., to Madison, Ind., Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Aylor and children returned to their home at Lawrenceburg, Monday, after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

Geo. Ward and Clarence Ryle each took a lot of fine hogs to the Cincinnati market last Thursday and received a good price.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Miller, of Gallatin county, were guests of Mrs. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Stephens, Saturday night and Sunday.

While assisting his wife with her cooking last Saturday Eaq. Chas. Wilson got one of his hands badly burnt with hot grease.

Last week the type made me say that Geo. H. Wilson would represent the K. of P. lodge, when it should have been George H. Walton.

John Hamilton, of Rising Sun, bought several crops of tobacco here last week, which was delivered after the rains. Prices from 11 to 12½ cents.

Dr. and Mrs. Carlyle were called to Scott county, Ind., last week by the serious condition of Mrs. Carlyle's sister, who was shot accidentally by her son.

HEBRON.

Church services next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Wallace and wife had their little son baptised, Sunday.

Hubert Conner and family spent Sunday at Middle creek cliffs.

Born, on the 16th, to Earl Aylor and wife, a girl—Shirley Louise.

Mrs. Iva Riddell spent Saturday night and Sunday in Cincinnati, guest of relatives.

Rev. Kapp, of Cincinnati, preached to a large congregation at Hebron church, Sunday.

Miss Ida Green of near North Bend, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harding, last week.

The Missionary Society will give a lunch at the church yard, Saturday night, August 1st. Admission 25 cents.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. R. C. Gaines and Miss Flossie Campbell have been quite ill.

Walton Berkshire is visiting his brother, Stewart Berkshire, in Lexington.

Mrs. James Taylor Gaines spent Wednesday in Petersburg with her cousin, Mrs. N. S. Walton.

Mrs. Ben Houston Misses Alice Walton and Virginia Gaines spent Tuesday night with Mrs. B. C. Graddy.

Mrs. Joe I. McWethy and family and Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Grant and children were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. T. E. Randall, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard C. Gaines and little Miss Helen Ruth Gaines motored to Ft. Mitchell, Monday, and spent a delightful afternoon with friends at the Club House.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Youell Norman and small son, Meredith Conor Norman, of Anniston, Alabama were guests of their sisters Mesdames J. S. Asbury and Benj. S. Houston, Friday.

GASBURG.

Oats harvest is in progress.

Two good rains fell here last week.

Very little tobacco was set and that is not at all promising.

A great deal of gardening has been done since the recent rains.

Ott Rector and family, of Ashby Fork, visited at William Rector's, Sunday.

Edward Terrill, of North Hogan, spent a couple of days last week at this reporters.

The rains have greatly benefitted the melon crop which is about as forward as usual at this date.

Ennis Nixon and sons, Al and Edward, will move to Southwestern Texas about the first of October.

Work will begin this week on the bridge over Peak's branch on the Petersburg and Belleview road.

Earnest Grant was hauling corn last week with two four horse teams from near Hartford, Ind., going and coming by Aurora, consuming a whole day in making the trip.

Fifty years ago today July 20, this reporter spent the day in Richmond, Va. He was nursing a badly wounded arm at the time, having had a minnie ball to pass through it at the battle of Dallas, Georgia.

Considerable excitement was aroused Saturday afternoon by two of our citizens finding a complete outfit of womens clothes hanging on a willow bush on the river bank a gold bracelet and two fine finger rings were also sticking on a limb of the same bush they left them as they were but returned in a couple of hours to find them gone.

FLORENCE

Mrs. Dine Snyder is quite sick.

Mrs. Emma V. Rouse is sick.

Mrs. Edna Roberts has a very bad case of tonsilitis.

Springer Carpenter, who has been quite sick, is no better.

Mr. John Meiman and children spent Sunday with Hugh Carey.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter fell Saturday, and hurt herself very badly.

Miss Lizzie Bartell has gone for several week's stay at Ocean City.

J. R. Whitson was the guest of his son, Charles, in Walton, Sunday.

Miss Lauretta Geiger, of Erlanger, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Al Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Myers and family motored to Lexington and spent Sunday.

Byron Middleton is spending a few weeks with his aunt, Miss Kate Advolotte.

Mrs. Matt Bradford and Miss Bessie Talbott have returned from Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Alice Tanner, of near Gunpowder, was the guest of Mrs. Lucy Tanner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Joseph, of Newport, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Will Arnold.

Mrs. Sam Hambric and children returned from a visit with her parents in Grant county.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hogan and children, of Hebron were guests of Mrs. Arnold Bauers, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Cahill and children, of Sandfordtown spent Sunday with Miss Hannah Olsner.

Mrs. Conner Yeager, of Erlanger was the guest of Mrs. Thomas Castleman, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. R. Whitson and Mrs. William Goodridge and daughter spent Tuesday with Mrs. Ed Sydnor.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Broughton, of Erlanger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Batty Long, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Craven, of Hebron, was the guest of her brother, Mr. John Roberts, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs Paul and several others from Cincinnati, were entertained by Mrs. Elizabeth Bauers, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Eddins entertained Mr. and Mrs. Hubert White and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Eddins, of Burlington, Sunday.

Miss Edith Carpenter gave her friends a party Saturday night. There were about twenty-five present. Games and dancing were enjoyed by all, after which refreshments were served.

PRODUCING MORE CORN

Must Have Experienced Breeders in Each County.

Varying Conditions of Soil and Climate Necessitate Breeds for Various Localities—Care Urged in Selection of Seed.

(By P. C. HARTLEY.)

Several attempts have been made by different writers to outline and put into practice methods of corn breeding that would be simple enough in their operation to be generally practiced by farmers and still embrace the principles necessary for satisfactory plant improvement. These attempts though yielding profitable results, have never been entirely satisfactory,

An Ear-to-row Test Plat, showing husking method used. (Seed is first selected from the best plants of every good-appearing row. Each row is then harvested separately and its production recorded.)

leading to the conclusion that the origination and production of higher breeding types of corn must be by a special labor. Our improved breeds of animals have been produced by specialists.

As varying conditions of soil and climate necessitate breeds of corn for various localities, we must of necessity have experienced and skillful breeders in each county, if we wish to obtain the full possibilities of the plant. Those who grow but a small acreage of corn will find it advisable to purchase their seed from these experienced seed-corn breeders of their localities. Extensive corn growers can, during occasional years, purchase improved seed for multiplying plats and in this way avail themselves of the accomplishments of skilled breeders without the necessity of purchasing each year their entire supply of seed.

In localities in which no one is as yet giving the necessary attention to breeding high-yielding strains it will be advisable for the farmers to maintain seed plats which may be isolated or occupy a portion of the general field.

Corn-growing contests which base the competition upon the profits derived from the crop grown are increasing in interest and embrace the fundamental principles for which corn is grown. Exhibits of a few select ears demonstrate the ability of the individual in picking out perhaps from a comparatively worthless corn a few ears possessing uniformity and fine appearance. A correct record of the profits derived from a certain acreage of corn is the best proof of the excellence of the strain of corn and of the grower's ability along all lines of producing in a profitable way higher yields to the acre.

Neglect of good preservation of seed corn has brought failure to many who expected good yields from pedigreed seed. It should also be remembered that the better the growing conditions the better opportunity heredity has to display its superiority. Our best improved strains of corn, like our best breeds of animals, have become adapted to favorable conditions, and these must be supplied if we are to profit by their improvement.

We are using methods that are so superior to those of a few decades ago that we have almost ceased to search for better. Present methods, however,

An Ear-to-row Test Plat with corn husked, showing a method used in ascertaining which seed ears have yielded best. (The weight of seed from each row is added to the weight of the rest of the ears to determine the total production for each row, i. e., each seed ear planted.)

are capable of great improvement. For instance, all corn planters and check rowers drop all the kernels of hill-planted corn together in one small space. On a large portion of our rich corn land checking is necessary so that weeds can be controlled by cross-cultivation.

Pays to Plow Deep.

The poor crops this year surely tell us that it pays to plow more than four inches deep. Stir up the subsoil in some way. Get a good seed bed, so the roots can run down instead of simply along the surface of the soil, to be dried up by every little hot wind that comes along.

Applying Whitewash.

If whitewash is strained it can be applied in the hen house with a force pump, which will drive it into the cracks and crevices.

Water for Ducks.

It is a mistake to think that ducks cannot be raised without a swimming pool, as they need only enough water for drinking purposes.

MINERAL CONTENT OF APPLES

Department of Agricultural Chemistry of the Idaho Station Gives Results of Experiments.

Fruit of all kinds that grow on plants which receive the largest portion of their food supply through the soil, always contain a rather large amount of mineral substances.

In the apple, for example, it has been found by work carried on in the department of agricultural chemistry of the Idaho station that the ash amounts from .2 to .35 per cent. of the fresh mature fruit. This total ash is obtained by drying a suitable quantity (3 1-3 pounds) of the quartered apples at a degree of about 40 degrees C, for several days, and then burning it in an electrical furnace at a dull red heat until practically all the carbon is consumed. The total amount apparently does not vary to any great extent with varieties or with irrigation or non-irrigation.

When this ash, which, from the majority of varieties is perfectly white, is further subjected to analyses, the following are the most important elements found: Silicon, iron, aluminum, phosphorus, manganese, calcium, magnesium, potassium, chlorine and sulphur.

Although no one has been able to determine the exact function of these various elements in plants and fruits, it is generally believed that sulphur and phosphorus enter into the living substance; that potassium, magnesium, calcium and iron, although not entering into the living substance, are essential, but owing to the fact that they are so widely distributed in the soil, are absorbed by the root-hairs of the tree, and find their way to the fruit through the tree sap.

NOTES OF FARM AND GARDEN

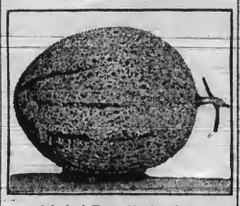
Intelligent Diversification Requires Place and Purpose for Every Crop —Other Good Hints.

Diversified farming does not mean diversification for the sake of variety. It requires that there be a place and a purpose for every crop grown, and that the crop be adapted to the purpose for which it is grown. This is intelligent diversification.

Leaves and other vegetable matter may be raked and piled up where it will rot and be handy to use as fertilizer next spring.

The germ of seed corn lies in the tip of the kernel. Broad, well-filled tips indicate strong germs.

An acre of alfalfa yields 6,280 pounds



Admiral Togo Muskmelon.

of digestible matter; red clover, 3,200 pounds, and corn, 2,800 pounds.

Cut out and burn all the dead canes in the blackberry and raspberry bushes.

Fruit trees that have been planted late must be tied to stakes with broad bands.

In handling fruit, careful and systematic sorting is of the greatest importance.

Cabbages hung up by the roots in the cellar will keep for two or three months.

Too much water in the soil prevents the deep root development of plants.

There is a great deal of humanity in axle grease.

Corn has been successfully and profitably utilized by permitting the hogs to harvest the crop.

Honey is not only a healthful but a "tasty" food.

The common wild elder has been furnishing an abundance of fruit for pies and jelly this season, besides being an attractive ornamental bush.

TO EXTERMINATE THE MITES

Task May Be Performed by Use of Lice-Killing Liquid or Kerosene and by Burning Sulphur.

Mites are the smallest kind of lice and are so small that they quite often escape notice. They live on the fowls at night, but leave in the morning and hide in the woodwork of the hen house, particularly the roosts, nests and nearby woodwork. The way to exterminate them is to paint the insides of the nests, the roosts and the roost supports, etc., with some good lice-killing liquid every two weeks, or with kerosene once a week. Then drive the hens out doors on a warm afternoon, close the house up tight and burn enough sulphur in it to fill the building absolutely full of dense blue fumes and keep it closed for an hour or two. These fumes will get all through the house, into the cracks, etc., and will kill the mites. This should be repeated a week later.

Signs of Liver Troubles.

When the comb, wattles and face of fowls are pale, it is an indication that there is trouble with the liver. A pill made out of baking soda, about the size of a pea, will open the bowels. Then put a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal in a pint of mash, and reduce the food for a day or so. A one-grain quinine pill will furnish a needed tonic. Feed less grain and more green stuff.

Corn in some fields was badly tangled and blown down last week.

Exercise is a great egg tonic.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Take your County paper.

SECOND GAS WELL

Driven at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, Flows Half Million Feet a Day

Gas showing 90 pounds pressure was struck Friday at a depth of 330 feet in the second well driven by A. D. Cook. The well is near the spring at the foot of the ridge in front of the Cook residence.

A. R. Posey of Cincinnati, who had charge of the drilling, states that the flow will prove to be not less than 500,000 feet daily. This he says would be regarded as a good showing in any old established gas producing territory. The output will be ample to supply all the needs of Greendale should Mr. Cook decide to have it piped for that purpose.

Mr. Posey, who has been engaged in drilling for 24 years states that the well just struck is not what is termed a "pocket" which will soon run out, but is one that may be considered a producer for a long time to come. In other words, it may be regarded as near a permanent supply of gas as is found in Ohio, Pennsylvania or Oklahoma fields.

The flow was struck in Trenton rock, notwithstanding the theory advanced by one learned Lawrenceburger many years ago that there was no Trenton rock underlying this section.

In the first well driven for Mr. Cook on Tanner's creek gas showing forty pounds pressure was found at a depth of 305 feet. By comparison it will be seen that the second well is a much better one than the first, a test showing the pressure to be two and one half times as much as that in the Tanner's creek well.—Lawrenceburg Press.

HELPING THE FARMERS.

Frankfort, July 16.—With a view of improving the soil of this state Commissioner of Agriculture Newman has purchased two rock crushers which will be used in grinding up limestone in order that it may be used as a fertilizer. The crushers will be furnished to the farmers free of charge, the farmers to pay for the rock, labor and the other expenses necessary to running the crushers. One crusher will be started out of Lexington and will work its way through the Blue Grass into the mountain sections of the state. The other crusher will probably start from Shelbyville and work south.

Commissioner Newman said today that every acre of land in this state that does not overflow annually needs lime, and that the most economical way to get the lime is to grind up the limestone into fine powder. He estimates that it will take about four tons of lime to an acre, and the cost to the farmer will be about 50 cents a ton, which is as cheap or cheaper than the farmer can haul it from the railroad station after paying shipping expenses, as well as paying for the lime.

Of late it has been impossible for the farmers to raise crops of red clover, and the failure to do so Commissioner Newman attributes to the lack of lime in the soil. He is of the opinion that the use of lime will improve the condition of alfalfa and cow pea crops. A good stand of red clover puts about $25 worth of nitrogen into an acre of land and this in turn makes better crops of corn, tobacco, wheat and hemp.

The convicts in the penitentiary of Illinois grind lime for the state of Illinois, and the state furnishes it to the farmers at fifty cents a ton. Commissioner Newman is of the opinion that ultimately the practice will be started in Kentucky penitentiaries.

Among the greatest phenomena of the drouth which is prevalent and has been with us for over two month is the spring which was discovered on the highest point on the Wilson Hill farm last week. The hands plowing noticed a damp place and concluded to investigating by digging down to see from whence the dampness came. They were amazed to see a stream as large as a man's thumb burst up through the ground. It soon filled a hole as large as a barrel and after a trench was made to run it off and is still doing so.

The Wilson Hill is the highest point in this vicinity, and from it Hardin's Knob, near Salem 10 miles away is plainly visible as is also Pickering Hill, near the Ohio river on the Ford's Ferry road, which is equally as far, while in a valley of surpassing beauty at its foot lies Marion, nestled among shade trees, making a picture as beautiful as the same could wish. How nature stores up her treasures will always be wonderful. Right at this time half of the wells and cisterns in Marion, down in the vally are dry and water is getting to be held at a premium, while here on the highest point in this section a spring apparently "never failing" is discovered during a drouth which is the worst ever known in this section.—Marion Record-Press

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It may not be generally known that many prominent men in Western Kentucky are Sunday-school teachers, but it is a fact C. C. Gresham, of Paducha, one of the ablest attorneys in the State, has a spendid class in the Sunday-school of the Christian church in that city. Judge Jack Hanbearry, has for years taught a class of young ladies in the Baptist Sunday-school at Hopkinsville; Walton Fargy has a very interesting class of young men in the Methodist Sunday-school at Elkton; Ruby Laffoon is the teacher of a class at the Christian church in Madisonville, and Judge Bunk Gardner, of Mayfield is a regular Sunday-school teacher. What better evidence do you want that the world is growing better?—Cadiz Record.

According to estimates made by labor commissioners the cost of harvesting and threshing the Kansas wheat crop this year was, in round numbers, $15,000 000.

WILSON WINS OUT.

London, July 16.—Gen. Huerta's resignation of the provisional Presidency of Mexico is regarded as a victory for President Wilson's policy, and is welcomed by the British public and in official circles here as a possible solution of the Mexican problem. A peaceful end to the complex situation is greatly desired here on account of the large British financial interests in the country.

Most of the London newspapers however, express doubt as to whether conditions will be better under Venustiano Carranza than when General Huerta was in power in Mexico City.

The Pall Mall Gazette points out that if Francisco Carbajal, the new provisional President, surrenders to General Carranza, as he is expected to do, "it may soon be possible to exact reparation from General Villa for the murder at Juarez of Wm. S. Benton, the Scottish ranches."

The Evening Standard says:

"The Washington administration has won a diplomatic victory. President Wilson has been persistent and patient in his policy of non-recognition of Gen. Huerta, but it is likely enough he will be met now by other obstacles just as hard to surmount as was General Huerta's obstinacy."

The Globe takes much the same view saying:

"The elimination of Gen. Huerta is a triumph of a sort for President Wilson, but it may be assumed that his difficulties and anxieties are by no means over. There is no reason to suppose that the real opinions of the Mexican people will have more opportunity to assert themselves under General Carranza than they had under General Huerta. The United States, however, has been warned by experience not to inquire too closely now to expect too much."

NO HOPE FOR LOWER PRICES.

Despite a wheat crop estimated at 930,000,000 bushels the largest on record, no hope is held out by the Department of Agriculture for greatly reduced price. Such a large crop would mean low prices were it not that the world crops of wheat and competing grains do not promise more than the average of recent years. Besides more than the usual diversion of wheat from its use as food to the use of feed for live stock may be expected because of the present relatively short supply of corn in sections where there is a promise of abundant wheat. With corn selling in Kansas for about seven cents more a bushel than wheat, it is not surprising, officials say, that much wheat should be consumed as feed by animals. It is estimated that about 45,000,000 bushels of wheat of last year's crop was consumed as animal feed.—Ex.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

The laying hen consumes more food than the one not laying.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 22d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.-0; Scool $1.00; Dog Tax $1

Graded school Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

The school per capita this year will be $4.50, the largest in the history of the State.

✣✣✣✣

Cincinnati decided by a considerable majority that the old charter garment is good enough for use indefinitely.

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Sheriff Cropper is making his first round of the county collecting taxes, which he finds a very slow business.

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Has there been any diminution in the number of smokers of cigarettes since the new cigarette law went into effect?

✣✣✣✣

Kentucky got a pretty thorough wetting last week, the rains coming just in time to save the farmers millions of dollars.

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If land could lie as well as the realestate agent who sells it there would be no excuse for anyone not having a splendid farm.

✣✣✣✣

Colonel Roosevelt has great confidence in his skill and ability as a discoverer and is now trying to discover a majority against the Democratic party in Louisiana. He will die of swamp fever before he succeeds.

✣✣✣✣

The only thing Villa regrets about Huerta's departure from Mexico is that he did not get to see him before he left. He would be glad to have the old mans pelt as an ornament for his barn door.

✣✣✣✣

President Huerta, of Mexico, says he resigned to avert the horrors of war, but it is generally believed that the main cause for his resignation was a desire to avert the certainty of becoming a Villa victim.

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Uppermost in the minds of every citizen of Covington is the city's centennial celebration this fall, and all are working to make it the greatest event in the history of Covington, and that it will be a success is a foregone conclusion.

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Uncle Sam is getting short on funds with which to improve rivers and harbors, and contemplates a suspension of the work cut out for the Ohio river, which will be a great disappointment to those who are interested in the improvement of that stream.

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A fellow claiming that he was to be the next president of Mexico was captured in Lawrenceburg, one day last week. He considered the Hoosier officers were unduly active in Mexican matters, but they defend themselves against the charge by claiming they nipped another revolution in the bud.

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Quite a number of the public schools in Kentucky are in progress, and as a result they will be out before the season for bad roads and cold weather. All the public schools in the State ought to be in progress as pupils large or small can attend with more satisfaction than they can during the disagreeable winter months.

✣✣✣✣

Kenton county has improved the condition of the Lexington pike wonderfully since it was taken over by the commissioners. It ought to be made one of the best highways in Kentucky as it traverses some of the best territory in Kentucky. When put in good condition Covington will soon realize it is deriving greater benefits from it than ever before.

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The large dealers in tobacco throughout the country lost no time following the breaking of the drought, in sending out post cards to ascertain the acreage and condition of the crop. In a few weeks the tobacco producing territory will be covered again in the same way to ascertain what progress the crop is making. These fellows keep a pretty accurate tab on the crop in every particular.

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J. C. Revill cashier of the Boone County Deposit Bank, smokes a pipe which he prizes very highly. He says it was sent to him by a friend in Lincoln county, who grows a grainless corn cob especially for making pipes, which he sells at a nickle apiece they bringing him about $6 a bushel. Such progress has been made in the last few years changing the size and form of the cob, that Mr. Revill's friends confidently expect to be growing cob pipes all ready for use in less than five years.

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It seems that there is a general disposition throughout the State to see that each of the candidates before the primary election on the first Saturday in August shall have a square deal, and that any effort to violate the election laws shall be severely punished. Many of the circuit judges have expressed a determination to bring to justice those who attempt to divert the will of voters as expressed at the polls, and with all this influence determined to see the fair thing done, a party violating the election law will have a very limited chance to escape punishment.

Personal Mention.

Miss Estelle Huey is visiting relatives in Carroll county.

Thomas Rice and wife spent Sunday in Belleview with relatives.

Mrs. P. P. Walton, of Covington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Rouse.

Miss Pauline Kelly is the guest of the Erlanger campers down on Gunpowder creek.

Mrs. James T. Gaines, of Idlewild, was in Burlington Monday, driving her Ford auto.

J. M. Campbell and a party of friends spent a few hours in Burlington, last Sunday.

Shelby Cowen, of Cincinnati, was a Sunday guest of his aunts, Mrs. Laura Martin and Miss Pinkie Cowen.

Miss Shirley Tolin returned Monday from a visit of two weeks with friends in Cynthiana, Harrison county.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Hume and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fowler, of Covington, spent Sunday with relatives in Burlington.

Mrs. Sarah Pace and granddaughter, Rachel Porter, of Indianapolis, are the guest of relatives in Burlington.

Deputy Banking Commissioner R. R. Revill, of Frankfort, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, Sunday.

Miss Mary Roberts returned Tuesday from a visit with Mrs. William Dawson, of Frankfort and friends at Georgetown.

Masters William and Thos. Walton entertained several of their associates at dinner, last Sunday. In the afternoon they visited Middle creek cliffs.

Mrs. N. W. Carpenter, Mrs. Alice Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Gaines, and Miss Amelia Corbin, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Snyder at Madisonville, Ohio.

Misses Lillian and Agnes Carver entertained with a party last Saturday night. Refreshments were served on the lawn which was lighted with Japanese lanterns.

Mrs. A. L. Furnish and two interesting little children, after spending several weeks with her mother, left Tuesday morning for their home at Golden Pond, Trigg county.

Dr. R. L. Finnell and son, Charles, of Verona, were business visitors to Burlington, and while in town made this office a call. Dr. Finnell is one of the oldest citizens in his precinct but does not look it.

S. C. Hicks, of Walton, was in Burlington, on Tuesday, having brought Atty. Strother, and David H. Smith over in his automoolle. Mr. Smith is a candidate for the short term of U. S. Senator. He made a very favoraole impression upon those whom he met.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

W. P. Carpenter Sruck by a Hayfork and Died a Few Hours After Being Struck—Skull Was Fractured.

W. P. Carpenter was fatally injured last Tuesday while unloading hay at his barn at his home near the fair grounds above Florence. A pulley on the hay fork in use broke and fell from the track in the top of the barn, striking Mr. Carpenter on the head, crushing his skull. Dr. Slater of Erlanger, was called and he had a specialist from Cincinnati present as soon as it was possible, and the unfortunate man was taken to a hospital in the city where he died about 11 o'clock that night. He was the son of the late W. H. Carpenter and is survived by his wife, two sons and one daughter, the children being about grown.

The following young people, chaperoned by Mrs. T. J. Stevenson, of Erlanger are camping down on Gunpowder creek: Misses Elizabeth Taylor, Mary Alice Stevenson, Bernice Corbin of Erlanger; Miss Pauline Kelly of Burlington, and Messrs. Dan Young Maurice Thomas, Emil Shearer of Erlanger, and Stanley Ransom of Richwood.

The Christian Sunday school had an outing down on Gunpowder creek Tuesday. Rev. E. C. Riley and Prof. E. L. Dix each made several trips with their machines to convey the party to the picnic grounds. Contests formed a part of the days amusement and several prizes were awarded the winners.

For Sale—Ten 60-pound shoats. Apply to Blanton Pope, Burlington R. D. 2.

If Boone county votes to bond herself for buying the turnpikes and constructing free turnpikes the amount of bonds voted should not be less than the limit fixed by the constitution which is a little below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. If the limit was voted it would be necessary to issue bonds only as needed in the construction and the purchase of roads and the present rate of road tax could be reduced and the interest kept up on the outstanding bonds, while a sinking fund could be created out of the tax for the payments of bonds as they become due. The bonds should be issued in small denomination and for a reasonably long time, so the present generation and the generation to come would not have to bear the entire burden of an improvement that is to be lasting. It does not seem that the road question is a hard one to handle if the proper plan is adopted and no doubt those who are leading in the road bond issue will in due time explain in a satisfactory manner how the desired result can be obtained by the use of such a modest amount of money. The people will vote a bond issue for road purposes if shown their taxes will not become any more burdensome thereby than at present.

THE NEW ELECTION OFFICESRS

The county election commissioners met last Saturday in Burlington and appointed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Burlington—F. H. Rouse, clerk; G. W. Sandford, sheriff; E. C. Clore, Leslie Nichols, judges.

Bullitsville—Chester Hood clerk W. L. Master's sheriff; W. C. Watts, Julius Utzinger, judges.

Belleview—F. H. Brown, clerk; Ed. Botts, sheriff; Leslie Sullivan, T. H. Sandford, judges.

Beaver—J. O. Griffith, clerk; Wm Wilson, sheriff; John Allen, Geo. Ossman, judges.

Constance—J. C. Brown clerk; B. F. Zimmer, sheriff; Charles H. Craven, W. E. Walton, judges.

Carlton—R. T. Stephens, clerk; Hade Wilson, sheriff; J. H. Walton, J. C. Kelly, judges.

Florence—L. E. Thompson, clerk; W. T. Bradford, sheriff; C. H. Tanner, B. A. Floyd, judges.

Hamilton—R. L. Huey clerk; A. H. C. Miller, sheriff; J. W. Aylor, J. S. Moore, judges.

Petersburg—H. Wingate, clerk; Eugene Mahan, sheriff; John M. Bolts, Courtney Walton, judges.

Union—H. H. Voshell, clerk; J. Q. Elstun, sheriff; A. H. Norman, Harry Cromwell, judges.

Verona—J. C. Hume, clerk; Hugh Vest, sheriff; L. F. Percival, John Williford, Judges.

Walton—Fred Wayland, clerk; W. D. Kennedy, sheriff; C. C. Metcalfe, G. M. Allen, judges.

The Owenton jail seems to be a very popular boarding house with rates 75 cents per day. There has been an average of about eight boarders each day for some two weeks, and prospects are favorable for a good run the rest of the summer season. Violators of the law are shown but little mercy and no favors, if they dance they must pay the fiddler.—Owen County Democrat.

Each and every member of Burlington Lodge K. of P. is earnestly requested to be present at the regular meeting to be held Saturday night, July 25. A proposition of the utmost importance to every member will be discussed at this meeting.

By order of the Lodge.
Newton Sullivan, Jr. K. R. S.

Chicken thieves are getting in their work, their last theft being from Wm. Hughes coop, when six nice fryers were taken. About the same night J. C. Revill's beans all disappeared from his garden.

$10.00 Reward.

Lost—A black aligator valise between Verona and Carrollton—$10.00 Reward. Address T. H. Kirk, 28 Vine St., Cincinnati Ohio.

For Sale—Lot yearling Shropshire and Hampshire sheep, ooth sexes. Apply to E. H. Blankenbeker, Florence, Ky.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

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Thursday July 30, the farmers of Waterloo and vicinity will gather at Kite's woods for their annual picnic. Instructive agriculturalist expert will be present to address them. Bring baskets and let the people of this part of Boone county come prepared to catch the spirit of more corn, more hay, more hogs and more cattle for our farmers.

Committee.

WALTON.

Mrs. J. C. Miller has been on the sick list this week.

For Sale—Sow and seven pigs. Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, Walton Ky.

Miss Queen Tillman is spending a couple of weeks in Newport with relatives and friends.

Miss Daisy Snyder of Warsaw, who has been at Dry Ridge on a visit was a visitor here Tuesday.

W. R. Powers & Son have beautified their business house with a neat coat of paint under the brush of Ed. Pulliove and Omer Sanders.

Hayes Abernathy of Dry Ridge, spent part of the week here and expects to return to Walton as he has sold his barber shop at Dry Ridge.

The Richwood church choir will give an ice cream social in the church yard Wednesday, July 29 beginning at 6 p. m. The proceeds will be used for the support of the choir. Everybody come.

Hon. D. H. Smith of LaRue county, was here Tuesday in the interest of his race for U. S. Senator on the Democratic ticket for the short term. He represented the Fourth District in Congress for several years.

The Walton Brass Band was organized Monday night and music galore may be expected in a short time. It will be known as the Walton Military Band, and the following comprise its membership: I. T. Grubbs, President; Fred Miller Vice President; Wm. Brittenheim, Treasurer; E. M. Johnson, Secretary; Dr. G. F. Holloway, Mrs. G. F. Holloway Geo. J. Grubbs, Harry Mayhugh Clifton Mayhugh, Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, LaVergne James Harry Dixon, D. W. Mayfield Wendell Rouse, Miss Sylth Hurt. The band will begin practice at once.

HELPING THE OLD MAN.

Wichita, Kansas.—Three daughters and the wife of Edward Harrington, living near Alva, Oklahoma, helped save the family wheat crop when a dearth of harvest hands made the loss of much grain probable if cutting was deferred. One of the daughters, eight years old rode the lead horse to the binder, while the girls 14 and 15 shocked the grain. Harrington and his wife did the rest. Now with all of the 133 acres cut theyhave begun a vacation.—Ex.

NOTICE.

The Walton and Beaver Lick Turnpike Road Co., at their last meeting established the following prices for building or constructing their road. The road is to be built 9 ft. wide, 10 inches deep for building this road 6 inches to be sledged with 4 inches of napped rock on top. The price for this is $1.15 per rod.

For hauling stone the following prices were established, beginning at Walton:

Mile No 1 for hauling, $4.00 per rod.
1 Half No. 2 for hauling $3.50 per rod.
2 Half No. 2 for hauling $2 00 per rod.
3 Mile for hauling $2.00 per rod.
4 Mile for hauling $2.50 per rod.
Bal. 3-5 mile for hauling $3 per rod.

The committee is now ready to let contracts to those who want them.

Committee—J. J. Hudson,
G. O. Cleek.
Scott Chambers, Secretary.

For Sale—40 or 45 good stock ewes. Apply to G. T. Gaines, Burlington R. D. 1.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence on the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike, one mile west of Idlewild, Boone county, Ky., on

Saturday, August 15th, 1914,

the following property:

The fine Coach Stallion Plutarch.
The Great Jack, Lanky Bob.
2 good work Mares, driving Horse.
Brown Colt, 3 years old.
Black mare Mule, 2 years old.
3 yearling Mules.
2 yearling Colts.
1 Jennet, 2 suckling Mules.
9 good milch Cows.
3 yearling Heifers.
4 weanling Heifers.
1 good Bull.
Mowing Machine, Hayrake.
Road Wagon, Spring Wagon.
2 land Plows, 2 horse Sled.
Binder, double shovel Plow.
50-tooth Harrow, disc Harrow.
Haybed, hillside Plow.
Seycle Grinder, single shovel Plow.
1-horse Corn Drill.
Some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms: Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to execute note with approved security, payable at Peoples Deposit Bank, Burlington, Kentucky.

Sale will begin at 12 o'clock noon.

T. E. RANDALL.

FOR RENT— 5-room house barn and four acres of pasture. Apply to Ed. J. Madden, Verona, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

S. Caines, Admr. of Joseph Schwarts, dec. } Plff
vs } Notice
Antony Schwartz, &c } Defts

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., Thursday the 23d day of July, 1914, to hear proof on any and all claims against the estate of Jos. Schwartz, deceased, and continue said sittings from day to day until the 10th day of August, 1914, at which time I will file my report. All persons having claims against said estate will present to me proven as by law required.

CHAS. MAUBER,
Master Commissioner.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

I have been authorized to contract for hauling stone on the North Bend Road between B. F. McGlasson's and Limaburg. Anyone desiring to haul will call on or address

J. M. CRAVEN,
R. D. 1, Florence, Ky.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

Next Saturday is the State wide primary election.

Some very beautiful weather followed the rains last week.

Some say potatoes have begun growing again since the rain.

Turnpikes were washed considerably in some places last week.

During the very hot weather persons operating automobiles had trouble with their engines overheating.

Supt. Riley, L. T. Clore and Chas. Kelly went to Richwood, last Friday, on business pertaining to the school there.

In this issue appears the advertisement of the big Lawrenceburg fair which will be held this year August 5, 6, 7, 8.

The colored people are arranging for their annual religious Rally Day, which this year is the first Sunday in August.

Several auto truck builders are endeavoring to sell W. L. Kirkpatrick a machine. If he gets one he will keep the wheels rolling.

It use to be at this time of the year this county was full of threshing machines, but now they are few and far between.

The wind storm last Thursday afternoon unroofed a portion of a barn belonging to Woodie Sullivan, in Commissary neighborhood.

The Erlanger Fair Board is on a deal for several new attractions for the coming fair, among them an air ship which will give daly flights.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Ebenezer Lutheran church will give an ice cream social at Mt. Zion school house, Saturday evening, July 25.

There never was finer weather than has prevailed in this part of the country the past week. The nights are delightful and the days just warm enough.

An afternoon picnic will be given at Harvest Home grounds near Limaburg, Saturday, August 1. It will be an occasion of much pleasure for the young people.

Pastures have recuperated wonderfully since the rains of last week, and with favorable weather for a few weeks there will be very fine pastures again.

Rev. J. B. Fosher, State Superintendent of Kentucky, will begin a series of meetings at the Universalist church, Burlington, Thursday, July 30th, at 8 p. m.

A pet pig belonging to Woodie Sullivan has a genuine case of cat distemper. The hoglett contracted the disease by eating from the food recepticle in which the cat was fed.

The mussel business along the Ohio river has been growing in importance for several years, and is now quite an industry, and the finding of valuable pearls is not unusual.

William Clore was fortunate last Thursday in that he changed the hour for the beginning of his sale from the afternoon to the forenoon. He had a large crowd and satisfactory prices were realized.

Edgar Berkshire, the most successful angler who visits Woolper creek, has landed 32 nice bass in the last few months. He has set his mark at 75 for the season and will not fall below it. He considers August as the best month in the year for bass fishing.

The Boone County High School will be taught by the following teachers this year: Prof. Haywood, of Mayslick, principal; Miss Ruth Kelly, of Burlington, assistant principal; Mrs. Nannie Maurer, of Burlington and Miss Allen, of Lexington, teachers in the primary department.

Lexington, July 19.—In closing their institute at Jackson the teachers of Breathitt-co., adopted a resolution calling upon the next Legislature to enact a measure making it unlawful to sell or otherwise dispose of intoxicating liquor within four miles of any school in the state.

The following item is taken from the base ball column of Tuesday's Enquirer:

"A marriage license was issued yesterday to Bertha Presser, 21 years old, of 1840 Baltimore avenue and Edward L. Sandford, 26 years old, well-known ball player of 2190 Eastern avenue. Sandford was formerly with the Cubs.

SOME WIND.

A wind storm that passed thru this part of the county last Thursday afternoon, tore up trees badly at some points. At R. B. Huey's in Commissary neighborhood, the ventilator was blown off the top of one of his barns.

BURGLARS IN ERLANGER.

One night last week a burglar made three professional calls in Erlanger. At Lou Bentler's, where he was discovered by Mrs. Bentler, who called her husband, who fired three shots at the fleeing man, who Mrs. Bentler says was a negro.

PERSONALE CHANGES.

The Riffe-Lappin campers from Erlanger had two or three storm experiences down on Gunpowder, last week. They vacated the latter part of the week in favor of another crowd of pleasure seekers, from Erlanger, who are making merry in Gunpowder creek wilds this week. Dr. Riffe is charmed with camp life on the "crick."

CORN GROWING NICELY.

The corn crop in this county is doing nicely, although the long drought injured the earlier corn some in that it will have a short stalk, although some claim a fine ear is probable if another dry period does not catch it later on. One thing is certain, however, the farmers are decidedly encouraged to what they were two weeks ago.

MATERIAL FOR RUBBERNECKS

David Lucas and Herbert Kirkpatrick pulled off a big deal in old rubber one day last week, the trade involving the discussion of prices of every grade of that kind of stock. Lucas did not like to sell to Kirk as he feared he was trying to corner the local market, but the two dealers finally come to an agreement as to price and Lucas unloaded his purchase at a fair profit.

LOST HORSE FOUND.

Claud Arrsmith, from down on Gunpowder creek, was in Burlington last Friday seeking information regarding his young horse that had been missing from the pasture since the Monday evening before. The young man had about concluded that his horse had been stolen. See his advertisement in another column.

Later—The horce was found at Taylorsport, where it had been put in a pasture. The mane and tail had ben bobbed.

EXCITEMENT IN AURORA.

Chief of Police James Cox, of Aurora, arrested James W. Baker, one day last week, on a warrant charging him with attempting to attack Marie C. Bruner, 12 years old, daughter of John W. Bruner. When a crowd gathered and threats of a lynching were made Chief of Police Cox and Patrolmen Hancock and Steits rushed Baker through the rear entrance of the station house, loaded him into an automobile and speeded away to the county jail in Lawrenceburg.

DANGEROUS POINTS.

There are two points on the pike between Burlington and Florence at which autoists should exercise the greatest of care when passing. One is at Limaburg where the two roads intersect the pike, one coming down the hill from Baker's shop and the other the creek road; and the other point is the sharp curve on the hill at Alonzo Beemon's. With reckless driving it is only a question of time when at one or both of these points there will be an accident.

SEEM TO BE GOING SLOW.

As yet no preparations have been made for the trial of Stevens for the killing of Kells, the prosecution brought to Boone from Grant county. It will be remembered that the case was tried at the last term of the Boone circuit court and resulted in a hung jury, after which Stevens was transferred to the Covington jail where he has remained, being unable to give bond in the $7,000 for his appearance for trial at the August term. The case is on the docket for the second day of the week of the term which begins on the second Monday in August.

BURLINGTON 7, HEBRON 6.

The Burlington base ball team journeyed to Hebron last Saturday and defeated the team at that place 7 to 6. It was a hard fought battle although the Burlington crowd fattened their batting average considerably making 17 hits to Hebron's nine, Conner, Slayback and Tolin each getting a tripple, a two-bagger by Zimmer being the best Hebron could do. Huey struck out 12 to Hossman's 5. A large crowd witnessed the game. At the end of the third inning the score was 5 to 0 in favor of Hebron, and the victory appeared cinched for them.

The Burlington team has played eleven games this season and lost two.

Burlington and Belleview base ball teams will play at Burlington park next Saturday afternoon. Come out and root for one of the teams.

Petersburg and Lawrenceburg will play at Petersburg next Saturday. This will be a good game. Come out and see it.

It is time to prepare for your exhibits at the fairs this fall. Plan to exhibit something for you will find that it greatly increases your interest in the fair and is a good method of advertising your products.

SOIL IS BASIS OF PSOPERITY.

A good farm of 80 acres, well tilled, is better than 320 acres half cropped. It is the old story. As far back as we know anything about civilization, the cultivation of the soil has bee nthe first and most important industry. The farm will fail and the foundation of all our prosperity be undermined unless agriculture is reformed. Already the persentage of our people actively engaged in farming has fallen from 47.36 in 1870 to about 32 in 1910. Every man on the farm today must produce food for two mouths against one forty years ago. Farm lands in many of the States are exhausted and are being deserted. The average American farmer has no equal for carelessness and for adhering to discredited methods of cultivation. The acerage wheat production in in the State of Minnesota is about thirteen bushels. The average in Demark is thirty-eight bushels; in England thirty-two bushels; in Holland, thirty-four bushels. The saving feature of the situation is the interest already awakened in agricultural improvement. Much has been done, but it is only a beginning. The experiment station, the demonstration farm, agriculural instruction in public schools, emphasis upon right cultivation, seed selection and fertilization through the keeping of livestock are slowly increasing the agricultural product and raising the index of soil values.

Over most of Europe agricultural education is further advanced than with us. For a century Great Britain has worked at it. The great landowners made it their problem for more than a hundred years, and now the average wheat yield, from fields cropped since before the conquest, on cold soils and in misty climate, has raised from fourteen or fifteen bushels to 33 bushels per acre, while ours is fourteen and a fraction. Hungary has organized education in agriculture on a grand scale, creating a body of teachers and experts who are expected to fashion the classes below them. France has her agronomic institute, her national and practical schools of agriculture and experiment stations all over the country. Germany has a complete system of agricultural education. In Belgium every school must maintain a garden of at least thirty-nine and one-half square rods. Ireland offers a practical hint by employing itinerant teachers of agriculture to go about the country with a small demonstration outfit, reaching farmers and their families directly and giving advice in thousands of cases by letter. Every other country seems more intelligently alive to the value of practical and useful education in agriculture than the United States.

Practical instruction in the work of the farm, as well as in its general principles, might well have place in the courses of our public schools. It belongs to the lower grades as well as to the higher. It should be given in connection with the actual cultivation of plots of ground by the pupils themselves. But there are 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 people already on the farms, wedded to bad methods, knowing little and doing less about either improvement or education. They do not need technical instruction. The most highly skilled agricultural teacher would have few advantages in practical farming that the ordinary intelligent farmer might not enjoy. There ought to be in each agricultural county of every State a capable practical instructor to advise his neighbors both what to do and what not to do. We now are moving along better lines so far as the next generation is concerned.

Conservation of cash and credit is important to the farmer, as it saves or wastes results of his work, and his work furnishes the greater part of the nation's wealth. Our States, including the cities and minor subdivisions, are running in debt. Public expenditure is increasing everywhere; public economy is a virtue either lost or despised. From 1890 to 1902 the aggregate expenditures of all the States increased 103 per cent.

Spendthrift man and spendthrift nation must face at last the same law and the same penalty. Everywhere the individual imitates the profligacy of his Government. Industry and saving are at a discount; any luxury, any extravagance is warranted if funds for it can be raised by wasting capital or creating debt. There is just so much less money for productive employment; for payrolls and the extension of commerce and industries and the creation of those new facilities for want of which the commerce of the country is and always must be limited.

Hence comes also high prices, curtailment of business, distrust and eventual distress. Hence comes waste and idleness and the increased cost of production that makes both business and employment slow and insecure. Extravagance is undermining the industry of this country as surely as the barbarians broke down and looted that mighty Roman empire, with whose civilization and progress Ferrero repeatedly insists that ours has so much in common.

It is not only an economic blunder of the first magnitude, but it almost touches disgrace when a rich and enterprising community must bring its food supply from abroad while all around it lie resources far greater than its needs. Advertise the country as generously as the cities, and the cities will be the greatest gainers. Just as we have passed beyond the days when a conquering nation divided its lands among the victors, so that civilization advanced and receded by the alternation of great human catastrophes, so wo have come to the end of the days when continents were opened to settlement within a few years and industrial empires were created artificially by settling new population brought there in bulk upon them.

We need more individual self-reliance. We need a high standard of public and private integrity. We need a new realization of the necessity as well as the dignity of labor. We need honesty enough to live within our means. We need to realize that public credit is a resource to be used only in emergencies, and that we must pay as we go or go to ruin. We need to understand once and for all that the future of men and commonwealths is created out of character and intelligent effort directed toward definite practical results and not by anything that any political agency can accomplish.

PROTECTION AGAINST HOG CHOLERA.

It has been estimated that the farmers of Kentucky lost $2,000,000 last year as a consequence of the general prevalence of cholera among hogs.

The loss of two million dollars worth of hogs in one year from one disease is a serious matter. The census of 1910 showed that the entire valuation of the swine in Kentucky at that time was approximately $10,000,000. It is probable that the value has increased since 1910, but whatever it may be today the subtraction of a million or two millions from it leaves a considerable vacancy in the pockets of the swine owners.

The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station officials say that the disease again is prevalent in all parts of the State and that it is especially noticeable in those counties which are devoted most to the production of swine. Once the cholera obtains a foothold in a herd it spreads rapidly and the mortality ranges from 70 to 120 per cent. Sanitary measures are important and sometimes are sufficient to avoid an outbreak, but the best known method of protection against the disease is the use of anti-hog cholera serum at the proper time. The State Experiment Station is prepared to furnish this serum to the farmers free of charge and will supply information and literature to all farmers who request it. Demonstrations are given from time to time at the station for the benefit of those who wish to familiarize themselves with the use of the serum.

The State has gone to large expense to protect the swine owners against the heavy losses that are being sustained every year because of the prevalence of hog cholera. The farmers can better afford, with the assistance of the State to immunize their herds than to run the risk of loss.

LUKE McLUKE SAYS

Why is it that the fellow who won't walk across a room to get his own wife a drink of water will swim a river to do a favor for some other fellow's wife.

When one girl admits that another girl is popular, you can bet that the girl she is speaking of is homely.

After getting a look at some of the gooks they marry you have to admit that women have no sense of humor.

A small boy is no Hypocrite. He would rather shake hands with a prize fighter than a minister any day in the week.

When a fellow prospers because he keeps his mouth shut, the world talks about his Dumb Luck.

A man never knows where he caught a cold or laid a beer opener.

The old-fashioned man who used to hide his light under a bushel now has a son who burns red fire all night.

Women have their troubles, too. One side of a corset cover is usually hanging down around the waist while the other side is hoisted up on the shoulder blade.

Every now and then you meet a fellow who is so useless that he makes you regard the hole in a doughnut with respect.

Most any married woman can hear her husband saying things that he never even thought of.

It doesn't take long to break a man who is on pleasure bent.

Just about now there are lots of June brides going around with fly swatters looking for an undersized runt named Dan Cupid.

Lots of men who use Religion as a cloak in this world will be wearing smoking jackets in the next world.

Some men go to a lawyer when they want to buy advice, and others get married.

Any man who can stay home all day Sunday with his wife and not quarrel with her once is entitled to a Carnegie Medal.

There are lots of Good Lookers who are not as good as they look.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MANY BIRDS DROWNED.

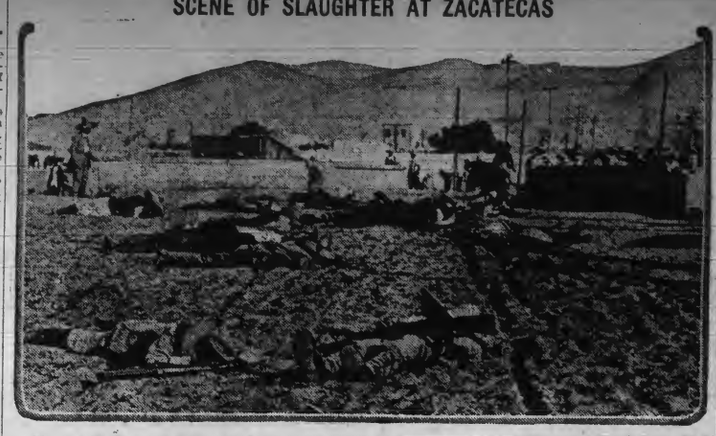
Hickman, Ky.—In the hard rain and storm that raged here Friday night thousands of birds of all kinds were killed, the wind swaying the trees so that they were blown from their roosts and nests and thrown out into the air and to the ground. The hard rain that poured in torrents, beat them to the ground and drowned them, leaving them on the sidewalks, on the streets, in gutters and under the trees.—Ex.

In a statement, published elsewhere in this paper, and which was sent out by the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, the astounding fact is given out that, in the good county of Woodford—which we have always pridefully referred to as "the asparagus bed of the garden spot of the world"—there are, at present, 1564 illiterates—men, women and children who can neither read nor write. We suppose these figures have been reached after careful investigation and are true. What a lamentable state of affairs they reveal! What a shock to our pride!—Blue Grass Clipper.

Some of our Central Kentucky exchanges are noting the reappearance of the wandering gypsy bands which roam about in the summer, trading horses, telling fortunes, begging and making themselves a general nuisance. They are a severe infliction to any town or community where they happen to be located for the moment. Some of them make the rounds of the county courts and others remain for long periods in the outskirts of large towns. Kentuckians have a reputation for being "easy," if one may judge from the number of sideshows, gipsy aggregations and fake medicine outfits that infest the State during the summer and fall.—Evening State Journal.

Stating it very mildly. limit punishment.

SCENE OF SLAUGHTER AT ZACATECAS



Photographs taken immediately after the bloody battle of Zacatecas, in which the Mexican rebels were victorious, have just reached the United States. This one shows the Guadaloupe road strewn with dead.

News From Out In the State.

Lancaster.—The tomato crop of this section is being destroyed by a new enemy, a worm, much resembling the tobacco worm. The pest attacks only the ripe fruit.

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Carrollton.—The mussel industry in the Ohio near here is forging to the front, not only in the quality of shells, but also because of the many fine pearls found by the fishermen, ranging in value from a few dollars to hundreds.

—+—

Shepherdsville.—In drilling for water with which to run its ice plant the Shepherdsville Ice and Electric Company struck a vein of water at a depth of 110 feet. The water has sulphur, salt, iron and magnesia and other properties.

—+—

Elkton.—During a storm near Fairview lightning struck and killed a fine Jersey cow belonging to Clarence Harned. A horse belonging to a young man named Fruit in the same vicinity, was also killed by a bolt.

—+—

It is estimated that the average wheat yield in the blue grass will be between 20 and 22 bushels. Occasional yields of from 30 to 40 bushels are reported, but in the main the figures are around 20 bushels. This is a considerable increase over former years. At the prevailing prices this will not give the farmers a very big return on their acreage.—Blue Grass Clipper.

—+—

Mr. Walker Bryant, county court clerk, exhibited at this office a few days ago a $100 bank note drawn on the Bank of Columbia, Ky., and made payable to Jabes Hughes. The note was sent to Mr. Bryant by Judge C. W. Wright of Campbellsville. It was issued in 1835, 79 years ago. But few people in Adair county know that a bank was conducted in Columbia that long time ago.—Columbia News.

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Capt. Nelson McIntosh, one of the few survivors of the Mexican and Civil wars, passed thru Winchester Saturday enroute to the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O., from his home in Powell county. He is past ninety years of age, but is one of the most remarkable old men in the country. Even at this advanced age he gets about as lively as most men twenty years his junior and has always been quite a character in Powell.—Winchester Democrat.

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Mr. Boyd Wagers is our authority for the following sheep story: "Mr. Tine Azbill last fall bought nine ewes and one buck for $40. This spring he sold 17 lambs, the produce of the ewes, which averaged about 100 pounds, at $6.50 a hundred, making a total of $110.50 realized on the investment with all the original stock, and in addition to this the wool which was clipped brought $1 per head, making a total of $120.50 on an investment of $40."—Richmond Madisonian.

—+—

Last Thursday noon Mr. Mike Walton, of the Wedonia neighborhood, made application to Agent Russell Warder for a hail insurance policy on his crops. The application was forwarded to Louisville. This afternoon at two o'clock a hailstorm swept over Mr. Walton's place and did considerable damage. He came to town and put in his claim before the policy had been issued from the company's home office at Louisville. The local agent received orders to pay the claim, which was done before Mr. Walton's application for the policy had even been approved.—Maysville Bulletin.

—+—

The Illinois Central employes at the freight house are surely deserving of a Carnegie medal. Friday afternoon a large snake was seen traveling down Second street in the direction of the offices where these men work. The alarm was given, which brought forth all the men from their work including Agent Waltz. None of the men dared to get within a block of the reptile, and it was headed in their direction. The whole outfit was just getting things in shape to close up shop and leave for the South when a farmer who was driving out Second street stopped his team and killed the snake.—Henderson Journal.

Some strange bird is disturbing the peace and quiet of parts of town and for several nights the past week an armed force has been on the lookout for the intruder.—Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat.

—+—

Pendleton county is drying up. Six hundred and seventy-five barrels of whisky at the Tim Hayes distillery south of town are being shipped to Louisville this week. This winds up the booze at that place.—Falmouth Outlook.

—+—

A few days ago while hoeing corn in his field, John North who lives in the lower Bull creek section, killed a rattlesnake that was nearly four feet long. It had 20 rattles and a button. This is the largest snake killed in this section in many years.—Hyden Thousandsticks.

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Last Sunday night after being awakened by chickens Mr. T. E. Gum went out to investigate. He found a snake among the chickens which had swallowed a frying size chicken. The snake measured six feet three inches in length and about eight inches in circumference.—Irvine Sun.

—+—

One day last week a vicious jack belonging to Dye Bros., near Johnson, grabbed the arm of Mr. Frank Dye between his teeth and inflicted serious injury. Before the grip of the beast could be broken loose the unfortunate man was dragged about the barn lot and his arm crushed and the bone broken. The animal was clubbed over the head and its mouth finally pried open to release the man.—Flemingsburg Gazette.

—+—

A fellow threw a cigarette butt into a wheat field near Fulton and before the honest farmers of the vicinage got the fire put out 40 acres of good 75 cent wheat had gone up in smoke. Perhaps it's rather too much to expect persons who use cigarettes to have enough intellect to be careful where they scatter their fire. Some smokers exercise caution in this respect, but who ever saw a cigarette smoker who didn't fling the remnants of his smoke around recklessly, letting the sparks fall where they might?—Frankfort State Journal.

—+—

Fred Brown has been putting his auto to practical use on the farm. It has been a "good old wagon" as a pleasure vehicle, and worked so well on the road that he thought to try it out as a "work animal." Now there has not been enough wind lately to turn the wind-mill which pumps water for his stock, so the saucy little Ford was backed up to the well, geared to the pump, the wheels hoisted off the ground, the engine started, and there you are. The machine became the servant of the animals it had forced to take a back seat, so to speak.—Dover News.

—+—

Mr. Edward Graham, of Hopkins county, had a large saw mill boiler which he wanted to send to Evansville for repairs. Upon inquiry he found that the freight rate from Madisonville to Evansville was 75 cents per 100 pounds. After counting the cost Mr. Graham decided to send his boiler by the wagon route. Thesday the big wagon, drawn by four powerful mules, reached Henderson on its way to the Indiana city. In this instance transportation had reverted to its earliest stage. After the necessary repairs had been made the wagon will again assume its tons of iron and retrace the Hopkins county trail.—Madisonville Hustler.

—+—

Every time a dark cloud the size of a man's head comes up in the direction of Louisville or Cincinnati, some one immediately has visions of a fearful cyclone in one of those cities, or both of them. If old friend Imagination is working on his regular shift. Yesterday was no exception. No sooner had a few clouds reared up in the sky than the usual report of a cyclone in Cincinnati became current. All afternoon, after the paper had gone to press, the Leader's telephones jingled with inquiries as to the number of lives lost, the damage, etc. Of course, there was no cyclone. The suggestion is made that Cleveland or St. Louis or some other town be used now for a time instead of old reliable Louisville or Cincinnati.—Lexington Leader.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

KLINE'S BIG SHOWS BLUE GRASS FAIR

INCLUDE NEW ATTRACTIONS AND SURPRISES FOR THE PUBLIC.

Company to Appear at the Blue Grass Fair is the Best and Most Complete That Have Visited Kentucky.

This year as in the past the Kline Shows have added new attractions and surprises for the public, founded and perfected only by great labor, patience and skill with no spare of time and money to make their organization that which it is now, the most complete and best equipped carnival company touring the country to-day.

The repertoire of new ideas and novelties advanced are far above the old stereotyped carnivals of a few years ago.

Many startling features will be presented for the first time to the amusement loving public. The new attractions, the new riding devices are the most unique and far removed from all others.

The Kline Shows have been made popular by their clean class and character of everything undertaken. Nothing of a questionable nature has ever been tolerated. The usual catch-penny affair, games of chance, etc., have always been conspicuous by their absence.

The company this season is the largest, best and most complete the Kline Shows have ever had on the road. It consists of about 270 persons and the outfit will travel on a special train of twenty or more cars.

The aggregation will represent an investment of several hundred thousand dollars. The shows and attractions are varied, comprising everything with which people expect to be entertained and amused when they attend a fair or carnival. And the shows are all clean, that is one thing about which Mr. Kline is very particular. He has a reputation which has resulted in the Kline Shows being booked by the biggest and best fairs in the county for a number of years. For five years he has been showing at the Dallas State Fair, an equal period at the Illinois State Fair and like places. This year in addition to the others, he has secured the New York State Fair, the biggest in the country.

The following are a few of the attractions to be seen with the Kline shows.

The Walter K. Sibley, international lady champion swimmers and divers show is one of the big attractions. A special swimming tank has been constructed for the act, which is an innovation. In former years tanks have been made in each town by digging a hole in the ground and erecting a canvas screen around it. But this new tank is in two sections set on wagons. When the parts are clamped together a tank having a depth of about seven feet and thirty feet long by ten or twelve in width is made.

Mr. Kline has made arrangements for the appearance on Don Fulano, the educated horse. The animal is said to be without a peer and has been seen on the big-time vaudeville circuits. About two months ago he was one of the attractions on the Majestic Theater bill. He is in charge of Cowboy Elliott.

Princess Victoria, the miniature Mme. Melba, will be one of the big drawing cards. She is the smallest perfectly formed women in the world and has a voice of remarkable sweetness. The midget has been in San Antonio all winter and she has made a lot of friends.

The Nomia Musical Company.

Johnson's Nomia show is a musical comedy production carrying 20 people. It is far superior to the average road show, being elaborately costumed and calling for a change of bill every day.

"Mexico," a reproduction of the scenes and life in the southern republic is expected to prove immensely popular in the Northern States, where people are anxious to know about the men and women in the country where revolutions have been in progress for the last four years. One of the features of the offering will be a sham battle. The show was planned and made ready in San Antonio and will carry eighty people and about thirty donkeys and horses.

A motordrome is now in course of construction for use with Mr. Klines' shows. The interior track has a steeper angle than any rider has yet attempted to negotiate on a motor cycle.

Hardy's high-wire act, one of the big free attractions for the Fiesta is under Mr. Kline's control. Hardy is said to be one of the cleverest high-wire performers in the world. He performed the perilous feat of crossing Niagara Falls on a wire.

GREAT ARE ATTRACTIONS

An Immense Display of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Pet Stock.

The management of the Blue Grass Fair are pleased to announce that plans are all under way to make this fair one of the most attractive of any that will be held in the Middle West during 1914.

An Aristocracy of Stock

Will be gathered at Lexington during the week of August 3rd to 8th. Prize winning cattle will vie with blooded horse.

The Liberal Premiums Offered

In all departments will engender a spirited strife, contention and rivalry among ardent contestants making a display greatly in excess of that witnessed at any former fair.

A. F. THAVIU, MUSICAL DIRECTOR

Thaviu, the Russian band director, who will appear at the Blue Grass Fair, August 3 to 8, with his famous band is a director of international fame, and a man of many artistic attainments. Born in Russia he had early training that fitted him for his life work. He came to America at a time when there was a great need of sane band leaders, and he has since been rapidly climbing the ladder of fame until at the present time he stands on the topmost rung. Thaviu is an artist to his finger tips. As a cornet virtuoso he is in the foremost rank.

His band is composed of a sprinkling of all nations. The tempermental element from foreign shores is held in check by the cooler musicians of American extraction, so that his band is an organization without a peer in America. As a program maker, Thaviu has no rival. He combines a mingling of the classic, the semi-classic with the popular, in such a manner that all classes and conditions of people are pleased. The stickler for the classic is pleased, and those who love to have their ears tickled with the latest popular airs are also pleased, and all without offending the taste of the most discriminating.

Accompanying Thaviu is a company of singers who offer excerpts from the more popular grand operas. Each singer is trained and the intelligent interpretation of these operas is a treat to all who love the best music. The coming of Thaviu's band will be a real treat to all music lovers. His repertoire is without limit. His library contains thousands of dollars' worth of music from the most erudite to the very latest song that is being sung throughout the country.

Poultry Notes for July.

When fowls become indifferent to their surroundings they are too fat and it is time to be on the lookout for disease.

It will never pay to dose a fowl in good health to keep it healthy. It is impossible to make a healthy fowl more healthy.

There may be such a thing as luck in the poultry business but "keeping at it" is what characterizes the successful poultry raiser.

The secret of early setters is early layers. Those hens that laid all through the winter are the ones that want to set in February and March.

Prepare plenty of shade for your fowls in some way as the sun is so hot; you will lose some stock in different ways, by a sour crop or by being over come by the heat.

To fatten a fowl successfully of any age is to feed a wet mash of equal parts of corn meal and milk. Feed plenty of it, and do not allow the birds any more exercise than necessary.

Roup has several forms, some of which are incurable, such as consumption. It is also laborious to handle affected fowls, the most advisable plan is to destroy every one of them, and the ax is the best remedy.

If your fowls run in a small yard, spade up the yards as often as once a month except in winter, this will keep the ground from becoming tainted. Freshly turned earth is a good disinfectant.

Fresh lawn clippings, turnip and radish tops, cabbage, etc., are good for your fowls, and growing stock; do not throw scraps away, as they relish green food, and it will build them up and make them healthy and grow fast.

If you live on a farm, geese will pay. They live on grass and water, and are very free from disease. It's a case of two crops a year, body and the feathers. Maybe you don't like the noise, but the noise sounds good out in the country.

Should your fowls have the limberneck, this is an excellent remedy: Mix equal parts of sweet oil and turpentine and give a teaspoonful every two or three hours; a few drops of coal oil is also effective. As soon as the bird is able to eat give it soft food.

Failures in poultry raising are just like failures in other lines of effort. They are due to similar causes, to lack of industry, lack of capital, lack of knowledge lack of business management. There is no safer business than poultry, but most people are not in earnest about it.

Pig Iron and Copper.

New York July 9.—It is now certain that the unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation for June will show an increase which will be the first since February of this year. The increase will depend upon the amount of cancellations during the month and if these are small the increase will be surprising.

Most manufacturers are now of the opinion that the turn in the business has come and that the last six months of this year will show a gratifying increase over the first six. The last two months have seen some good railroad buying and while prices remain stationary there is considerable business being taken for future delivery at $1 and $2 a ton above current quotations. This advance will figure encouragingly in the third and fourth quarter earnings of all steel companies.

Some improvement in sentiment is noted in the market for steel wire products but business continues light. Mills are not running on a scale satisfactory to manufacturers nor is better running time expected before the passing of several weeks when present improvement in sentiment may be translated into new orders. Makers refuse to contract for either nails or wire for delivery more than two months ahead at present prices.

Back to the Soil.

"Back To the Soil" was the topic of the sermon yesterday by Dr. A. B. Beresford, pastor of the Universalist church. He said in part: "Less automobile riding and more digging in the garden would make American men and women healthier. A garden plot, duly tended, has been the physical salvation of many a man. Every city dweller cannot own a garden spot, but it would be both practicable and wise to develop some sort of co-operative farming and gardening scheme among city dwellers.

"Half of the population dwells in cities, and it will ever be so. However, a group of city people could get a tract of land, have a skilled farmer and gardener as instructors, and each person could spend a few days or a few weeks of each summer doing actual garden work and farming. This is different from the failure schemes of old dreamers, who would abandon civilization and go back to primitive methods, like Brook Farm, Dowie's Zion, and like Single Tax Fairview."—Monday's Enquirer.

FOREST RESERVES.

Frankfort, July 15.—A government forest reconnoissance crew, now working in Pike county, will extend its investigation over the entire State of Kentucky, locating sites for the establishment of Federal forest reserves under the enabling act introduced at the 1914 session of the General Assembly by Senator Joseph F. Bosworth.

STANDARD APRON GINGHAMS ALL COLORS
4¾c a Yard

Schanker's Clearing Sales are the Talk of The Entire County

YOU CAN NOT AFFORD TO MISS OUR ANNUAL

CLARK'S O. N. T. THREAD ALL NUMBERS
4c a Spool

AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE

COMMENCING JULY 25th, 1914

Twice a year, Summer and Winter, we offer our Big Stock of Dependable Merchandise at a reduction of one-third to one-half off. Our modern methods make it possible that no goods be carried over from season to season. The prices named in this great sale will do the work quickly and with much benefit to the public. The Clearance is honest in every way and you take no chances whatever, because we back every statement with the goods just as advertised, and guarantee every purchase that leaves this store to give perfect satisfaction.

SPECIALS

- Sonomor Fasteners, Black or white **1 cent a card**
- Safety Pins all sizes **2 cents a card**
- Pearl Buttons **2 cents a card**
- O. N. T. Darning Cotton **2 cents a spool**
- Sansilk all colors **39c a Dozen**
- D. M. C White on spools No. 3 to 50 Art. 151, **10c a spool**
- Ladies Gauze Vests **6 cents**
- White Dimity 10 and 12½c value... **7¾c**
- Bleached Muslin yard wide special **7¾c**
- 33 in. Zephya Ginghams, 15c Value **11c a yard**
- Infants Caps Neatly Embroidered **22c**
- Childrens Straw Hats all shapes Reduced to..... **19c**
- Boys Straw Hats 75c values..... **37c**
- Mens Lisle Suspenders 25c value **16c**
- Mens Leather Belts 25-50c value **19c**

Note the Following Prices on Dresses

Ladies' $2.00 and $2.50 Dresses in all styles and fabrics	Ladies' $2.00 and $2.50 Pure Linen Dresses all colors	Ladies' $1.50 and $2.00 Linen Gingham Dresses all colors	Ladies' $1,00 House Dresses all Sizes	Ladies' $1.50 House Dresses
$1.39	$1.25	98c	59c	79c

Big Bins of Remnants

Misses' Sandals all Sizes	Tennis Oxfords
47c	47c

One-Third Off On Children's Dresses

Children's $3.50 white embroidered Dresses with embroidered Skirt	$1.25 Childrens white Linen Dresses, all styles	$1.00 Childrens colored Dresses	$1.00 Childrens colored Dresses	50c and 75c Dresses, all colors	$1.50 Misses Junior Dresses in all colors
$2.39	79c	69c	47c	39c	79c

WHITE SHOES AND OXFORDS
ONE-HALF PRICE

- Ladies' $1.50 and $2.00 white Shoes and Oxfords or Two Strap. While they last..... **97c**
- Children's white Baby-Doll Slippers..... **98c**
- Children's White Shoes $1.50 value..... **98c**
- Misses' $1.50 Gun Metal Oxfords..... **98c**
- Ladies' $2.50 Patent Button Oxfords... **$1.39**

INFANT'S SHOES 59c.

- Ladies' $3.00 Goodyear Welt Oxfords in Button or Lace and Tan and Black..... **$1.79**
- Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Goodyear Welt Oxfords in Tan or Black, Button or Lace..... **$2.79**
- Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Welt Oxfords, Tan or Black..... **$1.76**

MEN'S WORK SHOES OF ALL KINDS REDUCED

Ladies' Waists and Skirts at Unheard of Prices.

- Ladies' $1.00 Wash Skirts..... **47c**
- Ladies' $1.50 and $2.00 White P. K. Skirts excellent styles and values **98c**
- Ladies' $1.50 Waists Linen and Voiles New Styles..... **79c**

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS.

- Men's 50c Neckwear in the newest styles..... **29c**
- Men's 15c Wash Ties..... **6c**
- Men's 15c Hose..... **7½c**
- Men's Caps, newest styles and colors..... **44c**

Boy's Wash Suits

- Boys $1.50 Galatea and crash suits big assortment of styles and colors..... **79c**
- Boys $1.00 suits in a big range of colors..... **59c**
- Boys 50c and 75c Rompers in a good wearing fabric..... **34c**
- Ladies and Misses Tango and Balkan Middies $1.00 values.. **44c**
- Ladies and Misses Middies 75c values..... **39c**
- All Muslin Underwear Greatly Reduced.
- White Petticoats $1.50 values..... **79c**
- Princess Slips $1.00 and $1.50 value..... **69c**
- Corset Covers 25c value..... **16c**
- $1.50 Crepe Petticoats Blue or Pink..... **79c**
- 25c Crepes and Ratines, yard **17c**

G-D Justrite RUSTLESS CORSETS

Our No. 801 **Regular $1.50 Corset** **98c**

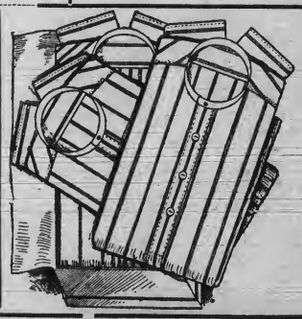
All $2.00 and $2.50 **Corsets now** **$1.49**

MEN'S STRAW HATS
ONE-HALF PRICE

- Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Straws, new shapes..... **98c**
- Men's $1.50 Straws..... **69c**

- Men's Underwear Long and Short Drawers **19c**
- Men's 15c and 25c Hose **11c**

All Men's and Boy's Clothing Reduced.



Men's Shirts.

Big assortment of colors and styles in Negligee and Soft Shirts 50c and 75c values

33c

H. SCHANKER & SON

THAT GOOD STORE ON THE PIKE.

Cor. Lexington Pike & Garvey Ave **Erlanger, Kentucky.**

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 44

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

BEAVER LICK.

Mrs. John Delahunty and Miss Emma Cleek called on Miss Grace Moore, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wilson entertained the Rev. S. G. Jolly Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Cleek, of Verona, were guests of J. W. Cleek, of this place, recently.

Mrs. Nicholas Wilson, of Hume spent a few days the past week with her son, Will Wilson, of this place.

Born, on the 12th, last, to Mr. and Mrs. Kruse Johnson, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. John Sam Noell, a son.

Mrs. Clint Blankenbeker, of Florence, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. G. O. Cleek of this place.

R. D. No. 3.

Mrs. Robert Day does not improve very fast.

Wm. Batterson was visiting Joe Graham the past week.

Mrs. Mollie Swayney spent Sunday at Ben Eggleston's.

Adelia Scothorn and Leon Aylor spent Sunday at Etta Day's.

Ray Botts and wife were guests of Will Brown, Sunday afternoon.

Glen Jennings and wife visited her father, Mr. Mike Muntz, Monday.

Carter Ogden and wife were the guests of his brother, Alfred from Saturday until Monday.

Maggie Wudckeher and Florence Eggleston were guests of Elnora Eggleston, Sunday.

Jas. Riley has nearly completed his new home, he is building on his farm near Alfred Ogden's.

Sam Aylor and wife, Jerry Estes and daughter, Kitty, and Arthur and Ralph Eggleston, spent Sunday at Chas. Muntz's.

PETERSBURG.

Prof. Skinner is visiting George Ruth and family.

We are glad to report Robert Berkshire improving.

Miss Elnora Graves, of Hebron, is visiting Mrs. Claude McWethy.

Miss Lulie Surface, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her relatives here.

Petersburg ball team defeated Lawrenceburg last Saturday afternoon 7 to 6.

Mrs. Amanda Jarrell, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are the proud parents of a fine baby boy —Robert Berkshire.

Miss Sarah Parker has been visiting Misses Edna and Alice Berkshire for several weeks.

Miss Ethel Hoffman spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Beatrice Klopp, below town.

John Botts and family and Dudley Blyth and family were the guest of Earl Walton and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Katie Allen and Miss Ethel Sturgeon were Saturday and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ellington in Lawrenceburg.

CONSTANCE.

Mr. Jake Haberly does not improve.

The blackberry crop here has dried up.

Constance seemed almost deserted Sunday.

Rains seem to go all around us, but we get very little—almost none.

Mr. Andrew Rodamer and wife are the happy parents of a little daughter.

Will Kenyon, wife and son, and Mr. H. Kenyon visited Mrs. Mike Clore, Sunday.

Ellsworth Zimmer and sisters, and Will Zimmer and family, visited at Mr. Berkshire's, Sunday.

Quite a good attendance at the church of the Brethren in String town Sunday night to hear Mr. Garver preach.

Mrs. Geo. Kottmeyer entertained quite a number of friends and relatives from Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, last Wednesday.

The Bazaar was a complete success, with a large attendance of people from the surrounding country. The Sunday school superintendent and his co-workers made it pleasant for all. Mr. Kenyon, the superintendent and his workers wish to thank the people for their patronage and courteous conduct and will be glad to have them come again. Mrs. Dena England wishes especially to thank those people whom she asked for donations because when they sent them in they proved more than was promised. Amount realized, $65.

GUNPOWDER.

A much needed rain fell here last Sunday evening.

L. E. Tanner and wife were shopping in Covington last Friday.

Mrs. J. P. Tanner and daughter, Miss Lena, visited friends at Worthville, last week.

Ernest Horten and Eb. Jones took a drove of cattle to Cincinnati one night last week.

J. C. Hankins and wife and Chas. Riley and wife, of Hebron, made this writer a brief call on Friday of last week.

J. W. Williams is improving the appearance of his store by having a coat of paint put on it. Henry Porr is doing the work.

Mrs. Rosa Moffitt, of Defalis Bluff, Arkansas, and Mrs. Julia Perry, of Fierceville, Ind., was visiting their brother, W. H. Rouse and wife.

A two weeks' meeting began at Ebenezer church last Tuesday evening. The services are being conducted by Pastor W. F. Wallace. Everybody is invited to attend and participate in the services.

IDLEWILD.

Jas. T. Gaines spent Wednesday in Cincinnati.

Henry Smith is quite ill wjth malaria fever.

Miss Nannie Terrill is jn Walton, guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Scott Chambers.

Miss Flossie Campbell has recovered from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Miss Maud Norman Asbury is in Union, guest of her cousin, Miss Norma Rachal.

Colonel Graddy was quite ill last week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Courtney Walton.

A. H. Norman and John M. Rachal, of Union, spent Wednesday night and Thursday with Mrs. J. S. Asbury.

Miss Alleen Stephens gave a hay ride Friday night in honor of her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Stephens, of Delhi.

Snelling's machine from Petersburg threshed the small grain in this neighborhood last week. The yield was above the average.

Mrs. B. B. Grant proved a most delightful hostess Sunday when she entertained a number of her friends with an elegant dinner served in true Kentucky style.

The younger set enjoyed a delightful afternoon in Petersburg, Saturday at the home of Mrs. J. M. Grant, the affair being in honor of Miss Dorothy Dunlap, a charming little lady, of Peoria, Illinois.

PT. PLEASANT.

Mrs. T. B. Ross visited relatives at Big Bone, Sunday.

B. H. Tanner and wife attended Thos. Huron's sale Saturday afternoon.

G. Schoettle and Arthur Waltz, of Covington, were calling here Sunday.

Chas. Youell's threshing outfit is threshing the grain in this neighborhood.

Miss Fannie Gordon, of Eminence, recently visited at Malchus Souther's.

The school building has been painted recently and presents an improved appearance.

Howard Garnett and wife, of Constance, came up in their new auto and visited near here Sunday.

Miss Lucy O'Hara and Miss Mabel Morris, accompanied by gentlemen friends, visited the Lagoon last Wednesday evening.

Blackberry pickers are becoming a nuisance in this vicinity. Seventy-five crossed the river at Anderson's Ferry before sun up one morning not long ago, and flocked to the fields to rob the farmers of the few inferior berries they had.

DEVON.

Miss Golda Rouse, of Cincinnati, is the guest of relatives at this place.

Miss Anna Parker, of Independence, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hoba Watson.

Johnnie Vaughn, of Scotts P. O., visited his cousins Maud and Mabel Groger, Saturday.

Mrs. Alfred Rivard, and daughter, Miss Emma, were guests of Mrs. C. Carpenter, Wednesday.

Mrs. Alice Rice, and daughter, Stella and son, Stanley, visited B. F. Bristow and family Sunday.

Burlington and vicinity was blessed with two good rains last Sunday and Monday, while some parts of the county are still suffering from the drouth and water is getting scarce.

UNION

Miss Ray Cross spent Sunday with J. A. Huey.

Mr. Robert Conner has a bad case of tonsilitis.

Miss Rosilee Hartfield, of Henderson, is visiting friends here.

Services were well attended last Sunday at the Presbyterian church

For Sale—A good yearling colt. Apply to J. S. Head, Union, Ky.

Miss Violetta Rouse has been the guest of Miss Alma Blankenbeker.

Sarah Wilson is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. J. Waite Cross.

Rev. and Mrs. Hill, of Richwood, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal.

Services will be conducted by Rev. Stackhouse at the Baptist church, Sunday.

Mrs. Gertrude Carroll, of Missouri, has returned to her home after visiting relatives.

The 2nd Sunday in August there will be services at the Presbyterian church in the evening.

T. J. Judge has been improving the looks of his residence by a coat of white wash on his rock wall fence.

The married men of this burg and the single men played a game of ball last Saturday, and the former was defeated.

Misses Eugenia and Marietta Riley, Jessie Cleek and Harry Riley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Norman, Sunday.

A bazaar and ice cream social will be given on the evening of August 8 th by the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church. The bazaar and social will begin at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Lucinda Weaver passed away July 22, She was the oldest resident of this community and her death brought sorrow to the hearts of many. She was buried in the Big Bone cemetery by the side of her husband, who died several years ago.

VERONA.

C. W. Waller has for sale six nice buck Southdown lambs.

William Glacken is remodeling John Chapman's residence two miles south of Verona.

A. B. Myers of this place has just finished remodeling Allen Allphins residence in Gallatin county.

The people here were delighted with a good rain last Sunday night which was very much appreciated by every one.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Conrad and son, Powers, of Dry Ridge, were the pleasant guests of R. O. Powers and family, last Sunday.

The Masonic lodge held a meeting last Saturday night, which was well attended. The third degree was conferred on G. E. Powers.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Conrad and son, of Dry Ridge, were at the bedside of Mr. Joseph Florence, who was quite seriously hurt last Thursday by a runaway team.

Mrs. Dolen Whitson, who died last Saturday, in Covington, was brought to Lebanon and interred, Sunday. Mrs. Whitson was Robt. Gatewood's daughter, of Napoleon.

Joseph Florence met with a very serious accident last Thursday evening while hauling hay. The team became scared and ran away throwing Mr. Florence off the load of hay and on examination by Drs. Finnell and McCormick it was found he had sustained a fractured collar bone and fractured ankle. Mr. Florence is getting along nicely at this writing and it is hoped he will recover.

On the 19th inst., Mrs. Butler Myers was delightfully surprised by a number of her friends and relatives in honor of her birthday. Mrs. Myers not realizing it was her birthday until the guests arrived with well filled baskets She was the recipient of many useful presents. At noon a sumptuous dinner was spread to which all did amply justice. Those present were: Prof. J. H. Craven and wife, of Latonia; Mr. L. B. McCrander, wife and four sons Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephenson and family, of Walton; Miss Nannie Hamilton, Mr. William McCrander and sister, Miss Ethel Mrs. Vest and daughters, Misses Lizzie and Sallie, Messrs. Stanley Baker and Chandler Finn, of Latonia. Of the number present six were teachers, Miss Nannie Hamilton being the honorary guest and who has long been a teacher in Northern Kentucky, led the discussion of some important subjects pertaining to education. Her presence was certainly appreciated as being teacher of all of Mrs. Myers' brothers and sisters, whose children are now teachers in this county. About five o'clock the guests wishing Mrs. Myers many more happy birthdays, departed for their homes.

Old Time Hogs.

A. L. Bramble yesterday sold to John C. Oakes, a butcher, eight of the largest hogs ever seen in Cincinnati. The average weight of the porkers was 789 pounds and the largest one tipped the scales at 840 pounds.—Cincinnati Commercial July 25, 1864.

No such hogs are seen in these latter days.

HEBRON.

Mrs. Jane Anderson has been very sick.

Born, on the 22d, to Emmet Riddell and wife, a girl.

Don't forget the lunch next Saturday night in the church yard.

Geo. Gordon and family entertained several of their relatives, one day last week.

Miss Alma Getker and brother, Albert, spent last week at Alexandria, Campbell county, guests of relatives.

RICHWOOD.

Conner & Stephens have started their threshing outfit.

Walter Grubbs and Will Glacken were in Burlington, Monday.

Beaver and Richwood will play ball at Richwood August 24.

The ice cream festival at Mt. Zion school house was a success.

J. C. Robinson and family, of Ludlow, were guests of Mrs. Conrad, Sunday.

Mrs. Jessie Hall died of typhoid fever. The remains were taken to Vanceburg, Monday and interred. She leaves a young child and husband to mourn her death.

Old fashion soft soap is seldom used nowadays only in love, dirt and politics, but Mr. Thos. Rice aged 83 years has made five kettles of it this summer for his children.

After a long and faithful service here as postmaster, L. D. Jackson has been succeeded by Leslie Barlow. A petition with over 120 names sent to the Government came to 0. Mr. Jackson retires with the best wishes of all patrons.

Another negro was shot to death Saturday at the camp near the Jeff Carpenter pond. The negro was in the pond and as he came out another shot him in the back of the head, the bullet coming out between the eyes. They claim they sent for the coroner but could not get him; called in three neighbors to view the remains and buried him along the right of way. This makes three buried along the railway. Bro. Cropper will have to give us a winged deputy or a body guard, for every pay day a negro goes on a spree and a fracas occurs.

NORTH BEND.

Mrs. Walter Ogden visited her mother, Mrs. Helena Utzinger, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Harrison were shopping in the city, last Monday.

Mike Reitman and son, Lester, spent Sunday with Jake Reitman and wife.

Everett Barnes spent Saturday night and Sunday with Harry Kittle and family.

Mrs. John Green and daughter, Miss Ida, were shopping in the city, Monday.

W. H. Keaton, of St. Petersburg, Fla., formerly of this place, was visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cropper visited Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grant, of Eullittsville, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ogden returned to their home in Cieves, Ohio, after spending several days with Alfred Ogden and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ogden entertained the following Sunday: Mrs. John Green and daughters, Irene, and Miss Ida, and Lewis Harding and Lee Aylor, of Hebron.

FLORENCE

Rev. Douglas was the Sunday guest of C. W. Myers.

Edgar Aylor and wife spent last Sunday with Roy Tanner and wife of Hebron.

Dr. and Mrs. Wolf, of Morning View, spent Saturday and Sunday with Albert Lucas and wife.

R. H. Tanner and daughter, Annita, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bonar, of Pt. Pleasant.

Mrs. J. P. Tanner and daughter Lena have returned home from a visit with her sister at Worthville.

Miss Daisy Points, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was the guest of John D. Mitchell and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lucy McClurg and Elmer Surface, Miss Mary Utz and Joe Surface, spent Sunday with Miss Maud Fullilove.

The Hebron boys came over and played the Florence boys Saturday afternoon and were defeated by Florence. The score being 21 to 18 in favor of Florence. We hope that Hebron will not let this discourage them and come again soon.

Perry Carpenter, who was fatally hurt, last week, while unloading hay, died while undergoing an operation at Bethseda Hospital. He was brought home by undertaker Allison, who was in charge of the funeral. After services, conducted by Revs. Buffington and Nolan, at the house, the remains were interred in the Florence cemetery. Mr. Carpenter left a good many friends and relatives behind to mourn his death. The family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

LETTER OF APPRECIATION.

We take this method of expressing to the people of Burlington and Boone Co. our appreciation of their kindness and good will both expressed and acted toward us during the time that we have been among you. It is with extreme reluctance that we go out from you. In the days that are to come we shall think often and tenderly of the good friends that have been ours here. Not the least of our interest will be for the welfare of your school which we have had some hand in establishing. We shall think how charitable you have been with our faults, how patient with our failures. We shall remember your words of encouragement, the moral support you have given us in straightening out the tangles that have sometimes occurred in our work, the more active support you have given us making possible the achievement of many things that otherwise would have been impossible. We take leave of Boone Co. with no large ideas of what we have done. Others, with out doubt, could have accomplished a larger work. What has been done has been possible only through you,—the school officers and the citizenship that you still have. We hope to see more progress here during the next five years than we have seen during the five years that we have been with you. To this end, we solicit and urge upon you that you give to our successors the same hearty good will and support that you have accorded us. No reverses, no undesirable conditions can come, we believe, to a people so whole hearted, so charitable, so well intentioned as the people of Boone county.

Very Sincerely Yours,

MR. and MRS. E. L. DIX

Below are given some financial statements of moneys handed by us as a public trust. These have been previously made to the Board of Education but we here print them for the information of all concerned:

TOURNAMENT FUND.

A statement of the Tournament fund was printed just after the close of the Tournament. A few items paid since then made the amount now $92.52. I have taken the liberty to appoint Superintendent Riley and Mesdames W. and M. Riddell, the entertainment committee for the Tournament, as a committee to take charge of this fund. I suggest that the other funds now held by the successors of the Triangle Club and by the Victorian Literary Society be turned over to this committee for the purchase of a piano for the school. The three funds will amount to about $150 which is a good first payment on an instrument.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Money received from Entertainments and how expended:

Clear of expenses, 1910		$ 35 00
1911		62 40
1912		78 90
1913		42 95
Total received		$219 25
Paid for speakers—		
1911, Bro. Runyan	$11 00	
Bro. Wells	6 00	
1912, Prof. Dickey	29 43	
Prof. Button	8 00	
Bro. Wayman	7 00	
1913, Bro. Runyan	11 75	
	$73 18	

Paid out for furniture and utensils now to be found at the school building:

Maps and globes	$20 00
Work bench and freight	7 50
Tools	7 17
Book case and freight	6 10
Students' Reference Books	9 75
Dictionary	1 50
Other books in library	2 50
Microscope	1 90
Laboratory scales	3 80
Steam engine	1 25
Electric bell outfit	85
New batteries	40
Scythe and stone	1 85
Milk Tester	6 40
Express on same	2 50
Lamp chimney and dishes, Lab	1 10
Pictures	35
Sewerpipe for road	2 24
Fruit trees and setting	8 35
	$85 51

Paid out for supplies wholly or partly used:

Printing catalogs 1909-10	$ 4 00
Printing, 1912	1 50
Manuel Training lumber	10 50
Steps, Library Hall	2 50
Road, above donations	6 00
Tuning Lively piano	2 50
Music and plays	15 38
Report cards	4 00
Cleaning Hall	3 50
Chemical appliances	11 17
Work on campus, 1913	6 60
Bats	25
S. Adam, janitor farm school	3 00
	$70 30
Total expenditure	$228 99

EVERETT L. DIX.

Don't forget the primary election next Saturday.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Mary Snyder, of Petersburg, is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Carpenter.

B. B. Hume, of Covington, was transacting business in Burlington, last Friday.

Mrs. E. W. Duncan spent the latter part of last week with her mother, near Walton.

Claborn Campbell and wife were guests of A. L. Nichols and wife the first of last week.

Jas. A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron neighborhood, were Sunday guests at R. S. Cowen's.

R. B. Carver and family were Sunday guests at R. B. Huey's in Commissary neighborhood.

Walter Davis was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Charles Goodridge, several days last week.

John Strouse and wife moved to Coal Run Ohio, Tuesday, where John has secured work.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Ware, of Roachdale, Ind., are guests of her mother, Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick.

Gaines and Holman Wingate, of Petersburg, were Sunday guests of their aunt, Mrs. W. J. Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, were guests of her mother, Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick, last Friday.

O. M. Rogers and wife, of Erlanger, were Saturday and Sunday guests of his relatives at Belleview.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood Hoffman, of Latonia, came down last Saturday afternoon to visit friends and relatives.

Jerry Fowler, who spent the past several months in Burlington, left last Saturday, for his home in Athens, Ohio.

Mr. Richard Bohanon and Miss Myrtle Berkher, of Cincinnati, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Keys.

Miss Besse Hail, of Newport, was the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Drucilla Goodridge returned last week from a visit with her son Leslie and wife in Richwood neighborhood.

Roll Dix and Walton Dempsey, who have positions at Lakeland Hospital, are visiting their relatives in Burlington.

Miss Edna Beall, who has been visiting relatives in Covington, returned to her home in Hebron neighborhood, Tuesday.

Miss Selma Brell, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. Bernard Gaines at her delightful home out on the Petersburg pike.

Mrs. Susan Kirkpatrick returned home Friday, after a visit of several days with her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Davrainville, of Newport.

G. S. Walrath, of Belleview, passed through town Wednesday morning enroute to the city to lay in a supply of goods for his store.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Covington, returned to her home last Monday, after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Eliza Foose.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Gaines and Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Souther, of Idlewild neighborhood, spent last Sunday with friends and relatives at Erlanger.

A. B. Renaker and wife, C. C. Hughes and wife and Mrs. Babe Riddell visited Mr. Renaker's relatives at Dry Ridge, Grant county, last Sunday.

Mrs. C. C. Adams and son, Eugene Boyce, of Cynthiana, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Milner, in Point Pleasant neighborhood.

John Richards and wife, of Covington, passed through Burlington Tuesday enroute to visit James Beall and family in the Hebron neighborhood.

Frank Rouse and wife, R. W. Rouse and wife and Hubert Rouse and wife were Sunday guests of Elmer Kelly and wife, in Locust Grove neighborhood.

E. T. Rice, manager of the Cincinnati Grain Company, and the T. W. Sprinks Co., at Erlanger, was looking after business in Burlington, last Friday.

Dr. Yelton was called to Bracken county, last Friday, on account of the illness of his children, who with their mother, were visiting relatives there.

Dr. Rifle and A. A. Shearer, of Erlanger, were in Burlington, Tuesday, advertising the Erlanger Fair. See the advertisement on another page of this issue.

Ernest Ryle and Milton Cayce, of Latonia, passed thru Burlington Sunday morning in the latters auto, enroute to Joseph H. Walton's, near Waterloo, where he spent the day.

Card of Thanks.—We desire to extend our many thanks to our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted in caring for our dearly beloved kinsman, J. L. Huey, in his last sickness, and assure them that their services will never be forgotten. We extend our sincerest regards to Bros Wm. McMillan and O. M. Huey for their kind words of sympathy and condolence; also to Dr. Senour, O. O. Dixon and Scott Chambers for the excellent manner in which they performed their services. Again thanking all. Sincerely,

T. A. Huey and Family.

John Muntz, 22, and Nellie Eggleston, 18, both of Burlington, were granted marriage license in Newport, Monday.

CHARCOAL FOR SWINE

One of Cheapest and Best Preventive of Diseases.

Missouri Writer Gives In Detail His Method of Using Timber-Covered With Iron Covers to Secure Slow Burning of Heap.

Charcoal is one of the cheapest of disease preventives that can be fed to hogs. It is especially valuable in winter, whether the animals are in the fattening pens or in the woods lot.

Charcoal can be bought, but this takes away its cheapness. It can be burned on the farm, and the burning takes but very little time or labor. Green or dry timber, corn cobs or heavy brush can be turned into charcoal.

The method I have used for a good many years is very simple. Along in the fall and winter, when I need more charcoal for the hogs, I dig a trench somewhere between 8 and 10 feet in length. I make it about three feet wide and about as deep as it is wide, says a Missouri writer in the Farm Progress. If possible, I burn the charcoal in the woods lot near the timber that I am using as this saves the time and trouble of hauling the wood.

Pile the trench full of wood, putting in enough dry timber to start it blazing well. Arrange the timber so you can start the fire near the center of the trench and at the bottom of the heap, so the fire will spread upwards and to either side through the logs.

Let it blaze pretty strongly, and allow enough headway to reach all parts of the heap. I want every stick in the pile to be ablaze before I proceed with the next step.

I use big sheets of iron to cover over the trench after it is thoroughly ablaze. Several years ago I picked up three or four old scraper bottoms, thick, heavy iron plates about forty-eight inches in width. I use these to cover the trench, laying them edge to edge, and stopping the places where they overlap, with wet clay. This keeps all the heat in, and the process of slow burning can go on underneath them. A little gaseous smoke and some of the heat escapes, but most of it remains under the plates.

I let this iron-lidded pit stand for a day or two before removing the plates. I hardly ever fail to find about a wagon-bed full of fine charcoal when I open it.

The use of the sheet iron plates seems to smother the fire just enough to keep it from burning so freely as to destroy all the wood fiber, and yet gives it enough leeway to permit a slow combustion. Of course, if the pit is opened too soon the blaze will leap up again, and all the work will be for nothing.

In turning corn cobs into charcoal I follow about the same method as when turning timber into coals. They are placed in the pit, started to blazing, and then checked by being sealed up under the sheet iron. They char in about the same time as timber.

As a mineral element in hog rations charcoal is hard to beat. It is especially valuable in stimulating the appetite, and in freeing the intestinal tracts of the animals from various disturbances.

CARING FOR YOUNG ALFALFA

Practice of Pasturing Field in Fall and Winter Is Harmful to Young and Old Plants.

(By O. O. CHURCHILL, Oklahoma Agricultural College.)

Many people, on account of shortage of pasture and to save feed, pasture their alfalfa during the fall and winter. This practice is harmful to all alfalfa, whether it is young or old. No doubt it reduces the yields the following season, although the reduction may be very slight if conditions are favorable.

With the young alfalfa the practice is very harmful. It reduces the vigor of the plant, reduces the yield very materially the following years, and frequently kills out some of the young plants at a time when they are not very well developed. Fall seeded alfalfa should never be pastured during the same fall and winter in which it is seeded. The little feed which the alfalfa will furnish during the winter is far more offset by the decrease in yield.

Rhode Island Alfalfa Field, Third Crop.

When young alfalfa receives a backset it may require two or three years for it fully to recover, and during all this time the yields are smaller than they otherwise would be. It pays to give young alfalfa careful treatment and to give it every opportunity to make a good development.

Companions for Children.

A few choice lambs make suitable farm companions for the children.

TRAP-NESTING IS ADVOCATED

Only Certain Method of Separating Good Layers From the Poor Is to Keep Daily Records.

That the only sure way to know which hens in a flock are doing the work and which are not "earning their keep," is by using the trap-nest, is the belief of Prof. James Dryden of the poultry husbandry department of the Oregon agricultural college.

"High egg production is not a characteristic of any one breed of fowls," says Profesor Dryden. "The trap-nest has demonstrated this. There is no particular shape or type that indicates good laying qualities, so far, at any rate, as our present knowledge goes.

"The only certain method of separating the good layers from the poor is to use the trap-nest and keep a daily record of eggs laid. It is not always the fault of the feed and care that they don't do better. It is the misfortune of the hen herself very often; she couldn't lay if she wanted to.

"It requires considerable time to keep a trap-nest record of a flock of hens. Not every farmer has the time, but if a few farmers in every county would trap-nest a flock of hens, in a few years all the farmers of the county would very likely have stock that were from heavy-laying, trap-nested fowls. Where it is possible for a farmer to devote a little time to it each day he will be well repaid for the labor.

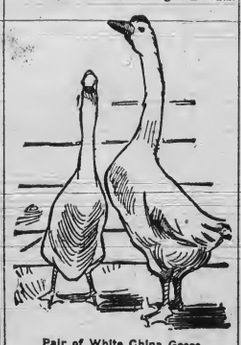
"The Oregon experiment station is trap-nesting a large flock each year and it is doing the best it can to furnish the farmers of that state with stock from good layers, with the object of increasing the egg yield in the state. It is desirable, of course, to keep a full year's record for each hen, but if that is not possible, a record for a part of the year would be valuable. For instance, a record of the first six months of laying, beginning probably in November, would show which were the good winter producers.

PREPARE GEESE FOR MARKET

Closer Fowls Are Confined, if Allowed Sufficient Room for Exercise, Better They Are.

A goose that is being fattened for market should never be permitted to swim in the water or to wander any distance. The closer they are confined, as long as they have a pen for sufficient exercise, the better table poultry they make. To keep them clean while being fattened, cover the floor of the building in which they stay at night with a thick covering of straw. Remove this in the morning with a pitchfork, either into the air or sunlight where it will dry. Thoroughly scrape the floor, and cover it with dry sand or earth; as night approaches throw down the bedding again, and in this way they can be kept perfectly clean, and under these conditions they will improve much faster.

When the time comes for selling them, the geese should be confined in a limited space, provided with a building for shelter only, plenty of water to drink, and be fed all they will eat of a dry mash made of one-half cornmeal, one-fourth bran and middlings, the balance of ground oats.



Pair of White China Geese.

This is best mixed with boiled milk, buttermilk, sour milk or skim milk, which, when thoroughly cooked, can be mixed into the meals to make the dry mash, and fed in boxes or troughs once or twice of day. In addition to this, a small amount of green food, the best of rye, clover or grass, may be provided with good results.

Remove Dead Carcasses.

Never allow the carcasses of birds that have died to lie around and decay. Either bury them good and deep or, better still, burn them. If you have no furnace or stove in which you want to burn them, saturate them good with kerosene and set fire to them. If you leave them uncovered and allow them to decay, your whole flock is liable to be stricken.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

GOOD ROADS NATIONAL ISSUE

Congressman Borland of Missouri Says It is One of Biggest Questions Facing People.

Of the addresses given at the recent Federal Aid convention in Washington, called by the National Good Roads board, none contained a more comprehensive summing up of the situation than the remarks of Representative William P. Borland of Missouri, who, among other things, said:

"I believe that the good road question is the biggest question, without exception, now facing the American people. In congress, we are trying earnestly and sincerely to deal with this problem of the extent and character of federal control and federal aid to good roads. There are difficulties confronting us.

"Some of us believe in a continuous system of roads; roads that go somewhere; roads that give us the benefit of the scientific progress of engineering skill that has been developed in connection with road building. We believe that federal aid, if it comes at all—and it must come—must mean a better type of roads, long roads, roads of higher class, roads of a more permanent character, roads that go somewhere, roads that mean something in the development of the country.

"I want to say to you frankly, that the easiest proposition to get through any legislative body is not a proposition that really means betterment; but a proposition that distributes its little advantages as widely as possible. If we could take a little federal money, or a good deal of federal money, or as much federal money as we could lay our hands on, whatever the amount might be, and spread it out over every road district in the United States, and put it in the hands of the existing road overseers for the existing system of roads, and not ask anything in return, we could get the greatest applause and the most tremendous unanimity of opinion back of it that any legislative proposition could possibly get. There is no doubt about that.

"But here is the idea that must occur to every thinking man. We do not have to improve the 2,150,000 miles of highways in the United States. That need not stagger any man's imagination. Experience has shown at the very threshold of this subject, that 90 per cent. of the traffic on roads goes over less than ten per cent. of the roads. If we had a system of good roads leading fairly into every section of the country, within the reasonable reach of the majority of the citizens, and producers and tax payers of the country, that system would be a vast advantage over the present system of isolated local control of highways.

"If we can bring that about by a spirit of self-sacrifice and co-operation, —not necessarily with any stubbornness or pride of opinion—but if we can get together on the idea that it is better to have some good roads than it is to have no good roads, then we will all get behind some proposition and accomplish something for good roads; and it is going to take that spirit of co-operation and self-sacrifice to bring about legislation."

PATROL SYSTEM IN VIRGINIA

Experiments Made by Public Roads Office of Department of Agriculture on Earth Roads.

The office of public roads of the department of agriculture has been making experiments on an eight-mile stretch of road in Virginia to demonstrate the results that may be obtained on country earth roads by continuous work under a patrol system. A patrolman was employed to furnish a horse, a cart and small tools, and he was supplied with a road drag built of plank and required to furnish two horses to drag the road whenever it was in suitable condition for dragging, usually following each rain.

The use of the road drag has greatly improved the daily condition of the road and rendered it smooth and comfortable for travel for a greatly increased number of days in bad weather. The department expects to continue the experiment this year, for it is already apparent that the entire eight miles of road will show remarkable improvement under the systematic work of the patrolman.

Top-Working Apple Trees.

Apple trees up to a foot in diameter may be top-worked, if unsatisfactory. Core, however, should be used that too much of the top is not removed in any one year. Cut off about one-third of the top the first year and insert scions on stubs not more than two or three inches in diameter. The next year remove more of the top and insert other scions, and the following year complete the work.

Guard Early Development.

No matter what the subsequent use of the pig on the farm is to be, his early development should be carefully guarded.

ROAD BUILDING

TEXAS BUILDING GOOD ROADS

Over Four Hundred Miles in Course of Construction—Many Counties Are Interested.

According to reports recently compiled for the consideration of the Texas Welfare commission, there are now in course of construction 437 miles of good roads within the state, with a prospect of double this amount during the next 12 months. On its face this looks like a large per cent. of improved highways for Texas, but on an area basis it is a small showing, and to secure the per cent. of mileage of good roads that the banner state, Connecticut, has we will have to build 525,000 miles more.

Several of the largest undertakings of the south are now contemplated in the state, and one or two have taken tangible form, writes Ida M. Darden, in the Houston Post. The Red river-to-the-gulf highway, the much talked of and long hoped for trans-state road, when built, will have a total mileage of 630, and will serve more than fifty million acres of the state's most desirable agricultural land. Two-thirds of the counties along the route of this proposed highway are now building their links of the great thoroughfare. It has been estimated by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's association, who keeps close tab on road building throughout the state, that this highway will be completed

Macadam Road in Arkansas.

by 1914, at the present rate of construction. It is held that the improvement of roads adds $10,000 per mile to contiguous property, and on this basis the building of the river-to-the-gulf highway will give a net increase in property values to property along this roadway of $400,000,000.

The counties through which this highway will pass are Galveston, Harris, Waller, Brazos, Robertson, Falls, Limestone, McLennan, Hill, Navarro, Johnson, Ellis, Tarrant, Dallas, Denton, Collin, Grayson and Cooke, the road to be double-tracked from Hearne north.

Another highway of state importance is the Dallas-Texarkana highway, beginning at Dallas and passing through the counties of Collin, Grayson, Fannin, Lamar, Red River and Bowie, which will cost approximately $600,000. There are 2104 miles of public highways in these countries, and the building of the trunk line will probably result in the improvement of the entire mileage of the counties, as well as stimulate road building in counties adjoining the project.

GRADE HALF MILE FOR $7.50

Riley County, Kansas, Outfit Did the Work in One Day—Three Men Were Necessary.

One traction engine, one road grader, and three men graded a half mile of road in one day. This was accomplished on a Riley county road at a cost of $7.50, says Kansas Industries. The engine, running on kerosene, consumed fuel at the rate of 20 gallons a day which, at a cost of 7½ cents a gallon, cost $1.50. Three men were necessary to do the work—one to run the engine and two on the grader.

With the exception of the engineer, the work can be handled easily by laborers. The cost of road grading ranges from $15 to $50 a mile, depending on the soil and condition of the road, the width graded, and the price of labor.

Grass and Live Stock.

Grass and live stock should go hand in hand. There is no farm, in my judgment, which, if properly handled and kept at least one-half of the time in grasses and clovers, and gradually brought under a proper system of rotation, would not produce more, in fact, double the crops which it now does, and yet constantly be growing better and better.

Chickens and Hogs.

If a woman can hate anything she hates a chicken-eating hog. The chickens don't know the difference between that kind and the other, so keep them apart, and keep peace in the family.

August Confederate Pensions.

The August Confederate pension distribution will run over $100,000. State Pension Commissioner Stone has 2,903 pensioners on the roll but 200 of these have died since their pensions were allowed.

At the present death rate says Stone, I believe we have reached the high water mark and the deaths will practically keep pace with the additions to the pension list from now on. The act of 1914 amending the pension law to permit confederate soldiers who took the oath of allegiance during the war under duress and in fear of death, to secure pensions has raised difficult questions and Commissioner Stone is requiring proof that the applicant took the oath under such circumstances.

To do otherwise would be unfair to those veterans who fought it out. He said: "They must bring in proof to support their claims. To allow a veteran who took the oath of allegiance during the war to come in there on his own mere affidavit that he verily believed he would be killed or die of starvation or disease when he took the oath, while those who fought throughout the war or served their time in prisons are compelled to get up proof, would give those who took the oath a great advantage."—Ex.

Don't Pasture Young Alfalfa.

When alfalfa first comes up it looks so green, and there is usually such a good stand, that it is a great temptation to pasture it a little especially if other pasture crops are short. If this is done however the result is sure to be harmful whether the alfalfa be new or old. Not only will the yield of the following cutting be reduced but many of the young roots will be broken and destroyed by the hoofs of the stock. The little feed that may be secured by such pasturing the first year is by far offset by the decrease in the yield during the following spring and summer.

An authority on growing alfalfa says that when young alfalfa once receives a set-back it may require two or three years for it to recover and that during all of this time yields are not so large as they would otherwise be if the alfalfa had been allowed to grow at will and get a good, strong root started. It is the best to give young alfalfa careful treatment and let it have every opportunity to make a good development.

Bees In A Residence.

Bees which had made their home between the joists in the second floor of the Ezra G. Hayes residence on the Aurora road for fifteen years were disturbed for the first time Saturday. Two wash tubs full, about thirty-two gallons of honey was taken out, some of it probably being several years old.

A small opening in the wall had served as an entrance for the bees, which had been allowed to pass in and out unmolested.

The place was recently purchased by Martin J. Givan, and he found it necessary to remove the bees before moving into the house.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; Scool $1.00; Dog Tax $1

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Incentive To Cattle Growing.

Cheaper meat, though much to be desired, is not in sight. A dispatch from Kansas City says the number of cattle so far marketed there this year is 150,000 short of the receipts during the same period last year. The receipts are the smallest for the same period in twenty years.

Kansas City is one of the greatest cattle markets of the country and the decrease in receipts is attributed to the drouth last summer in the Southwest. The prevailing prices for cattle are the highest ever known for the month of July. The prediction is made that if August prices are as much higher than the July level as has been customary in recent years "next month will see prime beeves bringing $11 a hundred pounds in Kansas City."

This augurs poorly for any reduction in the prices of beefsteak. It indicates that the cattle supply in the West, which has been diminishing for some years, is still on the down grade. It also emphasizes the cattle-raising industry as a profitable line of agricultural effort. Cattle may be grown anywhere in the United States to some profit. They can be grown in the South to greater profit than elswhere, because of the mild climate and the consequent shortness of the feeding season.

The big ranches of the West formerly supplied the country with an abundance of cattle when taken in connection with the production in other parts of the United States. But the big ranches are disappearing. They are being cut up in small farms and the small farmers cannot raise cattle on the extended scale which was possible in the days of the "ranch kings" with their great herds scattered over thousands of acres of grazing lands. The shortage in the cattle supply is not confined to this country, but is world wide. The most sanguine of consumers can see no prospect of cheap beef.

The opportunity for the expansion of the cattle-growing business is here and it is all that any prospective cattle grower could wish. The farmers of the South especially should take advantage of it.—C.-J.

A SHORT CROP CERTAIN.

Sufficient time does not remain this season to insure even an average crop in this county. The best crop of the year will be the small grain crop. There having been raised an enormous crop in the United States the price of wheat is going at 70 cents per bushel and much of it is going into foreign countries. The high price of corn and the short crop in many sections of the country will cause many million bushels of wheat to be fed to stock, farmers will not be fools enough to sell 60 pounds of wheat for 70 cents and pay a dollar for 56 pounds of corn. Consequently farmers will fatten their hogs upon wheat and the price of flour will not go much lower. The drouth in Kentucky will cut the corn and tobacco crop 50 per cent. The only consolation the farmer has is the fact that a short crop of tobacco will likely bring as much money as a full crop.

The hay crop while a short one is better in many localities than was expected and the many large straw ricks in the county will do much toward wintering the stock in the hands of the farmers.

Much rye will be sown early this fall to provide winter and spring pasture. The drouths the past two years have caused many land owners to make up their minds to sow their ground in grass pasture and meadows and cultivate less of it.—Owen County Democrat.

Try It Once.

Did you ever take a subscription around to secure aid for a public enterprise? If you have not do so just once. It's the place to study human nature. One man will meet you with a smile and back up to the first convenient place and down will go his name. The next one will ask all kinds of questions and finally insinuate that you are getting a rake-off. The next one will meet you with a smile and convince you that he would help the enterprise if he was able and sends you away with a good taste in your mouth. The next one will want to know what so and so is going to do for the enterprise and gets out of putting his name down by telling you he will wait to see what they do. Then you will come to old ten per cent. He will look wise and tell you that he has no interest in the matter he is getting too old to contribute to anything and when you leave him you will feel like the devil had not been diligent in claiming his own. But after all, the people as a whole are all right. It takes the many kinds to make the lump. —Enterprise.

PRICE OF MEAT RISING.

New York, July 15.—Retail prices of meats were raised 1 to 3 cents to-day in New York City. Dealers state that wholesale prices of beef —now higher than at any time before in 20 years—have increased 4 cents, and retail prices seven cents in three weeks in the New York cattle market, reaching 10.65 cents per pound of cattle on the hoof in Jersey City this week. In pork, according to dealers' statements today, a rise of 20 per cent has been recorded, while mutton alone temporarily has not increased in price.

Admitting an advance of price of at least 2 cents per pound, the local manager of one of the big packing houses said that the present imports from Australia and South America alone kept the prices from further rise.

Moonlight Schools in Ha.din.

Hardin county is in the midst of a great educational revival. A week's campaign, with speaking in every school house, has been winged, and Moonlight Schools are to be opened soon, fifty teachers having volunteered to teach them following an eloquent address and appeal by Mr. Harry A. Sommers. The Hardin county Board of Education has the distinction of being the first in the State to offer a prize to the teacher who teaches the largest number of illiterates. The Woman's Club of Elizabethtown offers the same amount for the same purpose, and is the first Woman's Club in the State to offer such a prize. Supt. Payne, of Hardin county, the Hardin County Board of Education, Hardin County Public School Teachers, the Woman's Club of Elizabethtown, and Col. Harry A. Sommers and The Elizabethtown News are all banded together to wipe illiteracy out of Hardin. It has not a chance to exist in that county.

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PRIZE OFFER TO TEACHERS.

To the Kentucky teacher who writes the best article or story on "My Moonlight School," the Kentucky Society of College Dames will give the sum of $15.00.

The story must be true in every detail. It must be written by the teacher who taught such school.

It must give date of opening, length of term, enrollment, age of youngest and oldest pupil and results.

It must be sent to the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, Frankfort, on or before Nov. 1st, 1914.

The judges will be:

Dr. J. G. Crabbe, President H. H. Cherry, Hon. Barksdale Hamlett, Supt. Ella Lewis, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart.

—o—

LINCOLN COUNTY FIGHTING ILLITERACY.

Lincoln county, which wrote a brilliant page in Kentuck's history through its representative in the last General Assembly, Hon. Sleiton M. Saufley, who championed the bill creating the Kentucky Iliteracy Commission, has written another. Supt. Garland Singleton and forty-six of his teachers have volunteered to teach moonlight schools to wipe out illiteracy. The Stanford Interior Journal and the people of Lincoln county are backing these volunteers enthusiastically.

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EVERY SCHOOL IN MONTGOMERY A MOONLIGHT SCHOOL

Montgomery is the first county to have every teacher, both white and colored, to pledge themselves to conduct Moonlight Schools. Also, Supt. Georgia Siedd, former Supt. M. G. Goodwin and Supervisor O'Rear have enlisted. The Moonlight Schools of Montgomery county will begin in September, and the teachers will canvass their districts on Labor Day to secure large attendance.

Genl. Bennett H. Young.

Gen. Bennett H. Young, speaking at Madisonville in behalf of his candidacy for the short term, said: "It has been persistently and continuously charged and never denied that Hon. Johnson N. Camden, now candidate for the United States Senate for the short term, refused to vote for William Jennings Bryan in 1896, 1900 and 1908, when Mr. Bryan was the Democratic standard bearer for the Presidency. Twenty days ago I publicly stated this and advised Mr. Camden that if he would deny the charge I would take fullest opportunity in every speech I made to right him in this regard. Nothing has come from him on the subject.

"If Mr. Camden could not afford to vote for Mr. Bryan when three times nominated by his party for the Presidency, can the Democrats afford now to vote for Mr. Camden for the United States Senate?

"It may be true that Mr. Camden in 1911 and 1912 paid to the campaign funds the fabulous sum of $15,000, but can he, when refusing to support the party leaders, win the votes of Democrats by contributions to campaign expenses, even though these be large enough to stagger belief?

"As to what party Mr. Camden belonged before 1911 there is no record. He made no speeches, he helped in no canvesses. As far as the public knows he did nothing in advocacy of Democratic principles until 1911. Will two barbecues, where crowds can be fed at twenty-five cents a piece, and big campaign money make a Democrat suitable for U. S. Senator?"

Advertisement

Medicine In Food.

The garden is a great medicine chest. Be your own doctor and look to your own slight ailments.

If you are wakeful eat lettuce. For affections of the skin and for yellow skin eat onions. Onions are also good for colds, coughs, scrofula.

For a torpid liver eat freely of asparagus.

If the bowels are diseased try blackberries.

For malari and general breakdown eat cranberries.

If nervous and irritable eat plenty of celery.

For constipation eat fruits, ripe and healthy fruits. Fresh fruits are good; so are figs and dates. Raisins are beneficial.

When the body is in good condition keep it in good condition by denying the appetite what has once injured the body. One can do everything for himself by eating the right thing and not too much of it, and by leaving alone the wrong thing and all of it. He can do more than doctors can do for him when he is flat on his back in bed.

THE NEW ELECTION OFFICESRS

The county election commissioners met last Saturday in Burlington and appointed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Burlington—F. H. Rouse, clerk; G. W. Sandford, sheriff; E. C. Clore, Leslie Nichols, judges.

Bullitsville—Chester Hood clerk W. L. Master's sheriff; W. C. Watts, Julius Utzinger, judges.

Belleview—F. H. Brown, clerk; Ed. Botts, sheriff; Leslie Sullivan, T. H. Sandford, judges.

Beaver—J. O. Griffith, clerk; Wm Wilson, sheriff; John Allen, Geo. Ossman, judges.

Constance—J. C. Brown clerk; B. F. Zimmer, sheriff; Charles H. Craveh, W. E. Walton, judges.

Carlton—R. T. Stephens, clerk; Hade Wilson, sheriff; J. H. Walton, J. C. Kelly, judges.

Florence—L. E. Thompson, clerk; W. T. Bradford, sheriff; C. H. Tanner, B. A. Floyd, judges.

Hamilton—R. L. Huey clerk; A. H. C. Miller, sheriff; J. W. Aylor, J. S. Moore, judges.

Petersburg—H. Wingate, clerk; Eugene Mahan, sheriff; John M. Botts, Courtney Walton, judges.

Union—L. H. Voshell, clerk; J. Q. Elstun, sheriff; A. H. Norman, Harry Cromwell, judges.

Verona—J. C. Hume, clerk; Hugh Vest, sheriff; L. F. Percival, John Williford, judges.

Walton—Fred Wayland, clerk; W. D. Kennedy, sheriff; C. C. Metcalfe, G. M. Allen, judges.

Pointed Paragraphs.

What has become of the old-fashioned mother who thought that her small son was destined to become a great musician because he could get a tune out of a mouth organ?

Yes, Cordelia, the drum major belongs to the band—even if he does give one the impression the band belongs to him.

There is always an easier and better way, but the average man seldom stumbles into it until he is near the finish.

A young man may have to fight for the first kiss and thereafter wear a catcher's mask for self protection.

A man never realizes that time is money more thoroughly than when he settles with a taxi chauffeur.

Did a woman ever paint her cheeks because she was unable to generate a real blush?

Styles that turn women's heads also put kinks in the necks of the gentlemen.

Alas for the man who will never be useful except to give the undertaker a job!

Many a man has taken a hand in politics and then put his foot in it.

Fish is no good as brain food unless it has something to build on.

When a wise chap sees an opportunity he seizes it.

Being fond of cocktails is a feather in no man's cap.

To believe that a task is impossible is to make it so.

Lime for Fertilizing.

Frankfort, July 16.—Having employed the $5,000 appropriation for farm demonstrations the last two years in showing farmers how to build concrete silos, increasing the number from 300 to 2,053 in the State, Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman is now turning his attention to the question of providing cheap lime for fertilizing the farms. He announced today that he has closed a deal with the manufacturers of limestone grinders for two machines, which the manufacturers will take back at the original cost price, being satisfied with the advantage accruing from the demonstration of the machine. The machines with an expert in charge, will be furnished free to the farmers, who must provide the limestone and engine and employ such labor as is necessary.

The limestone can be ground at a cost of 50 cents the ton this way, Commissioner Newman said, and set up on the farmer's place will grind out fifteen to twenty tons the day. It requires four tons to the acre to treat properly the soil. The need for lime on the farms of Kentucky, he declared, is critical. In many places they cannot grow red clover, alfalfa, soy beans or cow peas, all of which produce nitrogen in the soil, an element necessary for other crops. Nitrogen is the most expensive chemical element the farmer has to introduce in his soil, and a crop of red clover, Mr. Newman said, will produce $25 worth of nitrogen to the acre.

Outlook For Rabbits Good.

Hunters say that the outlook for rabbits this year was never so encouraging. Squirrels also, have been found to be plentiful in the woods. Last year was a great squirrel year, and the sudden appearance of so many of these little animals last year was a surprise to the hunters, as for several years squirrels, like other game in Kentucky, have been diminishing. One year's closed season on squirrels and every woodland in the State would be full of them. Dove shooting will be about as usual, with the outlook for better sport this year than last. Doves should be protected for at least two years.—Blue Grass Clipper.

Not Much Protection.

There are places where the top of the levee is only about two feet wide. Yet this embankment is supposed to protect the 3,500 inhabitants of the town and at least $2,000,000 worth of property.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Lost—Black cloth lap cover, embroidered in carnations, with initials J. I. B. in green between Hebron and Constance. Finder please return to Bullock Bros., Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE—FINE BULL

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Pure St. Lambert Bull, dropped July 21st, 1913. Sire, St. Lambert King Melia Ann. Dam, Lucy's Pure St. Lambert, a Lplendid young cow. She is a half sister (same dam) to Lucy's Rioter of St. Lambert, the noted show bull, first at six State fairs, including New York and Ohio. Conceded by experts to be the best pure St. Lambert bull now living. His Ma Gr. Dam has a record of 18 pounds and 6 ounces of butter from 278 pounds and 4 ounces of milk in 7 days; 21 pounds and 9 ounces as a 3-year-old.

For further particulars and price address J. F. MURRAY, Proprietor Stringtown Jerseys, Florence, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

S. Caines, Admr, of Joseph Schwartz, dec. } Notice — Pltf
vs — Defts
Antony Schwartz, &c

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., Thursday the 23d day of July, 1914, to hear proof on any and all claims against the estate of Jos. Schwartz, deceased, and continue said sittings from day to day until the 10th day of August, 1914, at which time I will file my report. All persons having claims against said estate will present to me proven as by law required.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

HOTEL FOR LEASE.

The Hotel Wallace at Sanders, Ky., 15 rooms furnished complete, good commercial patronage. Will lease reasonably. The Fair in August will more than pay the lease money. Good reasons for leasing. Call on or address J. R. WALLACE, Sanders, Ky.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

I have been authorized to contract for hauling stone on the North Bend Road between B. F McGlasson's and Limaburg. Anyone desiring to haul will call on or address

J. M. CRAVEN,
R. D. 1, Florence, Ky.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

The blackberry crop did not last long this year.

William Kirkpatrick shipped a large number of nice lambs last week.

The rain Sunday evening was accompanied by a severe electrical storm.

Elbert Clore will be at Lawrenceburg fair next week with five head of horses.

A very fine rain fell here last Sunday about 7 p. m., and everything is growing nicely.

All the candidates district and State offices can take a rest after next Saturday, some of them indefinitely.

Plowing for wheat began in several districts in Indiana before the present crop was all threshed, a thing unknown before.

Next Monday is regular county court day and the Monday following the August term of the Boone circuit court will begin.

Not so many birds about town the last two or three weeks, they having turned their attention to the grain fields in the country.

Not much rain fell in some of the neighborhoods in the county last Sunday evening, while in others there was a great rain.

Hay harvest was concluded the past week. Considerable indifferent grass was cut, but the scarcity of food last winter is hoped to be avoided the coming winter.

A reorganization of the rural route system of Kentucky, embracing the installation of automobiles, is being considered by Postmaster General Burleson.

At the last meeting held by the property owners along the proposed pike north of Hebron it looked very much like they will get together and construct the road.

Instead of picking up pieces of broken glass, wet a woolen cloth, lay on the floor over the fragments and pat lightly. The tiny particles will stick to the cloth, which may be burned.

The ballots for the primary election were received by County Clerk Rogers, last week, and straightway did he begin arranging for their delivery at the several voting precincts in the county.

The oat crop is not given very great consideration in Kentucky, and is thought to be very uncertain, and yet the Elizabethtown News notes a crop in Hardin county this year, producing over 80 bushels per acre.

At the Erlanger fair you will see the aeroplane, the flight of which will be one of the big features of the exhibition. The Erlanger people are hustling to make their fair a bigger success this year than heretofore.

As Garnett Tolin and his auto party were coming from Petersburg, last Sunday evening he found a large tree across the road coming up the Walton hill, and had to walk half a mile to secure an ax to remove the obstruction.

Last Saturday for the first time since the toll-gate raid of several weeks ago, the pole at the first toll gate on the Belleview pike was lowered for the collection of toll, but in a few hours the rope was cut by some unknown party, since which time no toll has been collected at that gate.

The annual picnic benefit of St. Paul's church, Florence, at the old church grounds, will be given Saturday, August 8th, 1914, from 3 p. m., to 11 p. m. Splendid music by Hillard's orchestra of Covington. Come and enjoy a pleasant afternoon and evening. Elegant supper served at all hours. Tickets 25 cents.

Revised estimates on the 1914 apple crop of the U. S. based on a careful investigation in the principal producing sections gives a total, barring a serious setback between now and the harvest of between fifty million and sixty million barrels, compared with twenty million barrels last year and thirty-five million barrels in 1912.

Judge C. C. Roberts was called upon to decide one evening last week as to whether the new moon was wet or dry, and without hesitating, he declared it a "dry moon," and in a few hours thereafter a nice rain was falling. Verily the Judge is like most all other weather prophets, but he says good rains fall some times during a dry moon.

AN AUTOMOBILE SPIN

Resulted Very Disastrously To The Machine.

Miraculous Escape Of Three Boys.

Another automotile accident furnished considerable excitement for Burlington, last Thursday about 10 a. m. Geo. Porter, aged 16, raised by the writer and wife was told to take Jailer Samuel Adams on a short business trip in a Ford runabout, which he, Porter had been handling in a very satisfactory manner for the last two years. When Porter left town, instead of taking Mr. Adams alone, he invited Walter Brown, about 14, and Elbert Slay back, about 11, to a seat on the tool box on the rear of the machine to accompany him and Mr. Adams. The trip for and with Mr. Adams was made without incident, but when he got out of the machine at home, Porter concluded to take a spin and took the other two boys into the machine with him. He went out the Bullittsville road some distance and on his return in attempting to make a sharp curve at Albert Conner's tobacco barn at the north side of town, and evidently going at a very high rate of speed, the machine turned turtle and was almost reduced to a pulp, the three occupants escaping with a few slight bruises and scratches. It was a miraculous escape for the boys. Porter had never been allowed to go out with the machine except when accompanied by one of the family or some grown person, and Thursday's escapade was the result of his taking advantage of the absence of the older members of the family who had gone to the city.

It is possible that one of the boys, unconsciously, had his foot on the accellerater, making it impossible to cut off the gasoline with the hand throttle, hence the high rate of speed when the sharp curve in the road was struck.

There have been three ugly automobile accidents at Burlington since the advent of the auto, and no one has been seriously hurt. The first was at the western edge of the town, the result of a too generous indulgence in booze; the second was at the eastern side of the town, the result of a heroic effort to avoid the rear end collision with another machine, and the one at the northern end of the town last Thursday, the result of a transgression of authority.

Burlington 5; Bellevue 4.

The Burlington and Belleview ball teams played a nip and tuck game here last Saturday afternoon. In the first inning Belleview got three hits and put over two runs, but for the next eight innings Huey held the sluggers to three scattering hits, only one of which figured in getting a run and that was in the ninth inning.

Not until the 3d inning did Burlington succeed in putting a run over. In that inning, Huey, first up, made a hit but was caught off of first. Kelly hit safe and stole second and scored on Clore's hit. Rogers tightened up and nothing more was doing until the sixth when Tolin connected safely and got to second on an error, and Hager put him over after two men were down. It was in the eighth that Burlington made its killing. Tolin the first up connected and got second on an error, Slayback delivered another safe drive and scored Tolin, Smith fanned, Hager's hit scored Slayback, White fanned, but Huey sent Hager home on a drive to center field, Kelly went out on a fly.

Burlington hit often but Rogers kept the hits well scattered except when four hits were bunched on him in the eighth, netting three runs.

Both pitchers had complete control, neither of them giving a base on balls nor hitting a man.

Bellevlew.....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—4
Burlington.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 3 x—5
Hits—Burlington: Kelly 3, Clore, Conner, Tolin 2, Slayback 2, Smith, Hager 2, Huey 2—14. Belleview: Wclore, Brady 2, Deck, Ryle, Rogers —6.

Struck out: By Rogers 9, by Huey 7
Errors—Bellevlew 2; Burlington 4.

The Burlington team will play at Petersburg next Saturday afternoon.

At Petersburg—Lawrencebury 5; Petersburg 6.

At Florense—Florence 21; Hebron 18.

Burlington and Hebron will play ball at Burlington next Monday, county court day. This will be a good game. Come out.

The other day during a conversation with Hon. A. A. Allphin regarding the tobacco crop, it was stated by Mr. Allphin, in reference to the late setting out of some crops of tobacco, that several years ago he knew of a crop of tobacco which was set out on election day in August, made a fair crop of tobacco and sold that fall for 10 cents all around. The fact was thoroughly impressed upon Mr. Allphin's mind, as he recalled that the man who had set out the crop came to town and voted in the election that evening after he had finished setting the tobacco. This is the latest time for setting that has ever come to our notice, and indicates the chances that the chances that the average tobacco crop may take with nature and still come through all right. Warsaw Independent.

John M. Crisler, of Union neighborhood, was in Burlington, Monday. He says he is seventy-two years old, and this year for the first time he broke his corn ground, planted his corn and laid it by without a rain during all that time, it having been three months since he had a good rain.

Educational Information.

To the Patrons of Boone County Schools:—

On Saturday August 1, the people of Divisions 1 and 4 will meet to select sub-district trustees for the ensuing two years. Every year we have complaints of patrons opposing teachers who are selected by our trustees. Kinship and prejudice plays its part. Boone county spends enough money to have better teachers in many places. Let the men and women go to the polls and put into this important office their best and most progressive men or women.

EDGAR C. RILEY,
Superintendent.

WILL ASSIST THE FARMERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has assured Senator Camden that Kentucky will be well taken care of in the distribution of Federal loans for the movement of crops. The secretary said: "It is my purpose and desire to deposit Government funds not only to move the crops but to help every kind of legitimate business in every section of the country where I am convinced that assistance is necessary and desirable."

A Flying Exhibition.

According to Secretary E. G. Bielby of the Lawrenceburg Fair association visitors to the fair this year will have the opportunity of seeing a genuine aeroplane in full flight. Mr. Bielby has just closed a contract with W. Friday McGinn of Cincinnati for flying exhibitions to be given on the afternoons of Thursday, Friday and Saturday of fair week. The explicit condition of the contract is, "No flight, no pay."

The following extract is copied from the new primary election law regarding "Qualifications of Electors:

"Before a person shall be qualified to vote in the primary election herein provided for, he shall possess all the qualifications now prescribed by the constitution and now required of voters in regular elections and in addition he shall be a member of the party for whose nominees he intends to cast his vote, and shall have affiliated with said party and supported its party and supported its nominees, and no person shall be deemed to have affiliated with the party and whose primary he seeks to cast his vote, if he voted against the nominee or nominees of such party at the last general election."

The Ivory Wood Trading Boat will be at Bluffe Kirtley's landing from August 4th to 7th, and at Hamilton from August 8th to 11th, with a large stock of goods on board. We take rags, iron, rubber and metals in exchange for goods. We would be pleased to have you call and see our stock.—

L. W. MOORE, Prop.

Red clover is said to be sporty and it is believed that in time there may be several varieties known to seeds men. The variations being as to time of maturity, hardiness, proportion of leaves no stem, ability to produce seed, resistance to disease, insects, etc.

The political matter in support of the various candidates for the U. S. Senate that has appeared in the Recorder of last week and also appears in this, is paid advertising matter and is paid for by the managers of the candidates in whose interest the matter is published.

The impression has gotten out in some parts of the county that a vote will be taken on the whisky question next Saturday. This is a mistake as the vote on that proposition will not be taken until September 28th.

The Recorder is in receipt of the following from Petersburg:

"To announce the arrival of Robert Berkshire Palmer on July 8th, 1914. Weight six and one-half pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Palmer."

Correspondents will please get their news items in as early as possible as it will give the typos more time to work on them—as the editor is away it will give us more time to play—with the types.

The Convention of Christian Bible Schools and churches will convene at Walton next Friday, August 7th. All members of the Christian churches of Boone county will please take notice.

The ballot boxes and ballots for the primary election next Saturday have all been delivered to the different voting precincts and every thing is in readiness for the voting to begin.

The weather was so cool Wednesday morning that coats had to be put into service and fires built in kitchen stoves that had been out of commission for several months.

Eight acres of sheep pens and 400 sheep were destroyed by fire at Louisville Monday night when the Bourbon Stock Yards were swept by flames.

Archie Acra, who resides down on Middle creek, has delivered 234 quarts of blackberries to Burlington customers and has more to deliver.

At the Democratic primary election held in Texas last Saturday prohibition was defeated by 40,000.

During the thunder storm last Sunday evening lightning struck a lawn swing in the yard out at Cloud Brothers.

Fine Suburban Farm For Sale.

Fine Farm of about 67 acres at the railroad depot at Verona, Ky., for sale on easy terms. It can be divided into town lots, and as the land adjoins the cemetery it can be divided into cemetery lots. The land all lays well, has a fine new barn, 15 acres in corn, remainder in grass. The new Graded School building is to be built near the land. For further particulars address tf

DR. W. E. SLEET, Verona, Ky.

NOTICE.

Union Deposit Bank will be open for business from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. These hours will be in effect from April 1st to November 1st. We do this to accommodate our increasing busines. Come early or come late, we will take care of you for we want your business. DON'T FORGET we pay 3 per cent. on Time Deposits.

Thanking you for the PAST we cordially invite you for the future.

Respectfully,
M. J. CROUCH, President.

FOR RENT.

Very desirable two-story dwelling, good barn, all necessary outbuildings, plenty of water and four acres of pasture in Verona, Ky.

E. J. MADDIN, Verona, Ky.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Thursday July 30, the farmers of Waterloo and vicinity will gather at Kite's woods for their annual picnic. Instructive agriculturalist experts will be present to address them. Bring baskets and let the people of this part of Boone county come prepared to catch the spirit of more corn, more hay, more hogs and more cattle for our farmers. Committee.

FINE RAIN

Accompanied By Loud Thunder and Vivid Flashes of Lightning.

A heavy rain and electrical storm prevailed here last Monday for an hour beginning about three o'clock. Considerable hail fell, enough to cut the tobacco some. Lightning struck the residence of James E. Smith north of town and stunned the four members of the family considerably. Several shingles on the roof were splintered badly, but the main current descended to the ground by the way of a metal down spout. The damage to the building was trifling. A valuable work mule belonging to Leslie McMullen, who lives a mile south of Burlington was killed in the open pasture by lightning.

Struck Camp.

On Wm. Hedges' farm at what they call Lonesome Hole is a beautiful camping ground, plenty of shade and a spring of the very best of water. There have been there in the last two weeks about forty campers. They come every year and certainly enjoy it. Most of them come from Erlanger. They buy their produce from Mrs. Hedges, and certainly have good appetites, especially Thomas, who is jolly and pleasant. He stayed the entire two weeks.

Remember when you go to the polls next Saturday to cast your vote there will be two sets of candidates on the ballot for U. S. Senator. One for the long term —Gov. Jas. B. McCreary, A. O. Stanley and J. C. W. Beckham The other for the short term are Bennett H. Young, J. N. Camden and D. H. Smith.

John Barnes, who resides about three miles from town on the Petersburg pike, was a caller at this office Tuesday afternoon and had his subscription moved up to 1915. He said he had three acres of fine tobacco.

Rev. J. B. Fosher of Hopkinsville, Ky., begins a series of sermons at the Universalist church this Thursday evening to continue over Sunday.

The catalogues of the Florence fair are ready for distribution. Write Hubert Conner, Secretary, Burlington, Ky., and he will mail you one.

For Sale—Full blooded Jersey cow and young calf. Price reasonable. Apply to R. S. Hensley, Burlington R. D. 2.

The town of Burlington is thoroughly decorated with fair posters and candidates cards.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Walton, Ky., June 30, 1914.

Financial report of the Walton Graded Common School District No. 44 for the year ending June 30, 1914:

COLLECTIONS:

On hand from last year	$ 83.26
Local Taxes collected	2,773.35
Non-Resident tuition	273.11
Railroad taxes	1,598.19
State Treasury	771.90
All other sources	11.80
	$5,511.61

DISBURSMENTS:

	Superintendents Salary for nine months	$ 900.00
	Five Teachers salary for nine months	2,520.00
	Janitor salary for twelve months	220.00
1913	18 Bond Coupons	225.00
July 9	R. D. Stamler, Order No. 1	6.00
" 9	S. L. Edwards & Son, order number 2	21.50
" 16	Wm. Ransler, order number 3	1.50
" 19	W. L. Riddell, order number 4	5.00
" 21	L. C. Littrell, order number 5	1.50
Aug. 16	Scott Chambers (for coal) order number 7	85.85
" 28	Cut Rate Printing Co., order number 8	15.00
" 28	Fred Miller for making tax-book	5.75
Sept 4	R. D. Stamler order number 11	1.75
Oct 4	J. L. Chambers, order number 20	10.55
" 8	Evans Bros. order number 24	15.00
" 8	Scott Chambers, for livery hire, order 26	3.50
" 24	S. W. Beverly, order number 27	.45
Nov. 4	Equitable Bank & Trust Co., order 35	408.20
" 4	E. P. Northcutt, order 36	5.75
" 4	S. L. Edwards & Son, order 37	4.50
" 4	George Ransler, order 38	1.50
" 4	G. M. Allen, order 39	2.50
Dec 4	R. M. Wilson, order 47	4.00
" 22	J. C. Miller; for window blinds, &c., order 49	9.25
Feb 10'14	Mayhugh Mfg Co., order 65	2.80
Mch 20	Peck Hammond Co., order 73	10.65
Apr 3	Equitable Bank & Trust Co., 1 bond, order 82	500.00
" 21	John Fink, order 88	5.85
" 27	A. G. Spalding & Bros., order 95	8.00
May 5	Willeve Tillman, order 98	10.00
" 27	J. T. Hurt, order 106	2.50
June 6	Oval & Koster, order 107	13.75
" 8	Chas. W. Ransler. for J. G. Prather, order 108	9.40
" 8	J. C. Miller, for 6 doz. chairs, order 109	32.45
" 27	H. C. Diers, order 111	3.75
" 29	Fred Miller, order 112	30.00
" 29	G. M. Allen, order 113	83.20
		$5,186.40
" 30	Balance on hand	325.21
		$5,511.61

By FRED MILLER, Secretary.

NEVER OUT OF SEASON

DESSERT OF CARAMELS ALWAYS IN ORDER.

Standby of the Hostess Is This Delicious Confection—Many Methods of Serving It Have Been Put on Record.

Caramel is one of the delicious dessert flavors that are easy to prepare regardless of the season. For the reason caramel desserts are standbys winter and summer alike. A caramel cake can be as easily made when the markets are empty as when they are full. Here is a recipe for caramel cake: Mix two cupfuls of butter until they are creamy. Sift three cupfuls of flour with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and add this, alternately with a cupful of vanilla, and add the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Bake the batter in layers and fill with caramel filling, made in this way: Mix two cupfuls of brown sugar with a cupful of cream and add a teaspoonful of butter. Cook for three-quarters of an hour. When it is partly cool add two teaspoonfuls of vanilla.

This is another caramel filling: Boil three cupfuls of brown sugar, half a cupful of condensed milk, a quarter of a cupful of water and a tablespoonful of butter for five minutes. Then take from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and beat until it thickens. Add three-quarters of a cupful of chopped pecan nut meats.

Cream caramel sauce is made by browning two rounded tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and adding a cupful of cream to it, then stirring and cooking slowly until it is creamy.

Caramel Bavarian cream is made in this way: Put two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar in a saucepan and brown it over a hot fire. Add a pint of cream to it, and grate and add the rind of a big lemon. Heat the cream until it has dissolved the caramel. Beat the yolks of six eggs and six tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar together and when it is creamy add it to the hot cream. Cook it over hot water until it is smooth and thick. Add four tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatine which has been dissolved and let the mixture cool. When it is cool and is just beginning to set whip in a pint of stiffly whipped cream. Pour the mixture into a mold, chill and serve.

This is the way to make caramel custard: Cook four tablespoonfuls of sugar until it is a light brown. Pour it into a baking dish. Beat three eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Add a cupful and a half of cream or rich milk and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour it into the baking dish on top of the caramel. Bake in a pan of water until it is set. Instead of cooking this custard in a big dish, a little of the caramel can be put in each of half a dozen custard cups, and the custard mixture poured over it. Then they can be baked, and when they are done turned out on individual dishes. Serve cold.

Here is a recipe for caramel mousse: Melt half a cupful of sugar until it is dark brown and add a cupful of boiling water. Cook it slowly for 12 minutes and then add to it a level tablespoonful of granulated gelatine which has been soaking till it is soft. Cool the mixture and add a pint of thick cream, whip it stiff, and pack in a mold in ice and salt for three hours.

Bancroft Pudding.

Cream four tablespoons butter and one cup sugar and add one well beaten egg. Sift one and one-half cups flour with one-half teaspoon salt and one teaspoon baking powder. Add one-half cup of flour, to the first mixture, and heat thoroughly, then add the rest of the flour and one-half cup of milk, alternately. Finally heat one-quarter square chocolate into the batter and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

Sauce—Beat two eggs until very light, then add one cup of confectioner's sugar and one cup of thick cream. Beat until the whole is the consistency of whipped cream.

Candied Sweet Potatoes.

Method—Pare some even-sized sweet potatoes and cut lengthwise into one-half-inch slices. Drop into hot water and boil ten minutes. Drain, place a layer in a flat buttered baking pan, season lightly with salt, pepper and a sprinkling of sugar, dot with butter and bake until tender and a golden color. While several layers can be baked in a pan, for the sake of keeping the slices whole, one layer in a large pan is best.

Aunt Sally's Pudding.

Crumb any or all kinds of stale cake quite fine. Stir the white of an egg with just enough cold water to moisten the crumbs, not allowing them to get too soft. Press this mixture into a well buttered mold, with a fitted cover; boil for one hour; turn out while hot and eat with hard or vanilla sauce.

Fried Celery.

Wash, scrape and cut celery into three-inch pieces, dip in batter and fry in deep hot fat. Serve with tomato sauce. For the batter mix one-half cup of bread flour, one-fourth teaspoon of salt, few grains of pepper, one-half cup milk and one egg well beaten.

When Boiling Potatoes.

Add a little milk to the water in which potatoes are boiled. It will prevent their turning dark and improve their flavor.

DISHES FOR SUNDAY SUPPER

Something New That the Family and the Guests Will Be Sure to Appreciate.

For a change on Sunday night try this salad: Marinate with your favorite thin salad dressing three-quarters of a pint of any cold meat or fish (never mix meat and fish) two tablespoonfuls of capers, one egg boiled hard and chopped, one tablespoonful each of olives, dill pickles and pimentoes, two dashes of paprika, celery salt to taste; stir well. Serve cold in two hours on lettuce leaves garnished around the edges with slices of hard boiled egg, sprigs of parsley and thin slices of Swiss cheese.

Another supper dish is made of one pint of macaroni measured after boiling, which is about one-third of a package, one-half pint of stewed tomatoes, to which are added two bouillon cubes, one gill of grated rich cheese, two tablespoonfuls of chipped bacon and one of bacon fat, one tablespoonful of minced onion, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley; salt and pepper to taste. Rub a baking dish with bacon fat. Mix all ingredients thoroughly, put them into the baking dish, brown in a hot oven.

Both dishes are satisfactory served with graham toast.

PROPER WASHING OF TOWELS

Those Used in the Kitchen Require Especial Treament to Be of Good Service.

Towels used in the kitchen should always be rinsed in moderately cool water and then washed in hot, soapy water. They should be rinsed and then dried in the open air. It time is at premium they need not be ironed. Probably this laxity would shock many careful housewives, but a clean towel, dried in the open air, is quite as useful for drying dishes as one that is ironed smooth.

One clever woman always saves the coarse sacks that sugar and salt come in—the big ones. She rips the side seams and hems the ends and uses them for towels for pots and pans.

A doll's clothesline, which comes with half a dozen tiny clothespins and two small pulleys, is a convenience for drying kitchen towels. It can be fastened from the kitchen porch to a nearby tree, and extra clothespins can be bought for a small price. The pulleys, rope and six pins are sold for ten cents.

Stewed Apples.

In cooking apples it may not be known generally that the more quickly they are cooked after paring the richer and better they are. An apple begins to be discolored as soon as the skin is removed, and this discoloration continues in the cooking. As quickly after paring as possible, put half a dozen apples, sliced, into a pan with two-thirds as much water as the bulk of the apples. Cover them and let them cook as rapidly as possible. Watch them closely to prevent burning, and just as they are falling to pieces put into them two-thirds of a cup of sugar, stirring it quickly. They are delicious also served cold.

Creamed Cod in Potato Case.

Boil and mash six good sized potatoes, add one egg, a gill of milk, salt and pepper to taste and beat until light. Pick and scald one pound of boneless salt cod, drain and scald again. Now press fish until dry. Put one large tablespoon butter in a frying pan and add two tablespoons flour. Mix and add one pint of milk. Stir till it thickens and add pepper to taste. Grease a pudding mold and line bottom and sides with the potato. Add the cod to the cream and fill the center. Cover the top with potato and bake a nice brown. It may be served in the dish it was baked in or turned out.

Baking Powder Biscuit.

Into a mixing bowl put two cups sifted flour, one level teaspoon salt, four level teaspoons baking powder. Mix and sift several times, rub in two level tablespoons butter or one of butter and one of lard, till fine and mealy. Wet with one cup of milk and mix into a stiff dough. Toss onto a well-floured board and pat out with rolling pin, using flour enough on board to prevent sticking. Bake in hot oven from 10 to 15 minutes.

English Tea Biscuits.

To one cup hot mashed potato add half cup sugar and one yeastcake, dissolved in half cup lukewarm water. Cover and let rise; then add half a cup each of butter and sugar, two eggs well beaten, one teaspoon salt and three and one-quarter cups of flour. Knead, again let rise, shape, let rise again. Brush over with sugar and bake in modern oven. And, if liked, half cup of raisins, cut in pieces or currants.

Simple Jelly Bag Strainer.

Another old method of straining jelly by hanging the bag on a broom handle between two chairs might be banished from the efficient kitchen by using a new strainer with a bag which sits on a stand on the table. A large iron ring suspends the bag, which drips into a bowl on the table. All juices can thus be strained without attention, and the muslin bag may be easily cleaned, and the strainer packed away when not in use.

Keeping Pickles in Glass.

Pickles should always be kept in glass—never in glazed ware, as the action of the vinegar on the glazing is liable to form a poisonous compound.

TAKE PLACE OF MEAT

NOURISHING AND CHEAP MEALS MADE OF NUTS.

Turkey Roast One of the Most Approved Methods of Serving Them—Meat Loaf Also is an Excellent Recipe.

Nut Turkey Roast.—Thoroughly wash one cupful of German lentils and soak over night. The next morning boil slowly until tender, then run through a colander. Add one-half cupful of chopped walnut meats, one well-beaten egg, a quarter cupful of minced onion and one cupful of minced celery that have been browned together in a little olive oil. Add salt and sage to season and thicken with bread crumbs. Dip thin slices of bread in a mixture of one egg and a cupful of milk beaten together. Now in a well buttered casserole or baking pan make alternate layers of the two mixtures. Surround with any dressing preferred and bake from forty to sixty minutes in a moderate oven.

Nut Meat Loaf.—One-half cupful of chopped or ground pecans, one-half cup of walnut meats, one cupful of dry bread or cracker crumbs, two eggs and one tablespoonful of melted butter. Wet the crumbs with milk, and as the crumbs soak ad more milk if necessary. It should be a little too thick to run. Butter well a small bread pan. Turn in the mixture after stirring well and cover with dots of butter. Bake in the oven a half hour. Cut in slices and serve hot. The next day slices can be covered in thickened and strained juice from a can of tomatoes and fried. Served with creamed potatoes meats a good combination. All walnut meats make a roast a trifle dry, but can be used if pecans are too expensive.

Nut and Vegetable Roast.—Take cooked beans or peas, press through a colander to remove the skins and mix with an equal quantity of finely chopped nut meats. Season to taste and put one-half the mixture in a buttered baking dish. Spread over it a dressing made in this wise: Take four slices of zwieback and pour boiling water over it to cover. Let stand ten or twelve minutes, break up with a fork and pour over it one-half cupful of sweet cream. Season with salt, a bit of pepper and, if liked, a touch of sage. Cover the dressing with the remainder of the nut mixture, pour over all one-half cupful of cream and bake slowly an hour and a half in a moderate oven. Serve in slices with cranberry sauce.—The Delineator.

Pumpkin or Squash Pies.

In making pumpkin pies I make the shell, first crimping the edge and making sure the air is out from under the crust. In the meantime I have my squash or pumpkin cooking on the stove, pared and diced; when I can pierce it with a straw I take it off the stove and drain it through a colander; when perfectly dry, I rub it through colander with my hand. This is my rule for pumpkin pies. I add an egg for squash and leave out ginger, one and one-half cups pumpkin, one and one-fourth cups milk, cooking spoon flour, little nutmeg, salt and ginger, one-eighth teaspoon of cinnamon. I beat this all together and let it stand perhaps twenty minutes, when I beat it again and pour into shell. Bake in slow oven, sometimes half a day. My pies are dandies. Try it and see how you get along. If your pies boil they are spoiled. A squash or pumpkin pie should bake at least two hours to be really good.

Baked Apple Dumplings.

Pare and core six nice round apples. Put a piece of butter and a teaspoonful of sugar into each. Then make a covering as follows: Take four cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and stir thoroughly. Add a piece of lard as large as a duck egg. Moisten with milk, a pint, more or less, according as the handling of the dough permits. Work it quickly and lightly. Form the dough into cup shapes and in them place the apple, drawing the edges together in the middle. Pierce all over with a fork and bake in a quick oven about 20 minutes. Serve hot with cream and sugar.

Tongue and Egg Salad.

Cut cold tongue in thin slices, then cut again into pieces about one inch square; arrange a layer of tongue on fresh lettuce leaves, and on the tongue place a layer of hard-boiled eggs sliced thin; then another layer of tongue, and cover all with a good mayonnaise. Decorate the dish with slices of cold beets and parsley.

Meat on Toast.

Take cooked meat of any kind. Put through the meat grinder with a little onion. Then put in pan with a little water and piece of butter, salt and pepper. Heat hot and put on toasted bread. This is a good way to use up pieces of meat and makes a nice dish for supper.

Poor Man's Boiled Dinner.

Two pigs' knuckles, one head of cabbage, one large turnip, one carrot, four large potatoes; boil knuckles two hours, then add cabbage, turnip, carrot; boil half an hour, then add potatoes; boil half hour. Delicious.

Apples for Pies.

Apples cut in irregular pieces will cook more quickly in a pie than if sliced, for they do not pack closely as slices do and so the hot air comes more easily in contact with the fruit and cooking is facilitated.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

Take your County Paper.

Do You Take Your County Paper? If Not Try It One year.

BECKHAM OF KENTUCKY

Personal Characteristics and Remarkable Career of the Most Popular Man In Kentucky—The Candidate Most Likely To Succeed the Late Senator Bradley As the Choice of the Democrats At the Primaries To Be Held August 1st

(By C. P. Connolly, Staff writer Harper's Weekly.)

J. C. W. Beckham, of Kentucky, the man of the hour in this crucial year in Kentucky Politics.

This remarkable sketch concerning J. C. W. Beckham is reprinted from Harper's Weekly, the national weekly publication that is supporting President Woodrow Wilson and his policies in the present administration at Washington.

THE candidate most likely to succeed the late Senator Bradley as the choice of the Democrats at the primaries to be held August 1st, is J. C. W. Beckham. Beckham was the choice of the Democratic party six years ago, when a Democratic legislature elected the late William O'Connell Bradley, a Republican. There was a majority of eight Democrats in the legislature, but the Whiskey Ring controlled enough of these to defeat Beckham, and Bradley was elected.

Kentucky is replete with romance and tragedy, political and other If there is anything native about literature, it may account for the professional success of James Lane Allen and of John Fox, Jr., who have both largely drawn on Kentucky for their material.

In business adventure there was James B. Haggin, the mining magnate, who, peeved because of his failure of election to some petty office when a young man, emigrated to California, became fabulously rich, and returning in his old age to his old home at Lexington, established a great stock farm which is one of the show places of Kentucky. At Frankfort, thirty miles from Lexington, Henry Clay appeared as the attorney for Aaron Burr in his first trial for treason, much to Clay's subsequent chagrin. Here, too, at Lebanon, lived Proctor Knott, one-time governor of Kentucky, who delivered in Congress his famous parody on Duluth. Mountaineers and valley-men have their feuds and wars, but at bottom there was usually some elemental instinct of justice. At Frankfort, the capital, in 1900, William Goebel was shot from ambush as he was about to be declared the duly elected governor of the state. Out of this last drama issued the career of J. C. W. Beckham, a mere stripling at the time, just past the age of eligibility for the governorship.

The assassination of Goebel was the climax of a great political contest. Not in modern American history anywhere was there a more heroic or tragic struggle. That it left its sting is evidenced by the fact that it is difficult to wean a Kentuckian from his disrelish of the subject.

Every one will remember how Goebel fought so valiantly against the politically entrenched Louisville & Nashville Railroad—of how he was sworn in as governor on his death bed, and died with words of pardon for his enemies on his lips.

Goebel, who was the pioneer progressive of the South—he was the pioneer of railroad rate regulation in the country—was the most maligned and misunderstood character in American history. He fought his way bitterly through prejudices strong enough to deter most men, and waged war against the old aristocracy of Kentucky and the Louisville & Nashville railroad ring at the same time.

It was left to Beckham, as the successor of Goebel, to smooth out the wrinkled front of this issue. He followed the even tenor of his way, neither compromising nor bullying, but doing all things with an even-tempered justice which won the people of Kentucky, and reconciled the enemies of Goebel.

Beckham comes of gentle stock. His mother has occupied the Executive Mansion at Frankfort both as daughter and mother of a governor. An uncle, ex-Senator Yulee, of Florida, entered Beckham in the Central University at Richmond, Ky.; but Senator Yulee shortly afterwards dying, young Beckham, then seventeen, was compelled to leave college to look after the farm of his widowed mother. Meanwhile he taught school.

Beckham did not falter in the policies for which Geebel was assassinated. He got through the law advocated by Goebel, allowing the State Railroad Commission to regulate rates. Under his administration Kentucky's new capitol was built. He showed courage in this. Others had recommended a new capitol, but no governor cared to put the power of his administration behind it, because Louisville, on the one side, and Lexington, on the other, both coveted the honor of the capitol.

He collected from the Federal Government an old war debt of $1,300,000. He secured legislation fixing a maximum price for school books. He established two normal schools, and he lengthened the school term in the country districts from five to six months.

But it was in a bitter struggle for the supremacy of the law that Beckham ran against Judge Ben Lindsey's "Beast." He believes that the law should keep pace with the growth of public sentiment, and that when enacted it should be enforced.

The South, topographically the most beautiful section of the country, has had its hurts and its heart-aches, which it has borne without sentimental appeal, and with heroic soul. Its people are grappling with everything that stands in the present way of its welfare. One of these evils is the liquor traffic, which has been peculiarly wretched and sinister in its effects on the South.

If you travel through certain portions of the South, you will rarely pick up a local paper which does not descant on some tragedy that can be traced, directly or remotely, to strong drink. So the anti-liquor crusade is sweeping over the South. Yet it was not in any spirit of crusading that Beckham locked horns with the liquor interests of Kentucky. It was rather the thing that fell in his way as a public duty.

The constitution of Kentucky, adopted some twenty-five years ago, contained a provision that required the legislature to enact a law giving each county of the state the right to vote itself "wet" or "dry." This constitutional provision, like the one that prohibits railroad passes, was honored in the breach. Indeed, Kentucky legislators have been prone, in matters of reform, to adopt the policy of the Vermont Fathers, who resolved "that the laws of God and Connecticut be adopted until we have time to frame better."

Beckham obeyed the Constitution and recommended the enactment of a law in conformity with it; but the liquor interests succeeded in having exempted the larger cities.

Then there was a Sunday closing law on the statute books, which was openly violated in the cities, notably in Louisville. Beckham was appealed to, but he had no power to remove derelict city officials, and could make only a moral appeal to the mayor of Louisville to enforce the law, which was unsuccessful.

It so happened that shortly after this the Kentucky Court of Appeals decided that the election of all of Louisville's officials had been procured by fraud. The offices were by the court declared vacant, and the governor was empowered to fill them by appointment. Beckham went over the heads of the party machine and appointed a mayor with the understanding that the Sunday closing law would be enforced. It was enforced and is enforced to-day.

The "rectifiers" of Kentucky make a product that is sold as whiskey, but which is made up of various occult ingredients. They were doing an immense business in Kentucky, and paying very little in taxes. Beckham secured a law that taxed these "rectifiers" a cent and a quarter a gallon on their product. Also, he secured the passage of a law prohibiting the shipping of liquor into "dry" territory; but the Supreme Court of the United States held that this was unconstitutional, so far as it affected interstate shipments. The Louisville man, therefore, could take his whiskey across the river to Jeffersonville, Ind., and from there ship it to any point in Kentucky, wet or dry. The Webb law, later passed by Congress, is intended to remove these illicit accommodations and stop the traffic.

Beckham hardly had time to formulate his policies, after Goebel's death, when he was obliged to stand for another election. The politicians were against him, but the people were with him, and he received the votes of 700 out of the 900 delegates.

It was in the palmy days of Mark Hanna, and that astute leader, under whose auspices Kentucky had gone Republican in 1896, believed Beckham could be beaten. The Republicans, therefore, put up their best man and their stoutest purse, but Beckham won by nearly 4,000 votes. Three years later there was no opposition to his nomination, and he carried the State by 27,000 plurality.

Towards the end of his second term as governor, Beckham, in 1906, became a candidate for the United States Senate. His candidacy aroused intense feeling in the camp of the liquor interests. In the primary election for the senatorship, in 1907, with the combined opposition of the party machine and the daily newspapers in Louisville, Lexington, Covington and Newport, the four largest cities in the State, Beckham carried 91 counties out of 119 in the State, with the liquor interests furnishing a plethoric purse toward his defeat. Beaten at the polls, the liquor interests retreated to the legislature, and four Democratic legislators voted at the beck of the whiskey ring for a Republican.

By agreeing to abandon the temperance cause for which he had stood, Beckham could have won; but he refused to trade—once more showing his courage and his devotion to principle.

In my opinion, gained after a journey last summer through Kentucky, that sacrifice of Beckham for a principle will make him the next United States senator from Kentucky as surely as it defeated him then. If there is anything in political justice, if there is any atonement for political wrongs, if a people are not ungrateful or indifferent, Beckham will be rewarded. Not that he looks for reward. "Victory is not always the true test of an honest and righteous cause," he said in a public speech after his defeat in 1908; "success may have its pleasures, but failure may have its honor."

And let me add that, whether you believe in prohibition, or in the enforcement of the law, or whether you side with the liquor interests in Kentucky, the whiskey ring of that state has exercised more political power of late years in the state than all other corporations put together; and it is far more violent and autocratic.

If he should go to the senate, he will add to the dignity and the worth of that body. He is one whom the country at large will welcome to the councils of the nation. No man in Kentucky is hardy enough to question his integrity. The charge has been made that, since his return to the practice of law, his law firm has acted as local attorneys for the Louisville & Nashville railroad. Whoever his client, he is of that type of lawyer whose convictions are not for sale with his services. His popularity is based largely upon his integrity, and he is the most popular man in Kentucky.

Advertisement.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Hubert Maines, of Aurora, Ind., spent Sunday here with friends.

Mrs. Chas. H. Young of Folsom, Grant county, spent Friday here with friends.

Mrs. Nannie Hemingway, of near Warsaw, spent part of last week here with friends.

Ralph Myers of Verona, spent a part of last week here the guests of his aunt Mrs. J. W. Stephenson.

Dr. B. K. Menefee spent Monday in Louisville taking a patient there for special treatment.

Lost—Gold metal on a chain, inscription Hamilto n College, 1901, in Walton. Return to Miss Alpha Hance.

Misses Beulah Rusk and Lena Bolington were the week end guests of relatives and friends in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Johnson and children of Covington, are here on a visit of a couple of weeks to relatives and friends.

Lost—Plain gold bar pin, in or about Walton. Has on it initisis O. B. R. Return to the Equitable Bank and receive reward.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson left last Saturday for Glencoe to spend a couple of weeks with friends and relatives at her old home.

Miss Emma E. Smith, of Louisville, arrived here last week on a visit to relatives and friends here at her old home at Big Bone Springs.

The work on the new house on Judge T. J. Crowe's lot is being rapidly pushed to completion, and will be similar to the house recently destroyed by fire.

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Craven of Latonia and Chandler Finn, of Covington, were the guests of Prof. Craven's sister, Mrs. J. W. Stephenson and family a part of the week.

Mrs. Iola Lipp, of Covington, is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ralph Edwards, assisting in nursing Mrs. Edwards and the little son that recently came to bless their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Norman and son, Marvin, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher e njoyed a very pleasant visit to Batesville, Ind., Sunday, where they were the guests of Mrs. Fisher's parents, Geo. Fisher and wife.

W. R. Powers & Son have sold their store building and stock of groceries to Postmaster A. K. Johnson, who will take possession about Aug. 20th, and move the postoffice from W. B. Johnson's store to the new purchase.

Dr. A. N. Jones was called to LaGrange last week to see the little son of Rev. H. C. Wayman, who has been ill with typhoid fever and suffered a relapse. Rev. Wayman who has also been quite ill with typhoid fever is convalescent, and his little son is better.

H. Clay Baker, Mrs. Anna Dixon and Harley Baker have sold their tract of land and house in North Walton to Elisha Hudson, for a consideration of about $2,000. Clay Baker taking for his interest the barn and lot on High street lying alongside the Q. & C. Railroad.

Mrs. B. K. Menefee returned home Saturday from a delightful outing on the Ky. River, near Tyrone, where she was the guest of her cousin, Hon. Harvey Myers and wife on their house boat. Her daughter Miss Marie, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Allison, at Cardner, Ill., also returned home Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Stamler received as a present from Mrs. Clara Heinrich, Past Worthy Matron of the order of Eastern Star of Kentucky, a beautiful hand painted plate with the emblems of the Eastern Star her individual work, being given as a reward for loyality and industrious efforts in behalf of the order. Mr. Heinrich resides at New port and has made several pleasant visits here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. C. Metcalfe and little son, of Covington, arrived here last week to spend a couple of weeks with his parents, Wm. H. Metcalfe and wife on the farm in Kenton county. Mr. Metcalfe in company with his brother Dr. C. C. Metcalfe spent several days this week at Big Bone Springs, camping out and enjoying the medicinal benefits of the water at the springs.

Geo. B. Powers, the real estate agent, sold for Miss Emma Osborn of Middletown, Ohio, her suburban property at Walton, to B. F. Stamler of Bracht Station for $3,000. The property consists of a house and about seven acres and is at present occupied by Dr. W. W. Evans who will have possession for another year. Mr. Stamler will improve the property at once by new fences and painting.

H. W. Mayfield, the proprietor of the Walton Electric Light Plant, expects to have everything in readiness to light up the town next Saturday night, August 1st, and an extensive program is being arranged for the occasion in celebration of the event. There will be a brass band to discourse sweet music, good addresses made by public speakers, plenty of refreshments, and many other interesting features calculated to make it a most notable affair in the history of Walton.

Wm. T. Black, who was formerly manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company at this place, and is now the manager of The Central Home Telephone and Telegraph Company for Crittenden county, was awarded the prize of being at the head of the list of the respective counties of the Home Telephone Company for the past six months, by having no balances outstanding, and he received a very complimentary letter from the management which he sent to his Walton friends for perusal. His many friends in this quarter are proud to learn of his success in his new home, and wish him continued prosperity.

When To Cut Tobacco.

Forty nine years ago I began growing tobacco. A few years later I decided that there were certain days better than others on which to cut tobacco for it to cure up nicely and have a rich, waxy and heavy body. To find out the way to tell these dates, and to tell them ahead has been a hard job, but I was finally successful.

To explain, let me say that tobacco has an oily substance which is its natural possession. It has a sap (water) like other vegetation. When the sap raises, it runs the oil out through the pores of the leaves, o n the principle that oil and water won't mix, and oil be ing the lighter is pushed out by the sap. Tobacco cut and cured in this state will be light and "chaffy" you see, there is nothing but sap in the tobacco and when cured this sap is gone. It evaporates and leaves the tobacco light and worthless. But to cut tobacco when the sap is down and the oil has full sway, you can cure it up nicely and with a heavy body; it will be rich and "waxy." This happens because the tobacco is full of oil instead of sap, and the oil can't evaporate and remains in the leaf to make it rich and heavy.

It has been my experience that we must cut tobacco when there is oil in it, if we expect to have oil in it when cured. For instance, you have experienced cutting one week and have excellent luck and then cut a few days later, probably off the same piece of ground and with riper tobacco, and have no luck at all.

I shall be pleased to answer any correspondence from tobacco growers who may want to write me, provided postage is sent for reply.

Yours Truly,
D. V. DAVIS,
Fork, N. C.

Weather For This Week

Washington, July 26.—Warm and generally fair weather over the whole country was forecast tonight by the Weather Bureau for the first half of the coming week.

"The next disturbance of importance to cross the country," said the bureau, "will appear in the far West Monday or Tuesday and move eastward, crossing the great Central Valleys Wednesday or Thursday and the Eastern States near the end of the week. This disturbance will be attended by local showers and thunder storms and be followed by a change to cooler weather in the Northern and Central States. There are no indications at this time of a disturbance in the West Indies."

Money To Move The Crops.

Washington, July 26.—Money from the Federal treasury will be deposited in national banks thruout the country this fall to facilitate the movement of crops and promote business generally. Secretary McAdoo announced tonight that he would put out approximately thirty-four million dollars, and that he stood ready to increase the amount to any extent necessary to meet the country's needs.

The Secretary's estimate of what will be needed is based upon replies from 5,000 national banks to recent Treasury Department circular asking whether any unusual demand for money was expected this year and for what purposes. Last year the department inaugurated the custom of distributing funds in the crop handling centers, depositing about thirty-five million dollars of the fifty million Secretary McAdoo had decided to use for the purpose.

EXCHANGE ECHOES.

The question of bonding this county for $150,000 for the purpose of building good roads will soon be put to the voters.—Olive Hill Herald.

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On the farm of Mr. Ed. Tompkins, near town, there is a cave known as the Shipley cave. Recently some unknown party or parties in digging near the cave, perhaps for Indian relics, unearthed a number of human bones. Mr. Tompkins now has in his possession a skull and several other bones. It is thought that the bones are those of Indians buried there years ago.—Albany New Era.

—+—

Roy Bishop operates a threshing machine and sleeps any old place when on the road. Recently he "hit the hay" in a tobacco barn with the boys for a night's repose. Along about 10 o'clock at night when the boys were flirting with Morpheus the crowd was startled by an unearthly yell by Bishop. It seems a snake had been occupying the hay and returning found it pre-empted by the boys. It crawled over Bishop's pedal extremities. He yelled, jumped up and in his haste to separate the distance between himself and the snake knocked three men down and fell a distance of twelve feet.—Wilmore Enterprise.

For Sale—Two year old Holstein bulls, eligible to register. Apply to E. Mannin, Hebron, Ky.

NOTICE.

The Walton and Beaver Lick Turnpike Road Co., at their last meeting established the following prices for building or constructing their road. The road is to be built 9 ft. wide, 10 inches deep for building this road 6 inches to be sledged with 4 inches of napped rock on top. The price for this is $1.15 per rod.

For hauling stone the following prices were established, beginning at Walton:

Mile No 1 for hauling, $4.00 per rod.
1 Half No. 2 for hauling $3.50 per rod.
2 Half No. 2 for hauling $2.00 per rod.
3 Mile for hauling $2.00 per rod.
4 Mile for hauling $2.50 per rod.
Bal. 3-5 mile for hauling $3 per rod.

The committee is now ready to let contracts to those who want them.

Committee—J. J. Hudson,
G. O. Cleek.
Scott Chambers, Secretary.

GOOD PROSPECTS.

There is a large inquiry for farm property, and it looks like there will be something doing when the season opens up. Better look early and get choice. My new list will be ready in a few days and will be mailed to all prospective buyers. It is free and covers four pages concerning Walton and its various advantages to homeseekers. G. B. POWERS Realestate Agency, Walton, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 44

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

BEAVER LICK.

Mrs. John Delsbury and Miss Emma Cleek called on Miss Grace Moore, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wilson entertained Rev. B. G. Jolly Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cleek, of Verona, were guests of W. Cleek, of this place, recently.

Mrs. Nicholas Wilson of Hume spent a few days the past week with her son, Will Wilson, of this place.

Born, on the 12th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Kruse Johnson, a son. To Mr. and Mrs. John Sam Noell, a son.

Mrs. Clint Blankenbeker, of Florence, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. G. O. Cleek of this place.

R. D. No. 3.

Mrs. Robert Day does not improve very fast.

Wm. Batterson was visiting Joe Graham the past week.

Mrs. Mollie Swayney spent Sunday at Ben Eggleston's.

Adelia Scothorn and Leon Aylor spent Sunday at Etta Day's.

Ray Botts and wife were guests of Will Brown Sunday afternoon.

Glen Jennings and wife visited her father, Mr. Mike Muntz, Monday.

Carter Ogden and wife were the guests of his brother, Alfred from Saturday until Monday.

Maggie Wudekeher and Florence Eggleston were guests of Elnora Eggleston, Sunday.

Jas. Riley has nearly completed his new home, he is building on his farm near Alfred Ogden's.

Sam Aylor and wife, Jerry Estes and daughter, Kitty, and Arthur and Ralph Eggleston, spent Sunday at Chas. Muntz's.

PETERSBURG.

Prof. Skinner is visiting George Ruth and family.

We are glad to report Robert Berkshire improving.

Miss Elnora Graves, of Hebron, is visiting Mrs. Claude McWethy.

Miss Lulie Surface, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her relatives here.

Petersburg ball team defeated Lawrenceburg last Saturday afternoon 7 to 6.

Mrs. Amanda Jarrell, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are the proud parents of a fine baby boy —Robert Berkshire.

Miss Sarah Parker has been visiting Misses Edna and Alice Berkshire for several weeks.

Miss Ethel Hoffman spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Beatrice Klopp, below town.

John Botts and family and Dudley Blyth and family were the guest of Earl Walton and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Katie Allen and Miss Ethel Sturgeon were Saturday and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ellington in Lawrenceburg.

CONSTANCE.

Mr. Jake Haberly does not improve.

The blackberry crop here has dried up.

Constance seemed almost deserted Sunday.

Rains seem to go all around us, but we get very little—almost none.

Mr. Andrew Rodamer and wife are happy parents of a little daughter.

Will Kenyon, wife and son, and Mr. H. Kenyon visited Mrs. Mike Clore, Sunday.

Ellsworth Zimmer and sisters, and Will Zimmer and family, visited at Mr. Berkshire's, Sunday.

Quite a good attendance at the church of the Brethren in String town Sunday night to hear Mr. Garver preach.

Mrs. Geo. Koffmeyer entertained quite a number of friends and relatives from Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, last Wednesday.

The Bazaar was a complete success, with a large attendance of people from the surrounding country. The Sunday school superintendent and his co-workers made it pleasant for all. Mr. Kenyon, the superintendent and his workers wish to thank the people for their patronage and court esus conduct and will be glad to have them come again. Mrs. Dena England wishes especially to thank those people whom she asked for donations because when they sent them in they proved more than was promised. Amount realized, $65.

GUNPOWDER.

A much needed rain fell here last Sunday evening.

L. B. Tanner and wife were shopping in Covington last Friday.

Mrs. J. P. Tanner and daughter, Miss Lena, visited friends at Worthville, last week.

Ernest Horton and Eb. Jones took a drove of cattle to Cincinnati one night last week.

J. C. Hankins and wife and Chas. Riley and wife, of Hebron, made this writer a brief call on Friday of last week.

J. W. Williams is improving the appearance of his store by having a coat of paint put on it. Henry Porr is doing the work.

Mrs. Rosa Moffitt, of Defalls Bluff, Arkansas, and Mrs. Julia Perry, of Pierceville, Ind., was visiting their brother, W. H. Rouse and wife.

A two weeks' meeting began at Ebenezer church last Tuesday evening. The services are being conducted by Pastor W. P. Wallace. Everybody is invited to attend and participate in the services.

IDLEWILD.

Jas. T. Gaines spent Wednesday in Cincinnati.

Henry Smith is quite ill with malaria fever.

Miss Nannie Terrill is in Walton, guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Scott Chambers.

Miss Flossie Campbell has recovered from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Miss Maud Norman Asbury is in Union, guest of her cousin, Miss Norma Rachal.

Colonel Gruddy was quite ill last week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Courtney Walton.

A. H. Norman and John M. Rachal, of Union, spent Wednesday night and Thursday with Mrs. J. S. Asbury.

Miss Aileen Stephens gave a hay ride Friday night in honor of her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Stephens, of Delhi.

Spalding's machine from Petersburg threshed the small grain in this neighborhood last week. The yield was above the average.

Mrs. B. B. Grant proved a most delightful hostess Sunday when she entertained a number of her friends with an elegant dinner served in true Kentucky style.

The younger set enjoyed a delightful afternoon in Petersburg, Saturday at the home of Mrs. J. M. Grant, the affair being in honor of Miss Dorothy Dunlap, a charming little lady, of Peoria, Illinois.

PT. PLEASANT.

Mrs. T. B. Ross visited relatives at Big Bone, Sunday.

B. H. Tanner and wife attended Thos. Huron's sale Saturday afternoon.

G. Schoettle and Arthur Waltz, of Covington, were calling here Sunday.

Chas. Youell's threshing outfit is threshing the grain in this neighborhood.

Miss Fannie Gordon, of Eminence, recently visited at Malchus Souther's.

The school building has been painted recently and presents an improved appearance.

Howard Barnett and wife, of Constance, came up in their new auto and visited near here Sunday.

Miss Lucy O'Hara and Miss Mabel Morris, accompanied by gentlemen friends, visited the Lagoon last Wednesday evening.

Blackberry pickers are becoming a nuisance in this vicinity. Seventy-five crossed the river at Anderson's Ferry before sun up one morning not long ago, and flocked to the fields to rob the farmers of the few inferior berries they had.

DEVON.

Miss Golda Rouse, of Cincinnati, is the guest of relatives at this place.

Miss Anna Parker, of Independence, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hobart Watson.

Johnnie Vaughn, of Scotts P. O., visited his cousins Maud and Mabel Groger, Saturday.

Mrs. Alfred Rivard and daughter, Miss Emma, were guests of Mrs. C. Carpenter, Wednesday.

Mrs. Alice Rice, and daughter, Stella and son, Stanley, visited B. F. Bristow and family Sunday.

Florington and vicinity was blessed with two good rains last Sunday and Monday, while some parts of the county are still suffering from the drouth and water is getting scarce.

UNION

Miss Ray Cross spent Sunday with J. A. Huey.

Mr. Robert Conner has a bad case of tonsilitis.

Miss Rosinda Hartfield, of Henderson, is visiting friends here.

Services were well attended last Sunday at the Presbyterian church

For Sale—A good yearling colt. Apply to J. S. Head, Union, Ky.

Miss Violetta Rouse has been the guest of Miss Alma Blankenbeker.

Ssrah Wilson is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. J. Waite Cross.

Rev. and Mrs. Hill, of Richwood, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal.

Services will be conducted by Rev. Stackhouse at the Baptist church, Sunday.

Mrs. Gertrude Carroll, of Missouri, has returned to her home after visiting relatives.

The 2nd Sunday in August there will be services at the Presbyterian church in the evening.

T. J. Judge has been improving the looks of his residence by a coat of white wash on his rock wall fence.

The married men of this burg and the single men played a game of ball last Saturday, and the former was defeated.

Misses Eugenia and Marietta Riley, Jessie Cleek and Harry Riley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Norman, Sunday.

A bazaar and ice cream social will be given on the evening of August 8th by the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church. The bazaar and social will begin at 5 p. m.

Mrs. Lucinda Weaver passed away July 22. She was the oldest resident of this community and her death brought sorrow to the hearts of many. She was buried in the Big Bone cemetery by the side of her husband, who died several years ago.

VERONA.

C. W. Waller has for sale six nice buck Southdown lambs.

William Glacken is remodeling John Chapman's residence two miles south of Verona.

A. J. Myers of this place has just finished remodeling Allen Alphins residence in Gallatin county.

The people here were delighted with a good rain last Sunday night which was very much appreciated by every one.

Mr. and Mrs. Levin Conrad and son, Powers, of Dry Ridge, were the pleasant guests of R. O. Powers and family, last Sunday.

The Masonic lodge held a meeting last Saturday night, which was well attended. The third degree was conferred on G. E. Powers.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Conrad and son, of Dry Ridge, were at the bedside of Mr. Joseph Florence, who was quite seriously hurt last Thursday by a runaway team.

Mrs. Dolen Whitson, who died last Saturday, in Covington, was brought to Lebanon and interred, Sunday. Mrs. Whitson was Robt. Gatewood's daughter, of Napoleon.

Joseph Florence met with a very serious accident last Thursday evening while hauling hay. The team became scared and ran away throwing Mr. Florence off the load of hay and on examination by Drs. Finnell and McCormick it was found he had sustained a fractured collar bone and fractured ankle. Mr. Florence is getting along nicely at this writing and it is hoped he will recover.

On the 19th inst., Mrs. Butler Myers was delightfully surprised by a number of her friends and relatives in honor of her birthday. Mrs. Myers not realizing it was her birthday until the guests arrived with well filled baskets She was the recipient of many useful presents. At noon a sumptuous dinner was spread to which all did ample justice. Those present were Prof. J. H. Craven and wife, of Latonia; Mr. L. B. McCrander, wife and four sons Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephenson family, of Walton; Mrs. Nannie Hamilton, Mr. William McCrander and sister, Miss Ethel Mrs. Vest and daughters, Misses Lizzie and Sallie, Messrs. Stanley Baker and Chandler Finn, of Latonia. Of the number present six were teachers, Miss Nannie Hamilton being the honorary guest and who has long been a teacher in Northern Kentucky, led the discussion of some important subjects pertaining to education. Her presence was certainly appreciated as being teacher of all of Mrs. Myers' brothers and sisters, whose children are now teachers in this county. About five o'clock the guests wishing Mrs. Myers many more happy birthdays, departed for their homes.

Old Time Hogs.

A. L. Bramble yesterday sold to John C. Oakes, a butcher, eight of the largest hogs ever seen in Cincinnati. The average weight of the porkers was 789 pounds and the largest one tipped the scales at 940 pounds.—Cincinnati Commercial July 25, 1861.

No such hogs are seen in these latter days.

HEBRON.

Mrs. Jane Anderson has been very sick.

Born, on the 22d, to Emmet Riddell and wife, a girl.

Don't forget the lunch next Saturday night in the church yard.

Geo. Gordon and family entertained several of their relatives, one day last week.

Miss Alma Getker and brother, Albert, spent last week at Alexandria, Campbell county, guests of relatives.

RICHWOOD.

Conner & Stephens have started their threshing outfit.

Walter Grubbs and Will Glacken were in Burlington, Monday.

Beaver and Richwood will play ball at Richwood August 24.

The ice cream festival at Mt. Zion school house was a success.

J. C. Robinson and family, of Ludlow, were guests of Mrs. Conrad, Sunday.

Mrs. Jessie Hall died of typhoid fever. The remains were taken to Vanceburg, Monday and interred. She leaves a young child and husband to mourn her death.

Old fashion soft soap is seldom used nowadays only in love, dirt and politics, but Mr. Thos. Rice aged 83 years has made five kettles of it this summer for his children.

After a long and faithful service here as postmaster, L. D. Jackson has been succeeded by Leslie Barlow. A petition with over 120 names sent to the Government came to 0. Mr. Jackson retires with the best wishes of all patrons.

Another negro was shot to death Saturday at the camp near the Jeff Carpenter pond. The negro was in the pond and as he came out another shot him in the back of the head, the bullet coming out between the eyes. They claim they sent for the coroner but could not get him; called three neighbors to view the remains and buried him along the right of way. This makes three buried along the railway. Bro. Cropper will have to give us a winged deputy or a body guard, for every pay day a negro goes on a spree and a fracas occurs.

NORTH BEND.

Mrs. Walter Ogden visited her mother, Mrs. Helena Utzinger, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Harrison were shopping in the city, last Monday.

Mike Reitman and son, Lester, spent Sunday with Jake Reitmann and wife.

Everett Barnes spent Saturday night and Sunday with Harry Kittie and family.

Mrs. John Green and daughter, Miss Ida, were shopping in the city, Monday.

W. H. Keaton, of St. Petersburg, Fla., formerly of this place, was visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cropper visited Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grant, of Eullitsville, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ogden returned to their home in Cleves, Ohio, after spending several days with Alfred Ogden and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ogden entertained the following Sunday: Mrs. John Green and daughters, Irene, and Miss Ida, and Lewis Harding and Lee Aylor, of Hebron.

FLORENCE

Rev. Douglas was the Sunday guest of C. W. Myers.

Edgar Aylor and wife spent last Sunday with Roy Tanner and wife of Hebron.

Dr. and Mrs. Wolf, of Morning View, spent Saturday and Sunday with Albert Lucas and wife.

R. H. Tanner and daughter, Annita, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bonar, of Pt. Pleasant.

Mrs. J. P. Tanner and daughter Lena have returned home from a visit with her sister at Worthville.

Miss Daisy Points, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was the guest of John D. Mitchell and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lucy McClurg and Elmer Surface, Miss Mary Utz and Joe Surface, spent Sunday with Miss Maud Pullilove.

The Hebron boys came over and played the Florence boys Saturday afternoon and were defeated by Florence. The score being 21 to 18 in favor of Florence. We hope that Hebron will not let this discourage them and come again soon.

Perry Carpenter, who was fatally hurt last week while unloading hay, died while undergoing an operation at Bethseda Hospital. He was brought home by undertaker Allison, who was in charge of the funeral. After services, conducted by Revs. Bullington and Nolan, at the house, the remains were interred in the Florence cemetery. Mr. Carpenter left a good many friends and relatives behind to mourn his death. The family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

LETTER OF APPRECIATION.

We take this method of expressing to the people of Burlington and Boone Co. our appreciation of their kindness and good will both expressed and acted toward us during the time that we have been among you. It is with extreme reluctance that we go out from you. In the days that are to come we shall think often and tenderly of the good friends that have been ours here. Not the least of our interest will be for the welfare of your school which we have had some hand in establishing. We shall think how charitable you have been with our faults, how patient with our failures. We shall remember your words of encouragement, the moral support you have given us in straightening out the tangles that have sometimes occurred in our work, the more active support you have given us making possible the achievement of many things that otherwise would have been impossible. We take leave of Boone Co. with no large ideas of what we have done. Others, without doubt, could have accomplished a larger work. What has been done has been possible only through you,—the school officers and the citizenship that you still have. We hope to see more progress here during the next five years than we have seen during the five years that we have been with you. To this end, we solicit and urge upon you that you give to our successors the same hearty good will and support that you have accorded us. No reverses, no undesirable conditions can come, we believe, to a people so whole-hearted, so charitable, so well intentioned as the people of Boone county.

Very Sincerely Yours,
MR. and MRS. E. L. DIX

Below are given some financial statements or moneys handled by us as public trust. These have been previously made to the Board of Education but we here print them for the information of all concerned:

TOURNAMENT FUND.

A statement of the Tournament fund was printed just after the close of the Tournament. A few items paid since then made the amount now $92.52. I have taken the liberty to appoint Superintendent Riley and Mesdames W. L. and M. Riddell, the entertainment committee for the Tournament, as a committee to take charge of this fund. I suggest that the other funds now held by the successors of the Triangle Club and by the Victorian Literary Society be turned over to this committee for the purchase of a piano for the school. The three funds will amount to about $150 which is a good first payment on an instrument.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Money received from Eutertainments and how expended:

Clear of expenses, 1910	$ 35 00
1911	62 40
1912	78 90
1913	42 95
Total received	$219 25
Paid for speakers—	
1911, Bro. Runyan	$11 00
Bro. Wells	6 00
1912, Prof. Dickey	29 43
Prof. Button	8 00
Bro. Wayman	7 00
1913, Bro. Runyan	11 75
	$73 18

Paid out for furniture and utensils now to be found at the school building:

Maps and globes	$20 00
Work bench and freight	7 50
Tools	7 17
Book case and freight	6 10
Students' Reference Books	9 75
Dictionary	1 50
Other books in library	2 50
Microscope	1 90
Laboratory scales	3 80
Steam engine	1 25
Electric bell outfit	85
Work batteries	40
Scythe and stone	1 85
Milk Tester	6 40
Express on same	2 50
Lamp chimney and dishes, Lab	1 10
Pictures	35
Sewerpipe for road	2 24
Fruit trees and setting	8 35
	$85 51

Paid out for supplies wholly or partly used:

Printing catalogs 1909-10	$ 4 00
Printing, 1912	1 50
Manuel Training lumber	10 50
Steps, Library Hall	2 50
Road, above donations	6 00
Tuning Lively piano	2 50
Music and plays	15 38
Report cards	1 00
Cleaning Hall	3 50
Chemical appliances	11 17
Work on campus, 1913	6 60
Bulbs	25
S. Adam, jonitor farm school	3 00
	$70 30
Total expenditure	$228 99

EVERETT L. DIX.

Don't forget the primary election next Saturday.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Mary Snyder, of Petersburg, is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Carpenter.

B. B. Hume, of Covington, was transacting business in Burlington, last Friday.

Mrs. E. W. Duncan spent the latter part of last week with her mother, near Walton.

Claborn Campbell and wife were guests of A. L. Nichols and wife the first of last week.

Jas. A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron neighborhood, were Sunday guests at R. S. Cowen's.

R. B. Carver and family were Sunday guests at R. B. Huey's in Commissary neighborhood.

Walter Davis was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Charles Goodridge, several days last week.

John Strouse and wife moved to Coal City, Ohio, Tuesday, where John has secured work.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Ware, of Roachdale, Ind., are guests of her mother, Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick.

Gaines and Holman Wingate, of Petersburg, were Sunday guests of their aunt, Mrs. W. J. Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, were guests of her mother, Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick, last Friday.

O. M. Rogers and wife, of Erlanger, were Saturday and Sunday guests of his relatives at Belleview.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood Hoffman, of Latonia, came down last Saturday afternoon to visit friends and relatives.

Jerry Fowler, who spent the past several months in Burlington, left last Saturday, for his home in Athens, Ohio.

Mr. Richard Bohanon and Miss Myrtle Berkher, of Cincinnati, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Keys.

Miss Besse Hall, of Newport, was the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Drucilla Goodridge returned last week from a visit with her son Leslie and wife in Richwood neighborhood.

Roll Dix and Walton Dempsey, who have positions at Lakeland Hospital, are visiting their relatives in Burlington.

Miss Edna Beall, who has been visiting relatives in Covington, returned to her home in Hebron neighborhood, Tuesday.

Miss Selma Brell, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. Bernard Gaines at her delightful home out on the Petersburg pike.

Mrs. Susan Kirkpatrick returned home Friday, after a visit of several days with her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Davrainville, of Newport.

G. S. Walrath, of Belleview, passed through town Wednesday morning enroute to the city to lay in a supply of goods for his store.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Covington, returned to her home last Monday, after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Eliza Rouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Gaines and Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Souther, of Idlewild neighborhood, spent last Sunday with friends and relatives at Erlanger.

A. B. Renaker and wife, C. C. Hughes and wife and Mrs. Babe Riddel visited Mr. Renaker's relatives at Dry Ridge, Grant county, last Sunday.

Mrs. C. C. Adams and son, Eugene Boyce, of Cynthiana, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Milner, in Point Pleasant neighborhood.

John Richards and wife, of Covington, passed through Burlington Tuesday enroute to visit James Beall and family in the Hebron neighborhood.

Frank Rouse and wife, R. W. Rouse and wife and Hubert Rouse and wife were Sunday guests of Elmer Kelly and wife, in Locust Grove neighborhood.

E. T. Rice, manager of the Cincinnati Grain Company, and the T. W. Sprinks Co., at Erlanger, was looking after business in Burlington, last Friday.

Dr. Yelton was called to Bracken county, last Friday, on account of the illness of his children, who with their mother, were visiting relatives there.

Dr. Riffe and A. A. Shearer, of Erlanger, were in Burlington, Tuesday, advertising the Erlanger Fair. See the advertisement on another page of this issue.

Ernest Ryle and Milton Cayce, of Latonia, passed thru Burlington Sunday morning in the latters auto, enroute to Joseph H. Walton's, near Waterloo, where he spent the day.

Card of Thanks.—We desire to extend our many thanks to our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted in caring for our dearly beloved kinsman, J. L. Huey, in his last sickness, and assure them that their services will never be forgotten. We extend our sincerest regards to Bros Wm. McMillan and O. M. Huey for their kind words of sympathy and condolence; also to Dr. Senour, O. O. Dixon and Scott Chambers for the excellent manner in which they performed their services. Again thanking all. Sincerely,

T. A. Huey and Family.

John Muntz, 22, and Nellie Eggleston, 18, both of Burlington, were granted marriage license in Newport, Monday.

CHARCOAL FOR SWINE

One of Cheapest and Best Preventive of Diseases.

Missouri Writer Gives in Detail His Method of Using Timber Covered With Iron Covers to Secure Slow Burning of Heap.

Charcoal is one of the cheapest of disease preventives that can be fed to hogs. It is especially valuable in winter, whether the animals are in the fattening pens or in the woods lot.

Charcoal can be bought, but this takes away its cheapness. It can be burned on the farm, and the burning takes but very little time or labor. Green or dry timber, corn cobs or heavy brush can be turned into charcoal.

The method I have used for a good many years is very simple. Along in the fall and winter, when I need more charcoal for the hogs, I dig a trench somewhere between 8 and 10 feet in length. I make it about three feet wide and about as deep as it is wide, says a Missouri writer in the Farm Progress. If possible, I burn the charcoal in the woods lot near the timber that I am using as this saves the time and trouble of hauling the wood.

I fill the trench full of wood, putting in enough dry timber to start it blazing well. Arrange the timber so you can start the fire near the center of the trench and at the bottom of the heap, so the fire will spread upwards and to either side through the logs.

Let it blaze pretty strongly, and allow enough headway to reach all parts of the heap. I want every stick in the pile to be ablaze before I proceed with the next step.

I use big sheets of iron to cover over the trench after it is thoroughly ablaze. Several years ago I picked up three or four old scraper bottoms, thick, heavy iron plates about forty-eight inches in width. I use these to cover the trench, laying them edge to edge, and stopping the places where they overlap, with wet clay. This keeps all the heat in, and the process of slow burning can go on underneath them. A little gaseous smoke and some of the heat escapes, but most of it remains under the plates.

I let this iron-lidded pit stand for a day or two before removing the plates. I hardly ever fail to find about a wagon-bed full of fine charcoal when I open it.

The use of the sheet iron plates seems to smother the fire just enough to keep it from burning so freely as to destroy all the wood fiber, and yet gives it enough leeway to permit a slow combustion. Of course, if the pit is opened too soon the blaze will leap up again, and all the work will be for nothing.

In turning corn cobs into charcoal I follow about the same method as when turning timber into coals. They are placed in the pit, started to blazing, and then checked by being sealed up under the sheet iron. They char in about the same thime as timber.

As a mineral element in hog rations charcoal is hard to beat. It is especially valuable in stimulating the appetite, and in freeing the intestinal tracts of the animals from various disturbances.

CARING FOR YOUNG ALFALFA

Practice of Pasturing Field in Fall and Winter Is Harmful to Young and Old Plants.

(By O. O. CHURCHILL, Oklahoma Agricultural College.)

Many people, on account of shortage of pasture and to save feed, pasture their alfalfa during the fall and winter. This practice is harmful to all alfalfa, whether it is young or old. No doubt it reduces the yields the following season, although the reduction may be very slight if conditions are favorable.

With the young alfalfa the practice is very harmful. It reduces the vigor of the plant, reduces the yield very materially the following years, and frequently kills out some of the young plants at a time when they are not very well developed. Fall seeded alfalfa should never be pastured during the same fall and winter in which it is seeded. The little feed which the alfalfa will furnish during the winter is far more offset by the decrease in yield.

Rhode Island Alfalfa Field, Third Crop.

When young alfalfa receives a backset it may require two or three years for it fully to recover, and during all this time the yields are smaller than they otherwise would be. It pays to give young alfalfa careful treatment and to give it every opportunity to make a good development.

Companions for Children.

A few choice lambs make suitable farm companions for the children.

TRAP-NESTING IS ADVOCATED

Only Certain Method of Separating Good Layers From the Poor Is to Keep Daily Records.

That the only sure way to know which hens in a flock are doing the work and which are not "earning their keep," is by using the trap-nest, is the belief of Prof. James Dryden of the poultry husbandry department of the Oregon agricultural college.

"High egg production is not a characteristic of any one breed of fowls," says Profesor Dryden. "The trap-nest has demonstrated this. There is no particular shape or type that indicates good laying qualities, so far, at any rate, as our present knowledge goes.

"The only certain method of separating the good layers from the poor is to use the trap-nest and keep a daily record of eggs laid. It is not always the fault of the feed and care that they don't do better. It is the misfortune of the hen herself very often; she couldn't lay if she wanted to.

"It requires considerable time to keep a trap-nest record of a flock of hens. Not every farmer has the time, but if a few farmers in every county would trap-nest a flock of hens, in a few years all the farmers of the county would very likely have stock that were from heavy-laying, trap-nested fowls. Where it is possible for a farmer to devote a little time to it each day he will be well repaid for the labor.

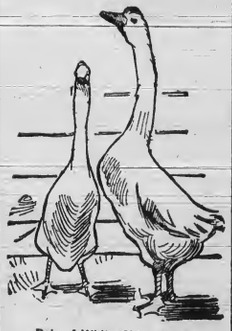
"The Oregon experiment station is trap-nesting a large flock each year and it is doing the best it can to furnish the farmers of that state with stock from good layers, with the object of increasing the egg yield in the state. It is desirable, of course, to keep a full year's record for each hen, but if that is not possible, a record for a part of the year would be valuable. For instance, a record of the first six months of laying, beginning probably in November, would show which were the good winter producers.

PREPARE GEESE FOR MARKET

Closer Fowls Are Confined, If Allowed Sufficient Room for Exercise, Better They Are.

A goose that is being fattened for market should never be permitted to swim in the water or to wander any distance. The closer they are confined, as long as they have a pen for sufficient exercise, the better table poultry they make. To keep them clean while being fattened, cover the floor of the building in which they stay at night with a thick covering of straw. Remove this in the morning with a pitchfork, either into the air or sunlight where it will dry. Thoroughly scrape the floor, and cover it with dry sand or earth; as night approaches throw down the bedding again, and in this way they can be kept perfectly clean, and under these conditions they will improve much faster.

When the time comes for selling them, the geese should be confined in a limited space, provided with a building for shelter only, plenty of water to drink, and be fed all they will eat of a dry mash made of one-half cornmeal, one-fourth bran and middlings, the balance of ground oats.



Pair of White China Geese.

This is best mixed with boiled milk, buttermilk, sour milk or skim milk, which, when thoroughly cooked, can be mixed into the meals to make the dry mash, and fed in boxes or troughs once or twice of day. In addition to this, a small amount of green food, the best of rye, clover or grass, may be provided with good results.

Remove Dead Carcasses.

Never allow the carcasses of birds that have died to lie around and decay. Either bury them good and deep or, better still, burn them. If you have no furnace or stove in which you want to burn them, saturate them good with kerosene and set fire to them. If you leave them uncovered and allow them to decay, your whole flock is liable to be stricken.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

GOOD ROADS NATIONAL ISSUE

Congressman Borland of Missouri Says It Is One of Biggest Questions Facing People.

Of the addresses given at the recent Federal Aid convention in Washington, called by the National Good Roads board, none contained a more comprehensive summing up of the situation than the remarks of Representative William P. Borland of Missouri, who, among other things, said:

"I believe that the good road question is the biggest question, without exception, now facing the American people. In congress, we are trying earnestly and sincerely to deal with this problem of the extent and character of federal control and federal aid to good roads. There are difficulties confronting us.

"Some of us believe in a continuous system of roads; roads that go somewhere; roads that give us the benefit of the scientific progress of engineering skill that has been developed in connection with road building. We believe that federal aid, if it comes at all—and it must come—must mean a better type of roads, long roads, roads of higher class, roads of a more permanent character, roads that go somewhere, roads that mean something in the development of the country.

"I want to say to you frankly, that the easiest proposition to get through any legislative body is not a proposition that really means betterment; but a proposition that distributes its little advantages as widely as possible. If we could take a little federal money, or a good deal of federal money, or as much federal money as we could lay our hands on, whatever the amount might be, and spread it out over every road district in the United States, and put it in the hands of the existing road overseers for the existing system of roads, and not ask anything in return, we could get the greatest applause and the most tremendous unanimity of opinion back of it that any legislative proposition could possibly get. There is no doubt about that.

"But here is the idea that must occur to every thinking man. We do not have to improve the 2,150,000 miles of highways in the United States. That need not stagger any man's imagination. Experience has shown at the very threshold of this subject, that 90 per cent. of the traffic on roads goes over less than ten per cent. of the roads. If we had a system of good roads leading fairly into every section of the country, within the reasonable reach of the majority of the citizens, and producers and tax payers of the country, that system would be a vast advantage over the present system of isolated local control of highways.

"If we can bring that about by a spirit of self-sacrifice and co-operation, —not necessarily with any stubbornness or pride of opinion—but if we can get together on the idea that it is better to have some good roads than it is is to have no good roads, then we will all get behind some proposition and accomplish something for good roads; and it is going to take that spirit of co-operation and self-sacrifice to bring about legislation."

PATROL SYSTEM IN VIRGINIA

Experiments Made by Public Roads Office of Department of Agriculture on Earth Roads.

The office of public roads of the department of agriculture has been making experiments on an eight-mile stretch of road in Virginia to demonstrate the results that may be obtained on country earth roads by continuous work under a patrol system. A patrolman was employed to furnish a horse, a cart and small tools, and he was supplied with a road drag built of plank and required to furnish two horses to drag the road whenever it was in suitable condition for dragging, usually following each rain.

The use of the road drag has greatly improved the daily condition of the road and rendered it smooth and comfortable for travel for a greatly increased number of days in bad weather. The department expects to continue the experiment this year, for it is already apparent that the entire eight miles of road will show remarkable improvement under the systematic work of the patrolman.

Top-Working Apple Trees.

Apple trees up to a foot in diameter may be top-worked, if unsatisfactory. Core, however, should be used that too much of the top is not removed in any one year. Cut off about one-third of the top the first year and insert scions on stubs not more than two or three inches in diameter. The next year remove more of the top and insert other scions, and the following year complete the work.

Guard Early Development.

No matter what the subsequent use of the pig on the farm is to be, his early development should be carefully guarded.

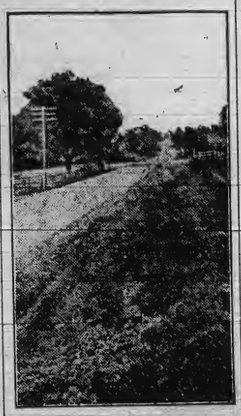
ROAD BUILDING

TEXAS BUILDING GOOD ROADS

Over Four Hundred Miles in Course of Construction—Many Counties Are Interested.

According to reports recently compiled for the consideration of the Texas Welfare commission, there are now in course of construction 437 miles of good roads within the state, with a prospect of double this amount during the next 12 months. On its face this looks like a large per cent. of improved highways for Texas, but on an area basis it is a small showing, and to secure the per cent. of mileage of good roads that the banner state, Connecticut, has we will have to build 525,000 miles more.

Several of the largest undertakings of the south are now contemplated in the state, and one or two have taken tangible form, writes Ida M. Darden, in the Houston Post. The Red river-to-the-gulf highway, the much talked of and long hoped for trans-state road, when built, will have a total mileage of 630, and will serve more than fifty million acres of the state's most desirable agricultural land. Two-thirds of the counties along the route of this proposed highway are now building their links of the great thoroughfare. It has been estimated by the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's association, who keeps close tab on road building throughout the state, that this highway will be completed



Macadam Road in Arkansas.

by 1914, at the present rate of construction. It is held that the improvement of roads adds $10,000 per mile to contiguous property, and on this basis the building of the river-to-the-gulf highway will give a net increase in property values to property along this roadway of $400,000,000.

The counties through which this highway will pass are Galveston, Harris, Waller, Brazos, Robertson, Falls, Limestone, McLennan, Hill, Navarro, Johnson, Ellis, Tarrant, Dallas, Denton, Collin, Grayson and Cooke, the road to be double-tracked from Hearne north.

Another highway of state importance is the Dallas-Texarkana highway, beginning at Dallas and passing through the counties of Collin, Grayson, Fannin, Lamar, Red River and Bowie, which will cost approximately $600,000. There are 2104 miles of public highways in these countries, and the building of the trunk line will probably result in the improvement of the entire mileage of the counties, as well as stimulate road building in counties adjoining the project.

GRADE HALF MILE FOR $7.50

Riley County, Kansas, Outfit Did the Work In One Day—Three Men Were Necessary.

One traction engine, one road grader, and three men graded a half mile of road in one day. This was accomplished on a Riley county road at a cost of $7.50, says Kansas Industries. The engine, running on kerosene, consumed fuel at the rate of 20 gallons a day which, at a cost of 7½ cents a gallon, cost $1.50. Three men were necessary to do the work—one to run the engine and two on the grader.

With the exception of the engineer, the work can be handled easily by laborers. The cost of road grading ranges from $15 to $50 a mile, depending on the soil and condition of the road, the width graded, and the price of labor.

Grass and Live Stock.

Grass and live stock should go hand in hand. There is no farm, in my judgment, which, if properly handled and kept at least one-half of the time in grasses and clovers, and gradually brought under a proper system of rotation, would not produce more, in fact, double the crops which it now does, and yet constantly be growing better and better.

Chickens and Hogs.

If a woman can hate anything she hates a chicken-eating hog. The chickens don't know the difference between that kind and the other, so keep them apart, and keep peace in the family.

August Confederate Pensions.

The August Confederate pension distribution will run over $100,000. State Pension Commissioner Stone has 2,903 pensioners on the roll but 200 of these have died since their pensions were allowed.

At the present death rate says Stone, I believe we have reached the high water mark and the deaths will practically keep pace with the additions to the pension list from now on. The act of 1914 amending the pension law to permit confederate soldiers who took the oath of allegiance during the war under duress and in fear of death, to secure pensions has raised difficult questions and Commissioner Stone is requiring proof that the applicant took the oath under such circumstances.

To do otherwise would be unfair to those veterans who fought it out. He said: "They must bring in proof to support their claims. To allow a veteran who took the oath of allegiance during the war to come in there on his own mere affidavit that he verily believed he would be killed or die of starvation or disease when he took that oath, while those who fought throughout the war or served their time in prisons are compelled to get up proof, would give those who took the oath a great advantage."—Ex.

Don't Pasture Young Alfalfa.

When alfalfa first comes up it looks so green, and there is usually such a good stand, that it is a great temptation to pasture it a little especially if other pasture crops are short. If this is done however the result is sure to be harmful whether the alfalfa be new or old. Not only will the yield of the following cutting be reduced but many of the young roots will be broken and destroyed by the hoofs of the stock. The little feed that may be secured by such pasturing the first year is by far offset by the decrease in the yield during the following spring and summer.

An authority on growing alfalfa says that when young alfalfa once receives a set-back it may require two or three years for it to recover and that during all of this time yields are not so large as they would otherwise be if the alfalfa had been allowed to grow at will and get a good, strong root started. It is the best to give young alfalfa careful treatment and let it have every opportunity to make a good development.

Bees In A Residence.

Bees which had made their home between the joists in the second floor of the Ezra G. Hayes residence on the Aurora road for fifteen years were disturbed for the first time Saturday. Two wash tubs full, about thirty-two gallons of honey was taken out, some of it probably being several years old.

A small opening in the wall had served as an entrance for the bees, which had been allowed to pass in and out unmolested.

The place was recently purchased by Martin J. Givan, and he found it necessary to remove the bees before moving into the house.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; Scool $1.00; Dog Tax $1

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Incentive To Cattle Growing.

Cheaper meat, though much to be desired, is not in sight. A dispatch from Kansas City says the number of cattle so far marketed there this year is 150,000 short of the receipts during the same period last year. The receipts are the smallest for the same period in twenty years.

Kansas City is one of the greatest cattle markets of the country and the decrease in receipts is attributed to the drouth last summer in the Southwest. The prevailing prices for cattle are the highest ever known for the month of July. The prediction is made that if August prices are as much higher than the July level as has been customary in recent years "next month will see prime beeves bringing $11 a hundred pounds in Kansas City."

This augurs poorly for any reduction in the prices of beefsteak. It indicates that the cattle supply in the West, which has been diminishing for some years, is still on the down grade. It also emphasizes the cattle-raising industry as a profitable line of agricultural effort. Cattle may be grown anywhere in the United States to some profit. They can be grown in the South to greater profit than elsewhere, because of the mild climate and the consequent shortness of the feeding season.

The big ranches of the West formerly supplied the country with an abundance of cattle when taken in connection with the production in other parts of the United States. But the big ranches are disappearing. They are being cut up in small farms and the small farmers cannot raise cattle on the extended scale which was possible in the days of the "ranch kings" with their great herds scattered over thousands of acres of grazing lands. The shortage in the cattle supply is not confined to this country, but is world wide. The most sanguine of consumers can see no prospect of cheap beef.

The opportunity for the expansion of the cattle-growing business is here and it is all that any prospective cattle grower could wish. The farmers of the South especially should take advantage of it.—C. J.

A SHORT CROP CERTAIN.

Sufficient time does not remain this season to insure even an average crop in this county. The best crop of the year will be the small grain crop. There having been raised an enormous crop in the United States the price of wheat is going at 70 cents per bushel and much of it is going into foreign countries. The high price of corn and the short crop in many sections of the country will cause many million bushels of wheat to be fed to stock, farmers will not be fools enough to sell 60 pounds of wheat for 70 cents and pay a dollar for 56 pounds of corn. Consequently farmers will fatten their hogs upon wheat and the price of flour will not go much lower. The drouth in Kentucky will cut the corn and tobacco crop 50 per cent. The only consolation the farmer has is the fact that a short crop of tobacco will likely bring as much money as a full crop.

The hay crop while a short one is better in many localities than was expected, and the many large straw ricks in the county will do much toward wintering the stock in the hands of the farmers.

Much rye will be sown early this fall to provide winter and spring pasture. The drouths the past two years have caused many land owners to make up their minds to sow their ground in grass pasture and meadows and cultivate less of it.—Owen County Democrat.

Try It Once.

Did you ever take a subscription around to secure aid for a public enterprise? If you have not do so just once. It's the place to study human nature. One man will meet you with a smile and back up to the first convenient place and down will go his name. The next one will ask all kinds of questions and finally insinuate that you are getting a rake off. The next one will meet you with a smile and convince you that he would help the enterprise if he was able and sends you away with a good taste in your mouth. The next one will want to know what so and so is going to do for the enterprise and gets out of putting his name down by telling you he will wait to see what they do. Then you will come to old ten per cent. He will look wise and tell you that he has no interest in the matter he is getting too old to contribute to anything and when you leave him you will feel like the devil had not been diligent in claiming his own. But after all, the people as a whole are all right. It takes the many kinds to make the lump. —Enterprise.

PRICE OF MEAT RISING.

New York, July 15.—Retail prices of meats were raised on 3 cents to-day in New York City. Dealers state that wholesale prices of beef —now higher than at any time before in 20 years—have increased 4 cents, and retail prices seven cents in three weeks in the New York cattle market, reaching 10.65 cents per pound of cattle on the hoof in Jersey City this week. In pork, according to dealers' statements today, a rise of 50 per cent has been recorded, while mutton alone temporarily has not increased in price.

Admitting an advance of price of at least 2 cents per pound, the local manager of one of the big packing houses said that the present imports from Australia and South America alone kept the prices from further rise.

Moonlight Schools in Ha.din.

Hardin county is in the midst of a great educational revival. A weeks campaign, with speaking in every school house, has been waged, and Moonlight Schools are to be opened soon, fifty teachers having volunteered to teach them following an eloquent address and appeal by Mr. Harry A. Sommers. The Hardin county Board of Education has the distinction of being the first in the State to offer a prize to the teacher who teaches the largest number of illiterates. The Woman's Club of Elizabethtown offers the same amount for the same purpose, and is the first Woman's Club in the State to offer such a prize. Supt. Payne, of Hardin county, the Hardin County Board of Education, Hardin County Public School Teachers, the Woman's Club of Elizabethtown, and Col. Harry A. Sommers and The Elizabethtown News are all banded together to wipe illiteracy out of Hardin. It has not a chance to exist in that county.

—o—

PRIZE OFFER TO TEACHERS.

To the Kentucky teacher who writes the best article or story on "My Moonlight School," the Kentucky Society of College Dames will give the sum of $15.00.

The story must be true in every detail. It must be written by the teacher who taught such school.

It must give date of opening, length of term, enrollment, age of youngest and oldest pupil and results.

It must be sent to the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, Frankfort, on or before Nov. 1st, 1914.

The Judges will be:

Dr. J. G. Crabbe, President H. H. Cherry, Hon. Barksdale Hamlett, Supt. Ella Lewis, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart.

—o—

LINCOLN COUNTY FIGHTING ILLITERACY.

Lincoln county, which wrote a brilliant page in Kentuck's history through its representative in the last General Assembly, Hon. Skelton M. Sauley, who championed the bill creating the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, has written another. Supt. Garland Singleton and forty-six of his teachers have volunteered to teach moonlight schools to wipe out illiteracy. The Stanford Interior Journal and the people of Lincoln county are backing these volunteers enthusiastically.

—o—

EVERY SCHOOL IN MONTGOMERY A MOONLIGHT SCHOOL.

Montgomery is the first county to have every teacher, both white and colored, to pledge themselves to conduct Moonlight Schools. Also, Supt. Georgia Siedd, former Supt. M. G. Goodwin and Supervisor O Rear have enlisted. The Moonlight Schools of Montgomery county will begin in September, and the teachers will canvass their districts on Labor Day to secure large attendance.

Genl. Bennett H. Young.

Gen. Bennett H. Young, speaking at Madisonville in behalf of his candidacy for the short term, said: "It has been persistently and continuously charged and never denied that Hon. Johnson N. Camden, now candidate for the United States Senate for the short term, refused to vote for William Jennings Bryan in 1896, 1900 and 1908, when Mr. Bryan was the Democratic standard bearer for the Presidency. Twenty days ago I publicly stated this and advised Mr. Camden that if he would deny the charge I would take fullest opportunity in every speech I made to right him in this regard. Nothing has come from him on the subject.

"If Mr. Camden could not afford to vote for Mr. Bryan when three times nominated by his party for the Presidency, can the Democrats afford now to vote for Mr. Camden for the United States Senate?

"It may be true that Mr. Camden in 1911 and 1912 paid to the campaign funds the fabulous sum of $45,000, but can he, when refusing to support the party leaders, win the votes of Democrats by contributions to campaign expenses, even though these be large enough to stagger belief?

"As to what money Mr. Camden belonged before 1911 there is no record. He made no speeches, he helped in no canvesses. As far as the public knows he did nothing in advocacy of Democratic principles until 1911. With two barbecues, where crowds can be fed at twenty-five cents a piece, and big campaign money make a Democrat suitable for U. S. Senator?"

Advertisement

Medicine In Food.

The garden is a great medicine chest. Be your own doctor and look to your own slight ailments.

If you are wakeful eat lettuce. For affections of the skin and for yellow skin eat onions. Onions are also good for colds, coughs, scrofula.

For a torpid liver eat freely of asparagus.

If the bowels are diseased try blackberries.

For malaria and general breakdown eat cranberries.

If nervous and irritable eat plenty of celery.

For constipation eat fruits, ripe and healthy fruits. Fresh fruits are good; so are figs and dates. Raisins are beneficial.

When the body is in good condition keep it in good condition by denying the appetite what has once injured the body. One can do everything for himself by eating the right thing and not too much of it, and by leaving alone the wrong thing and all of it. He can do more than doctors can do for him when he is flat on his back in bed.

THE NEW ELECTION OFFICESRS

The county election commissioners met last Saturday in Burlington and appointed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Burlington—F. H. Rouse, clerk; G. W. Sandford, sheriff; E. C. Clore, Leslie Nichols, judges.

Bullittsville—Chester Hood, clerk; W. L. Mason, sheriff; W. C. Watts, Julius Utzinger, judges.

Belieview—F. H. Brown, clerk; Ed. Botts, sheriff; Leslie Sullivan, T. H. Sandford, judges.

Beaver—J. O. Griffith, clerk; Wm Wilson, sheriff; John Allen, Geo. Ossman, judges.

Constance—J. C. Brown clerk; B. F. Zimmer, sheriff; Charles H. Craven, W. E. Walton, judges.

Carlton—R. T. Stephens, clerk; Hardy Wilson, sheriff; J. H. Walton, J. C. Kelly, judges.

Florence—L. E. Thompson, clerk; W. T. Bradford, sheriff; C. H. Tanner, B. A. Floyd, judges.

Hamilton—R. L. Huey clerk; A. H. C. Miller, sheriff; J. W. Aylor, J. S. Moore, judges.

Petersburg—H. Wingate, clerk; Eugene Mahan, sheriff; John M. Betts, Courtney Walton, judges.

Union—L. H. Voshell, clerk; J. O. Fistan, sheriff; A. E. Norman, Harry Cromwell, judges.

Verona—J. C. Hume, clerk; Hugh Vest, sheriff; L. F. Percival, John Williford, judges.

Walton—Fred Wayland, clerk; W. D. Kennedy, sheriff; C. C. Metcalfe, G. M. Allen, judges.

Pointed Paragraphs.

What has become of the old-fashioned mother who thought that her small son was destined to become a great musician because he could get a tune out of a mouth organ?

Yes, Cordelia, the drum major belongs to the band—even if he does give one the impression the band belongs to him.

There is always an easier and better way, but the average man seldom stumbles into it until he is near the finish.

A young man may have to fight for the first kiss and thereafter wear a catcher's mask for self protection.

A man never realizes that time is money more thoroughly than when he settles with a taxi chauffeur.

Did a woman ever paint her cheeks because she was unable to generate a real blush?

Styles that turn women's heads also put kinks in the necks of the gentlemen.

Alas for the man who will never be useful except to give the undertaker a job!

Many a man has taken a hand in politics and then put his foot in it.

Fish is no good as brain food unless it has something to build on.

When a wise chap sees an opportunity he seizes it.

Being fond of cocktails is a feather in no man's cap.

To believe that a task is impossible is to make it so.

Lime for Fertilizing.

Frankfort, July 16.—Having employed the $5,000 appropriation for farm demonstrations the last two years in showing farmers how to build concrete silos, increasing the number from 300 to 2,053 in the State, Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman is now turning his attention to the question of providing cheap lime for fertilizing the farms. He announced today that he has closed a deal with the manufacturers of limestone grinders for two machines, which the manufacturers will take back at the original cost price, being satisfied with the advantage accruing from the demonstration of the machine. The machines with an expert in charge, will be furnished free to the farmers, who must provide the limestone and engine and employ such labor as is necessary.

The limestone can be ground at a cost of 50 cents the ton this way, Commissioner Newman said, and set up on the farmer's place will grind out fifteen to twenty tons the day. It requires four tons to the acre to treat properly the soil. The need for lime on the farms of Kentucky, he declared, is critical. In many places they cannot grow red clover, alfalfa, soy beans or cow peas, all of which produce nitrogen in the soil, an element necessary for other crops. Nitrogen is the most expensive chemical element the farmer has to introduce in his soil, and a crop of red clover, Mr. Newman said, will produce $25 worth of nitrogen to the acre.

Outlook For Rabbits Good.

Hunters say that the outlook for rabbits this year is never so encouraging. Squirrels also have been found to be plentiful in the woods. Last year was a great squirrel year, and the sudden appearance of so many of these little animals last year was a surprise to the hunters, as for several years squirrels, like other game in Kentucky, have been diminishing. One year's closed season on squirrels and every woodland in the State would be full of them. Dove shooting will be about as usual, with the outlook for better sport this year than last. Doves should be protected for at least two years.—Blue Grass Clipper.

Not Much Protection.

There are places where the top of the levee is only about two feet wide. Yet this embankment is supposed to protect the 3,500 inhabitants of the town and at least $2,000,000 worth of property.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Lost—Black cloth lap cover, embroidered in carnations, with initials J. I. B. in green between Hebron and Constance. Finder please return to Bullock Bros., Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE--FINE BULL

—o—

Pure St. Lambert Bull, dropped July 21st, 1913. Sire, St. Lambert King Melia Ann. Dam, Lucy's Pure St. Lambert, a Splendid young cow. She is a half sister (same dam) to Lucy's Rioter of St. Lambert, the noted show bull, first at six State fairs, including New York and Ohio. Conceded by experts to be the best pure St. Lambert bull now living. His Ma Gr. Dam has a record of 18 pounds and 6 ounces of butter from 278 pounds and 4 ounces of milk in 7 days; 21 pounds and 9 ounces as a 3 year old.

For further particulars and price address J. F. MURRAY, Proprietor Stringtown Jerseys, Florence, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

S. Caines, Admr, of Joseph Schwartz, dec. vs Antony Schwartz, &c — Pltf, Notice, Defts

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, will begin his sittings in this case at his office in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., Thursday the 23d day of July, 1914, to hear proof on any and all claims against the estate of Jos. Schwartz, deceased, and continue said sittings from day to day until the 10th day of August, 1914, at which time I will file my report. All persons having claims against said estate will present to me proven as by law required.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

HOTEL FOR LEASE.

The Hotel Wallace at Sanders, Ky., 15 rooms furnished complete, good commercial patronage. Will lease reasonably. The Fair in August will more than pay the lease money. Good reasons for leasing. Call on or address J. R. WALLACE, Sanders, Ky.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

I have been authorized to contract for hauling stone on the North Bend Road between B. F McGlasson's and Limaburg. Anyone desiring to haul will call on or address

J. M. CRAVEN,
R. D. 1, Florence, Ky.

Local Happenings.

(Copyright, by McClure Syndicate.)

The blackberry crop did not last long this year.

William Kirkpatrick shipped a large number of mice dambs last week.

The rain Sunday evening was accompanied by a severe electrical storm.

Elbert Clore will be at Lawrenceburg fair next week with five head of horses.

A very fine rain fell here last Sunday about 7 p. m., and everything is growing nicely.

All the candidates district and State offices can take a rest after next Saturday, some of them indefinitely.

Plowing for wheat began in several districts in Indiana before the present crop was all threshed, a thing unknown before.

Next Monday is regular county court day and the Monday following the August term of the Boone circuit court will begin.

Not so many birds about town the last two or three weeks, they having turned their attention to the grain fields in the country.

Not much rain fell in some of the neighborhoods in the county last Sunday evening, while in others there was a great rain.

Hay harvest was concluded the past week. Considerable indifferent grass was cut, but the scarcity of food last winter is hoped to be avoided the coming winter.

A reorganization of the rural route system of Kentucky, embracing the installation of automobiles, is being considered by Postmaster General Burleson.

At the last meeting held by the property owners along the proposed pike north of Hebron it looked very much like they will get together and construct the road.

Instead of picking up pieces of broken glass, wet a woolen cloth, lay on the floor over the fragments and pat lightly. The tiny particles will stick to the cloth, which may be burned.

The ballots for the primary election were received by County Clerk Rogers, last week, and straightway did he begin arranging for their delivery at the several voting precincts in the county.

The oat crop is not given very great consideration in Kentucky, and is thought to be very uncertain, and yet the Elizabethtown News notes a crop in Hardin county this year, producing over 80 bushels per acre.

At the Erlanger fair you will see the aeroplane, the flight of which will be one of the big features of the exhibition. The Erlanger people are hustling to make their fair a bigger success this year than heretofore.

As Garnett Tolin and his auto party were coming from Petersburg, last Sunday evening he found a large tree across the road coming up the Walton hill, and had to walk half a mile to secure an ax to remove the obstruction.

Last Saturday for the first time since the toll-gate raid of several weeks ago, the pole at the first toll gate on the Bellview pike was lowered for the collection of toll, but in a few hours the rope was cut by some unknown party, since which time no toll has been collected at that gate.

The annual picnic benefit of St. Paul's church, Florence, at the old church grounds, will be given Saturday, August 8th, 1914, from 4 p. m. to 11 p. m. Splendid music by Eilhard's orchestra of Covington. Come and enjoy a pleasant afternoon and evening. Elegant supper served at all hours. Tickets 25 cents.

Revised estimates on the 1914 apple crop of the U. S. based on a carefully investigation in the principal producing sections gives a total, barring a serious setback be fore now and the harvest of between fifty million and sixty million bushels, compared with two hundred million barrels last year and thirty-five million barrels in 1912.

Judge C. C. Roberts was called upon to decide one evening last week as to whether the new moon was wet or dry, and without hesitating, he declared it a dry moon, and in a few hours thereafter a nice rain was falling. Verily the Judge is like most all other weather prophets, but he says good rains fall some times during a dry moon.

AN AUTOMOBILE SPIN

Resulted Very Disastrously To The Machine.

Miraculous Escape Of Three Boys.

Another automobile accident furnished considerable excitement for Burlington, last Thursday about 10 a. m. Geo. Porter, aged 40, raised by the writer and wife was told to take Jaller Samuel Adams on a short business trip in a Ford runabout, which he, Porter, had been handling in a quite satisfactory manner for the last two years. When Porter left town, instead of taking Mr. Adams alone, he invited Walter Brown, about 14, and Elbert Slay ton, about 11, to a seat on the box on the rear of the machine to accompany him and Mr. Adams. The trip for and with Mr. Adams was made without incident, but when he got out of the machine at home, Porter concluded to take a spin and took the other two boys into the machine with him. He went out the Bullittsville road some distance and on his return in attempting to make a sharp curve at Albert Conner's tobacco barn at the north side of town, and evidently going at a very high rate of speed, the machine turned turtle and was almost reduced to a pulp, the three occupants escaping with a few slight bruises and scratches. It was a miraculous escape for the boys. Porter had never been allowed to go out with the machine except when accompanied by one of the family or some grown person, and Thursday's escapade was the result of his taking advantage of the absence of the older members of the family who had gone to the city.

It is possible that one of the boys, unconsciously, had his foot on the accelerator, making it impossible to cut off the gasoline with the hand throttle, hence the high rate of speed when the sharp curve in the road was struck.

There have been three ugly automobile accidents at Burlington since the advent of the auto, and no one has been seriously hurt. The first was at the western edge of the town, the result of a too generous indulgence in booze; the second was at the eastern side of the town, the result of a heroic effort to avoid the rear end collision with another machine, and the one at the northern end of the town last Thursday, the result of a transgression of authority.

Burlington 5; Bellevue 4.

The Burlington and Bellevue ball teams played a nip and tuck game here last Saturday afternoon. In the first inning Bellevue got three hits and put over two runs, but for the next eight innings Huey held the sluggers to three scattering hits, only one of which figured in getting a run and that was in the ninth inning.

Not until the 3d inning did Burlington succeed in putting a run over. In that inning, Huey, first up, made a hit but was caught off of first. Kelly hit safe and stole second and scored on Clore's hit. Rogers tightened up and nothing more was doing until the sixth when Tolin connected safely and got to second on an error, and Hager put him over after two men were down. It was in the eighth that Burlington made its killing. Tolin, the first up connected and got second on an error, Slayback delivered another safe drive and scored Tolin, Smith fanned, Hager's hit scored Slayback, White fanned, but Huey sent Hager home on a drive to center field, Kelly went out on a fly.

Burlington hit often but Rogers kept the hits well scattered except when four hits were bunched on him in the eighth, netting three runs.

Both pitchers had complete control, neither of them giving a base on balls nor hitting a man.

Bellevieu . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—4
Burlington . . . 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 3 x—5
Hits—Burlington: Kelly 3, Clore, Conner, Tolin 2, Slayback 2, Smith, Hager 2, Huey 2—14. Bellevieu: Wm. Clore, Brady 2, Deck, Ryle, Rogers—6.

Struck out—By Rogers 9, by Huey 7
Errors—Bellevieu 2; Burlington 4.

The Burlington team will play at Petersburg next Saturday afternoon.

At Petersburg—Lawrenceburg 5; Petersburg 6.

At Florence—Florence 21; Hebron 18.

Burlington and Hebron will play ball at Burlington next Monday, county court day. This will be a good game. Come out.

The other day during a conversation with Hon. A. A. Allphin regarding the tobacco crop, it was stated by Mr Allphin, in reference to the late setting out of some crops of tobacco, that several years ago he knew of a crop of tobacco which was set out quite a season day in August, made a fair crop of tobacco and sold the fall for 10 cents all around. The fact was thoroughly impressed upon Mr. Allphin's mind, as he recalled that the man who had set out the crop came to town and voted in the election that evening after he had finished setting the tobacco. This is the latest time for setting that has ever come to our notice, and indicates the chances that the chances that the average tobacco crop may thive with nature and plant home through all right.—Warsaw Independent.

John M. Childs, of Union neighborhood, was in Burlington Monday. He says he is seventy-two years old, and this year for the first time he broke up his corn ground, planted his corn and laid by without a rain during all that time, it having been three months since he had a good rain.

Educational Information.

To the Patrons of Boone County Schools:—

On Saturday August 1, the people of Divisions 1 and 4 will meet to select sub-district trustees for the ensuing two years. Every year we have complaints of patrons opposing teachers who are selected by our trustees. Kinship and prejudice plays its part. Boone county spends enough money to have better teachers in many places. Let the men and women go to the polls and put into this important office their best and most progressive men or women.

EDGAR C. RILEY,
Superintendent.

WILL ASSIST THE FARMERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has assured Senator Camden that Kentucky will be well taken care of in the distribution of Federal loans for the movement of crops. The secretary said: "It is my purpose and desire to deposit Government funds not only to move the crops but to help every kind of legitimate business in every section of the country. I am convinced that assistance is necessary and desirable."

A Flying Exhibition.

According to Secretary E. G. Bielby of the Lawrenceburg Fair association visitors to the fair this year will have the opportunity of seeing a genuine aeroplane in full flight. Mr. Bielby has just closed a contract with W. Friday McGinn of Cincinnati for flying exhibitions to be given on the afternoons of Thursday, Friday and Saturday of fair week. The explicit condition of the contract is, "No flight, no pay."

The following extract is copied from the new primary election law regarding Qualifications of Electors:

"Before a person shall be qualified to vote in the primary election herein provided for, he shall possess all the qualifications now prescribed by the constitution and now required of voters in regular elections, and in addition he shall be a member of the party for whose nominees he intends to cast his vote, and shall have affiliated with said party and supported its party and supported its nominees, and no person shall be deemed to have affiliated with the party and whose primary he seeks to cast his vote, if he voted against the nominee or nominees of such party at the last general election."

The Ivory Wood Trading Boat will be at Blufe Kirtley's landing from August 4th to 7th, and at Hamilton from August 8th to 11th, with a large stock of goods on board. We take rags, iron, rubber and metals in exchange for goods. We would be pleased to have you call and see our stock.

L. W. MOORE, Prop.

Red clover is said to be sporty and it is believed that in time there may be several varieties known to seeds men. The variations being as to time of maturity, hardiness, proportion of leaves no stem, ability to produce seed, resistance to diseases, insects, etc.

The political matter in support of the various candidates for the U. S. Senate that has appeared in the Recorder of last week and also appears in this issue is paid advertising matter, and is paid for by the managers of the candidates in whose interest the matter is published.

The impression has gotten out in some parts of the county that a vote will be taken on the whisky question next Saturday. This is a mistake as the vote on that proposition will not be taken until September 28th.

The Recorder is in receipt of the following from Petersburg:

"To announce the arrival of Robert Berkshire Palmer on July 8th, 1914. Weight six and one-half pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Palmer."

Correspondents will please get their news items in as early as possible as it will give the typos more time to work on them as the editor is away it will give us more time to play—with the types.

The Convention of Christian Bible Schools and churches will convene at Walton next Friday, August 7th. All members of the Christian churches of Boone county will please take notice.

The ballot boxes and ballots for the primary election next Saturday have all been delivered to the different voting precincts and every thing is in readiness for the voting to begin.

The weather was so cool Wednesday morning that coats had to be put into service and fires built in kitchen stoves that had been out at commission for several months.

Eight acres of sheep pens and 400 sheep were destroyed by fire at Louisville Monday night, when the Southern Stock Yards, were swept by flames.

Archie Acra, who resides down on Middle Creek, has delivered 254 quarts of blackberries to Burlington customers and has more to deliver.

At the Democratic primary election held in Texas last Saturday prohibition was defeated by 40,000.

During the thunder storm last Sunday evening lightning struck a lawn swing in the yard out at Cloud Brothers.

Fine Suburban Farm For Sale,

Fine Farm of about 67 acres at the railroad depot at Verona, Ky., for sale on easy terms. It can be divided into town lots, and as the land adjoins the cemetery it can be divided into cemetery lots. The land all lays well, has a fine new barn, 15 acres in corn, remainder in grass. The new Graded School building is to be built near the land. For further particulars address if

DR. W. E. SLEET, Verona, Ky.

NOTICE.

Union Deposit Bank will be open for business from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. These hours will be in effect from April 1st to November 1st. We do this to accommodate our increasing business. Come early or come late, we will take care of you for we want your business. DON'T FORGET we pay 3 per cent. on Time Deposits.

Thanking you for the PAST we cordially invite you for the future.

Respectfully,
M. J. CROUCH, President.

FOR RENT.

Very desirable two-story dwelling, good barn, all necessary outbuildings, plenty of water and four acres of pasture in Verona, Ky.

E. J. MADDIN, Verona, Ky.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Thursday July 30, the farmers of Waterloo and vicinity will gather at Kite's woods for their annual picnic. Instructive agriculturalist experts will be present to address them. Bring baskets and let the people of this part of Boone county come prepared to catch the spirit of more corn, more hay, more hogs and more cattle for our farmers.

Committee.

FINE RAIN

Accompanied By Loud Thunder and Vivid Flashes of Lightning.

A heavy rain and electrical storm prevailed here last Monday for an hour beginning about three o'clock. Considerable hail fell enough to cut the tobacco some. Lightning struck the residence of James E. Smith north of town and stunned the four members of the family considerably. Several shingles on the roof were splintered badly, but the main current descended to the ground by the way of a metal down spout. The damage to the building was trifling. A valuable work mule belonging to Leslie Mommes, who lives a mile south of Burlington was killed in the open pasture by lightning.

Struck Camp.

On Wm. Hedges' farm at what they call Lonesome Hole is a beautiful camping ground, plenty of shade and a spring of the very best of water. There have been there in the last two weeks about forty campers. They come every year and certainly enjoy it. Most of them come from Erlanger. They buy their produce from Mrs. Hedges, and certainly have good appetites, especially Thomas, who is jolly and pleasant. He enjoyed the entire two weeks.

Remember when you go to the polls next Saturday to cast your vote there will be two sets of candidates on the ballot for U. S. Senator. One for the long term—Gov. Jas. B. McCreary, A. O. Stanley and J. C. W. Beckham. The other for the short term are Bennett H. Young, J. N. Camden and Ed. H. Smith.

John Barnes, who resides about three miles from town on the Petersburg pike, was a caller at this office Tuesday afternoon and had his subscription moved up to 1915. He said he had three acres of fine tobacco.

Rev. J. B. Fosher of Hopkinsville, Ky., begins a series of sermons at the Universalist church this Thursday evening, to continue over Sunday.

The catalogues of the Florence fair are ready for distribution. Write Hubert Conner, Secretary, Burlington, Ky., and he will mail you one.

For Sale—Full blooded Jersey cow and young calf. Price reasonable. Apply to R. S. Hensley, Burlington R. D. 2.

The town of Burlington is thoroughly decorated with fair posters and candidates cards.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Walton, Ky., June 30, 1914.

Financial report of the Walton Graded Common School District No. 44 for the year ending June 30, 1914:

COLLECTIONS:

On hand from last year	$ 83.26
Local Taxes collected	2,773.35
Non-Resident tuition	" 273.11
Railroad taxes	1,598.19
State Treasury	771.90
All other sources	11.80
	$5,511.61

DISBURSMENTS:

		Superintendents Salary for nine months	$ 900.00
		Five Teachers salary for nine months	2,520.00
		Janitor salary for twelve months	220.00
1913	18	Bond Coupons	225.00
July	9	R. D. Stamler, Order No. 1	6.00
"	9	S. L. Edwards & Son, order number 2	21.50
"	16	Wm. Ransler, order number 3	1.50
"	19	W. L. Riddell, order number 4	5.00
"	21	L. C. Littrell, order number 5	1.50
Aug.	16	Scott Chambers (for coal) order number 7	85.85
"	28	Cut Rate Printing Co., order number 8	15.00
"	28	Fred Miller for making tax-book	5.75
Sept	4	R. D. Stamler order number 11	1.75
Oct	4	J. L. Chambers, order number 20	10.55
"	8	Evans Bros. order number 24	15.00
"	8	Scott Chambers, for livery hire, order 26	3.50
"	24	S. W. Beverly, order number 27	.45
Nov.	4	Equitable Bank & Trust Co., order 35	408.20
"	4	E. P. Northcutt, order 36	5.75
"	4	S. L. Edwards & Son, order 37	4.50
"	4	George Ransler, order 38	1.50
"	4	G. M. Allen, order 39	2.50
Dec	4	R. M. Wilson, order 47	4.00
"	22	J. C. Miller, for window blinds, &c., order 49	9.25
Feb	10'14	Mayhugh Mfg Co., order 65	2.80
Mch	20	Peck Hammond Co., order 73	10.65
Apr	3	Equitable Bank & Trust Co., 1 bond, order 82	500.00
"	21	John Fink, order 88	5.85
"	27	A. G. Spalding & Bros., order 95	8.00
May	5	Willeve Tillman, order 98	10.00
"	27	J. T. Hurt, order 106	2.50
June	6	Oval & Koster, order 107	13.75
"	8	Chas. W. Ransler, for J. G. Prather, order 108	9.40
"	8	J. C. Miller, for 6 doz. chairs, order 109	32.45
"	27	H. C. Diers, order 111	3.75
"	29	Fred Miller, order 112	30.00
"	29	G. M. Allen, order 113	83.30
			$5,186.40
"	30	Balance on hand	325.21
			$5,511.61

By FRED MILLER, Secretary.

NEVER OUT OF SEASON

DESSERT OF CARAMELS ALWAYS IN ORDER.

Standby of the Hostess is This Delicious Confection—Many Methods of Serving It Have Been Put on Record.

Caramel is one of the delicious dessert flavors that are easy to prepare regardless of the season. For the reason caramel desserts are standbys winter and summer alike. A caramel cake can be as easily made when the markets are empty as when they are full. Here is a recipe for caramel cake: Mix two cupfuls of butter until they are creamy. Sift three cupfuls of flour with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and add this, alternately with a cupful of vanilla, and add the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Bake the batter in layers and fill with caramel filling, made in this way: Mix two cupfuls of brown sugar with a cupful of cream and add a teaspoonful of butter. Cook for three-quarters of an hour. When it is partly cool add two teaspoonfuls of vanilla.

This is another caramel filling: Boil three cupfuls of brown sugar, half a cupful of condensed milk, a quarter of a cupful of water and a tablespoonful of butter for five minutes. Then take from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and beat until it thickens. Add three-quarters of a cupful of chopped pecan nut meats.

Cream caramel sauce is made by browning two rounded tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and adding a cupful of cream to it, then stirring and cooking slowly until it is creamy.

Caramel Bavarian cream is made in this way: Put two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar in a saucepan and brown it over a hot fire. Add a pint of cream to it, and grate and add the rind of a big lemon. Heat the cream until it has dissolved the caramel. Beat the yolks of six eggs and six tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar together and when it is creamy add it to the hot cream. Cook it over hot water until it is smooth and thick. Add four tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatine which has been dissolved and let the mixture cool. When it is cool and is just beginning to set whip in a pint of stiffly whipped cream. Pour the mixture into a mold, chill and serve.

This is the way to make caramel custard: Cook four tablespoonfuls of sugar until it is a light brown. Pour it into a baking dish. Beat three eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Add a cupful and a half of cream or rich milk and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour it into the baking dish on top of the caramel. Bake in a pan of water until it is set. Instead of cooking this custard in a big dish, a little of the caramel can be put in each of half a dozen custard cups, and the custard mixture poured over it. Then they can be baked, and when they are done turned out on individual dishes. Serve cold.

Here is a recipe for caramel mousse: Melt half a cupful of sugar until it is dark brown and add a cupful of boiling water. Cook it slowly for 12 minutes and then add to it a level tablespoonful of granulated gelatipe which has been soaking till it is soft. Cool the mixture and add a pint of thick cream, whip it stiff, and pack in a mold in ice and salt for three hours.

Bancroft Pudding.

Cream four tablespoons butter and one cup sugar and add one well beaten egg. Sift one and one-half cups flour with one-half teaspoon salt and one teaspoon baking powder. Add one-half cup of flour, to the first mixture, and beat thoroughly, then add the rest of the flour and one-half cup of milk, alternately. Finally beat one-quarter square chocolate into the batter and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

Sauce—Beat two eggs until very light, then add one cup of confectioner's sugar and one cup of thick cream. Beat until the whole is the consistency of whipped cream.

Candied Sweet Potatoes.

Method—Pare some even-sized sweet potatoes and cut lengthwise into one-half-inch slices. Drop into hot water and boil ten minutes. Drain, place a layer in a flat buttered baking pan, season lightly with salt, pepper and a sprinkling of sugar, dot with butter and bake until tender and a golden color. While several layers can be baked in a pan, for the sake of keeping the slices whole, one layer in a large pan is best.

Aunt Sally's Pudding.

Crumb any or all kinds of stale cake quite fine. Stir the white of an egg with just enough cold water to moisten the crumbs, not allowing them to get too soft. Press this mixture into a well buttered mold, with a fitted cover; boil for one hour; turn out while hot and eat with hard or vanilla sauce.

Fried Celery.

Wash, scrape and cut celery into three-inch pieces, dip in batter and fry in deep hot fat. Serve with tomato sauce. For the batter mix one-half cup of bread flour, one-fourth teaspoon of salt, few grains of pepper, one-half cup milk and one egg well beaten.

When Boiling Potatoes.

Add a little milk to the water in which potatoes are boiled. It will prevent them from turning dark and improve their flavor.

DISHES FOR SUNDAY SUPPER

Something New That the Family and the Guests Will Be Sure to Appreciate.

For a change on Sunday night try this salad: Marinate with your favorite thin salad dressing three-quarters of a pint of any cold meat or fish (never mix meat and fish) two tablespoonfuls of capers, one egg boiled hard and chopped, one tablespoonful each of olives, dill pickles and pimentoes, two dashes of paprika, celery salt to taste; stir well. Serve cold in two hours on lettuce leaves garnished around the edges with slices of hard boiled egg, sprigs of parsley and thin slices of Swiss cheese.

Another supper dish is made of one pint of macaroni measured after boiling, which is about one-third of a package, one-half pint of stewed tomatoes, to which are added two bouillon cubes, one gill of grated rich cheese, two tablespoonfuls of chipped bacon and one of bacon fat, one tablespoonful of minced onion, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley; salt and pepper to taste. Rub a baking dish with bacon fat. Mix all ingredients thoroughly, put them into the baking dish, brown in a hot oven.

Both dishes are satisfactory served with graham toast.

PROPER WASHING OF TOWELS

Those Used in the Kitchen Require Especial Treament to Be of Good Service.

Towels used in the kitchen should always be rinsed in moderately cool water and then washed in hot, soapy water. They should be rinsed and then dried in the open air. If time is at premium they need not be ironed. Probably this laxity would shock many careful housewives, but a clean towel, dried in the open air, is quite as useful for drying dishes as one that is ironed smooth.

One clever woman always saves the coarse sacks that sugar and salt come in—the big ones. She rips the side seams and hems the ends and uses them for towels for pots and pans.

A doll's clothesline, which comes with half a dozen tiny clothespins and two small pulleys, is a convenience for drying kitchen towels. It can be fastened from the kitchen porch to a nearby tree, and extra clothespins can be bought for a small price. The pulleys, rope and six pins are sold for ten cents.

Stewed Apples.

In cooking apples it may not be known generally that the more quickly they are cooked after paring the richer and better they are. An apple begins to be discolored as soon as the skin is removed, and this discoloration continues in the cooking. As quickly after paring as possible, put half a dozen apples, sliced, into a pan with two-thirds as much water as the bulk of the apples. Cover them and let them cook as rapidly as possible. Watch them closely to prevent burning, and just as they are falling to pieces put into them two-thirds of a cup of sugar, stirring it quickly. They are delicious also served cold.

Creamed Cod in Potato Case.

Boil and mash six good sized potatoes, add one egg, a gill of milk, salt and pepper to taste and beat until light. Pick and scald one pound of boneless salt cod, drain and scald again. Now press fish until dry. Put one large tablespoon butter in a frying pan and add two tablespoons flour. Mix and add one pint of milk. Stir till it thickens and add pepper to taste. Grease a pudding mold and line bottom and sides with the potato. Add the cod to the cream and fill the center. Cover the top with potato and bake a nice brown. It may be served in the dish it was baked in or turned out.

Baking Powder Biscuit.

Into a mixing bowl put two cups sifted flour, one level teaspoon salt, four level teaspoons baking powder. Mix and sift several times, rub in two level tablespoons butter or one of butter and one of lard, till fine and mealy. Wet with one cup of milk and mix into a stiff dough. Toss onto a well-floured board and pat out with rolling pin, using flour enough on board to prevent sticking. Bake in hot oven from 10 to 15 minutes.

English Tea Biscuits.

To one cup hot mashed potato add half cup sugar and one yeastcake dissolved in half cup lukewarm water. Cover and let rise; then add half a cup each of butter and sugar, two eggs well beaten, one teaspoon salt and three and one-quarter cups of flour. Knead, again let rise, shape, let rise again. Brush over with sugar and bake in modern oven. And, if liked, half cup of raisins, cut in pieces or currants.

Simple Jelly Bag Strainer.

Another old method of straining jelly by hanging the bag on a broom handle between two chairs might be banished from the efficient kitchen by using a new strainer with a bag which sits on a stand on the table. A large iron ring suspends the bag, which drips into a bowl on the table. All juices can thus be strained without attention, and the muslin bag may be easily cleaned, and the strainer packed away when not in use.

Keeping Pickles in Glass.

Pickles should always be kept in glass—never in glazed ware, as the action of the vinegar on the glazing is liable to form a poisonous compound.

TAKE PLACE OF MEAT

NOURISHING AND CHEAP MEALS MADE OF NUTS.

Turkey Roast One of the Most Approved Methods of Serving Them —Meat Loaf Also is an Excellent Recipe.

Nut Turkey Roast.—Thoroughly wash one cupful of German lentils and soak over night. The next morning boil slowly until tender, then run through a colander. Add one-half cupful of chopped walnut meats, one well-beaten egg, a quarter cupful of mineed onion and one cupful of minced celery that have been browned together in a little olive oil. Add salt and sage to season and thicken with bread crumbs. Dip thin slices of bread in a mixture of one egg and a cupful of milk beaten together. Now in a well buttered casserole or baking pan make alternate layers of the two mixtures. Surround with any dressing preferred and bake from forty to sixty minutes in a moderate oven.

Nut Meat Loaf.—One-half cupful of chopped or ground pecans, one-half cup of walnut meats, one cupful of dry bread or cracker crumbs, two eggs and one tablespoonful of melted butter. Wet the crumbs with milk, and as the crumbs soak ad more milk if necessary. It should be a little too thick to run. Butter well a small bread pan. Turn in the mixture after stirring well and cover with dots of butter. Bake in the oven a half hour. Cut in slices and serve hot. The next day slices can be covered in thickened and strained juice from a can of tomatoes and fried. Served with creamed potatoes meats a good combination. All walnut meats make a roast a trifle dry, but can be used if pecans are too expensive.

Nut and Vegetable Roast.—Take cooked beans or peas, press through a colander to remove the skins and mix with an equal quantity of finely chopped nut meats. Season to taste and put one-half the mixture in a buttered baking dish. Spread over it a dressing made in this wise: Take four slices of zwieback and pour boiling water over it to cover. Let stand ten or twelve minutes, break up with a fork and pour over it one-half cupful of sweet cream. Season with salt, a bit of pepper and, if liked, a touch of sage. Cover the dressing with the remainder of the nut mixture, pour over all one-half cupful of cream and bake slowly an hour and a half in a moderate oven. Serve in slices with cranberry sauce.—The Delineator.

Pumpkin or Squash Pies.

In making pumpkin pies I make the shell, first crimping the edge and making sure the air is out from under the crust. In the meantime I have my squash or pumpkin cooking on the stove, pared and diced; when I can pierce it with a straw I take it off the stove and drain it through a colander; when perfectly dry, I rub it through colander with my hand. This is my rule for pumpkin pies. I add an egg for squash and leave out ginger, one and one-half cups pumpkin, one and one-fourth cups milk, cooking spoon flour, little nutmeg, salt and ginger, one-eighth teaspoon of cinnamon. I heat this all together and let it stand perhaps twenty minutes, when I heat it again and pour into shell. Bake in slow oven, sometimes half a day. My pies are dandies. Try it and see how you get along. If your pies boil they are spoiled. A squash or pumpkin pie should bake at least two hours to be really good.

Baked Apple Dumplings.

Pare and core six nice round apples. Put a piece of butter and a teaspoonful of sugar into each. Then make a covering as follows: Take four cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and stir thoroughly. Add a piece of lard as large as a duck egg. Moisten with milk, a pint, more or less, according as the handling of the dough permits. Work it quickly and lightly. Form the dough into cup shapes and in them place the apple, drawing the edges together in the middle. Pierce all over with a fork and bake in a quick oven about 20 minutes. Serve hot with cream and sugar.

Tongue and Egg Salad.

Cut cold tongue in thin slices, then cut again into pieces about one inch square; arrange a layer of tongue on fresh lettuce leaves, and on the tongue place a layer of hard-boiled eggs sliced thin; then another layer of tongue, and cover all with a good mayonnaise. Decorate the dish with slices of cold beets and parsley.

Meat on Toast.

Take cooked meat of any kind. Put through the meat grinder with a little onion. Then put in pan with a little water and piece of butter, salt and pepper. Heat hot and put on toasted bread. This is a good way to use up pieces of meat and makes a nice dish for supper.

Poor Man's Boiled Dinner.

Two pigs' knuckles, one head of cabbage, one large turnip, one carrot, four large potatoes; boil knuckles two hours, then add cabbage, turnip, carrot; boil half an hour, then add potatoes; boil half hour. Delicious.

Apples for Pies.

Apples cut in irregular pieces will cook more quickly in a pie than if sliced, for they do not pack closely as slices do and so the hot air comes more easily in contact with the fruit and cooking is facilitated.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

Take your County Paper.

Do You Take Your County Paper? If Not Try It One year.

BECKHAM OF KENTUCKY

Personal Characteristics and Remarkable Career of the Most Popular Man In Kentucky—The Candidate Most Likely To Succeed the Late Senator Bradley As the Choice of the Democrats At the Primaries To Be Held August 1st

(By C. P. Connolly, Staff writer Harper's Weekly.)

J. C. W. Beckham, of Kentucky, the man of the hour in this crucial year in Kentucky Politics.

This remarkable sketch concerning J. C. W. Beckham is reprinted from Harper's Weekly, the national weekly publication that is supporting President Woodrow Wilson and his policies in the present administration at Washington.

THE candidate most likely to succeed the late Senator Bradley as the choice of the Democrats at the primaries to be held August 1st, is J. C. W. Beckham. Beckham was the choice of the Democratic party six years ago, when a Democratic legislature elected the late William O'Connell Bradley, a Republican. There was a majority of eight Democrats in the legislature, but the Whiskey Ring controlled enough of these to defeat Beckham, and Bradley was elected.

Kentucky is replete with romance and tragedy, political and other II there is anything native about literature, it may account for the professional success of James Lane Allen and of John Fox, Jr., who have both largely drawn on Kentucky for their material.

In business adventure there was James B. Haggin, the mining magnate, who, peeved because of his failure of election to some petty office when a young man, emigrated to California, became fabulously rich, and returning in his old age to his old home at Lexington, established a great stock farm which is one of the show places of Kentucky. At Frankfort, thirty miles from Lexington, Henry Clay appeared as the attorney for Aaron Burr in his first trial for treason, much to Clay's subsequent chagrin. Here, too, at Lebanon, lived Proctor Knott, one-time governor of Kentucky, who delivered in Congress his famous parody on Duluth. Mountaineers and valley-men have their feuds and wars, but at bottom there was usually some elemental instinct of justice. At Frankfort, the capital, in 1900, William Goebel was shot from ambush as he was about to be declared the duly elected governor of the state. Out of this last drama issued the career of J. C. W. Beckham, a mere stripling at the time, just past the age of eligibility for the governorship.

The assassination of Goebel was the climax of a great political contest. Not in modern American history anywhere was there a more heroic or tragic struggle. That it left its sting is evidenced by the fact that it is difficult to wean a Kentuckian from his disrelish of the subject.

Every one will remember how Goebel fought so valiantly against the politically entrenched Louisville & Nashville Railroad—of how he was sworn in as governor on his death bed, and died with words of pardon for his enemies on his lips.

Goebel, who was the pioneer progressive of the South—he was the pioneer of railroad rate regulation in the country—was the most maligned and misunderstood character in American history. He fought his way bitterly through prejudices strong enough to deter most men, and waged war against the old aristocracy of Kentucky and the Louisville & Nashville railroad ring at the same time.

It was left to Beckham, as the successor of Goebel, to smooth out the wrinkled front of this issue. He followed the even tenor of his way, neither compromising nor bullying, but doing all things with an even-tempered justice which won the people of Kentucky, and reconciled the enemies of Goebel.

Beckham comes of gentle stock. His mother has occupied the Executive Mansion at Frankfort both as daughter and mother of a governor. An uncle, ex-Senator Yulee, of Florida, entered Beckham in the Central University at Richmond, Ky.; but Senator Yulee shortly afterwards dying, young Beckham, then seventeen, was compelled to leave college to look after the farm of his widowed mother. Meanwhile he taught school.

Beckham did not falter in the policies for which Goebel was assassinated. He got through the law advocated by Goebel, allowing the State Railroad Commission to regulate rates. Under his administration Kentucky's new capitol was built. He showed courage in this. Others had recommended a new capitol, but no governor cared to put the power of his administration behind it, because Louisville, on the one side, and Lexington, on the other, both coveted the honor of the capitol.

He collected from the Federal Government an old war debt of $1,300,000. He secured legislation fixing a maximum price for school books. He established two normal schools, and he lengthened the school term in the country districts from five to six months.

But it was in a bitter struggle for the supremacy of the law that Beckham ran against Judge Ben Lindsey's "Beast." He believes that the law should keep pace with the growth of public sentiment, and that when enacted it should be enforced.

The South, topographically the most beautiful section of the country, has had its hurts and its heart-aches, which it has borne without sentimental appeal, and with heroic soul. Its people are grappling with everything that stands in the present way of its welfare. One of these evils is the liquor traffic, which has been peculiarly wretched and sinister in its effects on the South.

If you travel through certain portions of the South, you will rarely pick up a local paper which does not descant on some tragedy that can be traced, directly or remotely, to strong drink. So the anti-liquor crusade is sweeping over the South. Yet it was not in any spirit of crusading that Beckham locked horns with the liquor interests of Kentucky. It was rather the thing that fell in his way as a public duty.

The constitution of Kentucky, adopted some twenty-five years ago, contained a provision that required the legislature to enact a law giving each county of the state the right to vote itself "wet" or "dry." This constitutional provision, like the one that prohibits railroad passes, was honored in the breach. Indeed, Kentucky legislators have been prone, in matters of reform, to adopt the policy of the Vermont Fathers, who resolved "that the laws of God and Connecticut be adopted until we have time to frame better."

Beckham obeyed the Constitution and recommended the enactment of a law in conformity with it; but the liquor interests succeeded in having exempted the larger cities.

Then there was a Sunday closing law on the statute books, which was openly violated in the cities, notably in Louisville. Beckham was appealed to, but he had no power to remove derelict city officials, and could make only a moral appeal to the mayor of Louisville to enforce the law, which was unsuccessful.

It so happened that shortly after this the Kentucky Court of Appeals decided that the election of all of Louisville's officials had been procured by fraud. The offices were by the court declared vacant, and the governor was empowered to fill them by appointment. Beckham went over the heads of the party machine and appointed a mayor with the understanding that the Sunday closing law would be enforced. It was enforced and is enforced to-day.

The "rectifiers" of Kentucky make a product that is sold as whiskey, but which is made up of various occult ingredients. They were doing an immense business in Kentucky, and paying very little in taxes. Beckham secured a law that taxed these "rectifiers" a cent and a quarter a gallon on their product. Also, he secured the passage of a law prohibiting the shipping of liquor into "dry" territory; but the Supreme Court of the United States held that this was unconstitutional, so far as it affected interstate shipments. The Louisville man, therefore, could take his whiskey across the river to Jeffersonville, Ind and from there ship it to any point in Kentucky, wet or dry. The Webb law, later passed by Congress, is intended to remove these illicit accommodations and stop the traffic.

Beckham hardly had time to formulate his policies, after Goebel's death, when he was obliged to stand for another election. The politicians were against him, but the people were with him, and he received the votes of 700 out of the 900 delegates.

It was in the palmy days of Mark Hanna, and that astute leader, under whose auspices Kentucky had gone Republican in 1896, believed Beckham could be beaten. The Republicans, therefore, put up their best man and their stoutest purse, but Beckham won by nearly 4,000 votes. Three years later there was no opposition to his nomination, and he carried the State by 27,000 plurality.

Towards the end of his second term as governor, Beckham, in 1906, became a candidate for the United States Senate. His candidacy aroused intense feeling in the camp of the liquor interests. In the primary election for the senatorship, in 1907, with the combined opposition of the party machine and the daily newspapers in Louisville, Lexington, Covington and Newport, the four largest cities in the State, Beckham carried 91 counties out of 119 in the State, with the liquor interests furnishing a plethoric purse toward his defeat. Beaten at the polls, the liquor interests retreated to the legislature, and four Democratic legislators voted at the beck of the whiskey ring for a Republican.

By agreeing to abandon the temperance cause for which he had stood, Beckham could have won; but he refused to trade—once more showing his courage and his devotion to principle.

In my opinion, gained after a journey last summer through Kentucky, that sacrifice of Beckham for a principle will make him the next United States senator from Kentucky as surely as it defeated him then. If there is anything in political justice, if there is any atonement for political wrongs, if a people are not ungrateful or indifferent, Beckham will be rewarded. Not that he looks for reward. "Victory is not always the true test of an honest and righteous cause," he said in a public speech after his defeat in 1908; "success may have its pleasures, but failure may have its honor."

And let me add that, whether you believe in prohibition, or in the enforcement of the law, or whether you side with the liquor interests in Kentucky, the whiskey ring of that state has exercised more political power of late years in the state than all other corporations put together; and it is far more violent and autocratic.

If he should go to the senate, he will add to the dignity and the worth of that body. He is one whom the country at large will welcome to the councils of the nation. No man in Kentucky is hardy enough to question his integrity. The charge has been made that, since his return to the practice of law, his law firm has acted as local attorneys for the Louisville & Nashville railroad. Whoever his client, he is of that type of lawyer whose convictions are not for sale with his services. His popularity is based largely upon his integrity, and he is the most popular man in Kentucky.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Hubert Maines, of Aurora, Ind., spent Sunday here with friends.

Mrs. Chas. H. Young of Folsom, Grant county, spent Friday here with friends.

Mrs. Nannie Hemingway, of near Warsaw, spent part of last week here with friends.

Ralph Myers of Verona, spent a part of last week here the guests of his aunt Mrs. J. W. Stephenson.

Dr. B. K. Menefee spent Monday in Louisville taking a patient there for special treatment.

Lost—Gold metal on a chain, inscription Hamilto n College, 1901, in Walton. Return to Miss Alpha Hance.

Misses Beulah Rusk and Lena Boington were the week end guests of relatives and friends in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Johnson and children of Covington, are here on a visit of a couple of weeks to relatives and friends.

Lost—Plain gold bar pin, in or about Walton. Has on it initials O. B. R. Return to the Equitable Bank and receive reward.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson left last Saturday for Glencoe to spend a couple of weeks with friends and relatives at her old home.

Miss Emma E. Smith, of Louisville, arrived here last week on a visit to relatives and friends here at her old home at Big Bone Springs.

The work on the new house on Judge T. J. Crowe's lot is being rapidly pushed to completion, and will be similar to the house recently destroyed by fire.

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Craven of Latonia and Chandler Finn, of Covington, were the guests of Prof. Craven's sister, Mrs. J. W. Stephenson and family a part of the week.

Mrs. Iola Lipp, of Covington, is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ralph Edwards, assisting in nursing Mrs. Edwards and the little son that recently came to bless their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Norman and son, Marvin, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher enjoyed a very pleasant visit to Batesville, Ind., Sunday, where they were the guests of Mrs. Fisher's parents, Geo. Fisher and wife.

W. R. Powers & Son—have sold their store building and stock of groceries to Postmaster A. K. Johnson, who will take possession about Aug. 20th, and move the postoffice from W. B. Johnson's store to the new purchase.

Dr. A. N. Jones was called to LaGrange last week to see the little son of Rev. H. C. Wayman, who has been ill with typhoid fever and suffered a relapse. Rev. Wayman who has also been quite ill with typhoid fever is convalescent, and his little son is better.

H. Clay Baker, Mrs. Anna Dixon and Hadley Baker have sold their tract of land and house in North Walton to Elisha Hudson, for a consideration of about $2,000. Clay Baker taking for his interest the barn and lot on High street lying alongside the Q. & C. Railroad.

Mrs. B. K. Menefee returned home Saturday from a delightful outing on the Ky. River, near Tyrone, where she was the guest of her cousin, Hon. Harvey Myers and wife on their house boat. Her daughter Miss Marie, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Allison, at Gardner, Ill., also returned home Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Stamler received as a present from Mrs. Clara Heinrich, Past Worthy Matron of the order of Eastern Star of Kenucky, a beautiful hand painted plate with the emblems of the Eastern Star her individual work, being given as a reward for loyalty and industrious efforts in behalf of the order. Mr. Heinrich resides at New port and has made several pleasant visits here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. C. Metcalfe and little son, of Covington, arrived here last week to spend a couple of weeks with his parents, Wm. H. Metcalfe and wife on the farm in Kenton county. Mr. Metcalfe in company with his brother Dr. C. C. Metcalfe spent several days this week at Big Bone Springs, camping out and enjoying the medicinal benefits of the water at the springs.

Geo. B. Powers, the real estate agent, sold for Miss Emma Osborn of Middletown, Ohio, her suburban property at Walton, to B. F. Stansifer of Bracht Station for $3,000. The property consists of a house and about seven acres and is at present occupied by Dr. W. W. Evans who will have possession for another year. Mr. Stansifer will improve the property at once by new fences and painting.

H. W. Mayfield, the proprietor of the Walton Electric Light Plant, expects to have everything in readiness to light up the town next Saturday night, August 1st, and an extensive program is being arranged for the occasion in celebration of the event. There will be a brass band to discourse sweet music, good addresses made by public speakers, plenty of refreshments, and many other interesting features calculated to make it a most notable affair in the history of Walton.

Wm. T. Black, who was formerly manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company at this place, and is now the manager of The Central Home Telephone and Telegraph Company for Crittenden county, was awarded the prize of being at the head of the list of the respective counties of the Home Telephone Company for the past six months, by having no balances outstanding, and he received a very complimentary letter from the management which he sent to his Walton friends for perusal. His many friends in this quarter are proud to learn of his success in his new home, and wish him continued prosperity.

When To Cut Tobacco.

Forty nine years ago I began growing tobacco. A few years later I decided that there were certain days better than others on which to cut tobacco for it to cure up nicely and have a rich, waxy and heavy body. To find out the way to tell these dates, and to tell them ahead has been a hard job, but I was finally successful.

To explain, let me say that tobacco has an oily substance which is its natural possession. It has a sap (water) like other vegetation. When the sap raises, it runs the oil out through the pores of the leaves, on the principle that oil and water won't mix, and oil being the lighter is pushed out by the sap. Tobacco cut and cured in this state will be light and "chaffy" you see, there is nothing but sap in the tobacco and when cured this sap is gone. It evaporates and leaves the tobacco light and worthless. But to cut tobacco when the sap is down and the oil has full sway, you can cure it up nicely and with a heavy body; it will be rich and "waxy." This happens because the tobacco is full of oil instead of sap, and the oil can't evaporate and remains in the leaf to make it rich and heavy.

It has been my experience that we must cut tobacco when there is oil in it, if we expect to have oil in it when cured. For instance, you have experienced cutting one week and have excellent luck and then cut a few days later, probably off the same piece of ground and with riper tobacco, and have no luck at all.

I shall be pleased to answer any correspondence from tobacco growers who may want to write me, provided postage is sent for reply.

Yours Truly,
D. V. DAVIS,
Fork, N. C.

Weather For This Week

Washington, July 26.—Warm and generally fair weather over the whole country was forecast tonight by the Weather Bureau for the first half of the coming week.

"The next disturbance of importance to cross the country," said the bureau, "will appear in the far West Monday or Tuesday and move eastward, crossing the great Central Valleys Wednesday or Thursday and the Eastern States near the end of the week. This disturbance will be attended by local showers and thunder storms and be followed by a change to cooler weather in the Northern and Central States. There are no indications at this time of a disturbance in the West Indies."

Money To Move The Crops.

Washington, July 26.—Money from the Federal treasury will be deposited in national banks throughout the country this fail to facilitate the movement of crops and promote business generally. Secretary McAdoo announced tonight that he would put out approximately thirty-four million dollars, and that he stood ready to increase the amount to any extent necessary to meet the country's needs.

The Secretary's estimate of what wil be needed is based upon replies from 5,000 national banks to recent Treasury Department circular asking whether any unusual demand for money was expected this year and for what purposes. Last year the department inaugurated the custom of distributing funds in the crop handling centers, depositing about thirty-five million dollars of the fifty million Secretary McAdoo had decided to use for the purpose.

EXCHANGE ECHOES.

The question of bonding this county for $150,000 for the purpose of building good roads will soon be put to the voters.—Olive Hill Herald.

On the farm of Mr. Ed. Tompkins, near town, there is a cave known as the Shipley cave. Recently some unknown party or parties in digging near the cave, perhaps for Indian relics, unearthed a number of human bones. Mr. Tompkins now has in his possession a skull and several other bones. It is thought that the bones are those of Indians buried there years ago.—Albany New Era.

Roy Bishop operates a threshing machine and sleeps any old place when on the road. Recently he "hit the hay" in a tobacco barn with the boys for a night's repose. Along about 10 o'clock at night when the boys were flirting with Morpheus the crowd was startled by an unearthly yell by Bishop. It seems a snake had been occupying the hay and returning found it preempted by the boys. It crawled over Bishop's pedal extremities. He yelled, jumped up and in his haste to separate the distance between himself and the snake knocked three men down and fell a distance of twelve feet.—Wilmore Enterprise.

For Sale—Two year old Holstein bulls, eligible to register. Apply to E. Mumm, Hebron, Ky.

NOTICE.

The Walton And Beaver Lick Turnpike Road Co., at their last meeting established the following prices for building or constructing their road. The road is to be built 9 ft. wide, 10 inches deep for building this road 6 inches to be sledged with 4 inches of napped rock on top. The price for this is $1.15 per rod.

For hauling stone the following prices were established, beginning at Walton:

Mile No 1 for hauling, $4.00 per rod.
1 Half No. 2 for hauling $3.50 per rod.
2 Half No. 2 for hauling $2.00 per rod.
3 Mile for hauling $2.00 per rod.
4 Mile for hauling $2.50 per rod.
Bal. 3-5 mile for hauling $3 per rod.

The committee is now ready to let contracts to those who want them.

Committee—J. J. Hudson,
G. O. Cleek.
Scott Chambers, Secretary.

GOOD PROSPECTS.

There is a large inquiry for farm property, and it looks like there will be someting doing when the season opens up. Better look early and get choice. My new list will be ready in a few days and will be mailed to all prospective buyers. It is free and covers four pages concerning Walton and its various advantages to homeseekers. G. B. POWERS Realestate Agency, Walton, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 45

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

BEAVER LICK.

Mrs. Will Wilson and Miss Grace Moore were shopping in the city Monday.

Butler Myers and son are giving the Beaver Lick Christian church a coat of paint.

Harmon Slayback and Ossman Jack spent a few days, last week, camping on the Ohio river.

Several folks from Beaver went to Walton Saturday night to see the town lighted up for the first time by electricity.

Miss Nannie Allen, one of our popular exchange ladies, is spending her vacation with friends in the mountains of Kentucky.

A protracted meeting began at Beaver Lick Baptist church Sunday, August 2. Rev. Jenkins, of Louisville, will conduct the services. Every one is invited to come and help make these services a success.

RABBIT HASH.

D. T. Riggs will move to Indiana, next year.

Mrs. Josie Platt is visiting relatives at Erlanger.

Not a very large vote polled at Saturday's election.

Stephens, Wilson & Utz bought 141 sheep of J. H. Walton.

Blufe Clore and family visited at Mrs. Laura Clore's, Sunday.

Miss Hester North will teach Hathaway school this winter.

R. H. Stephens and R. M. Wilson attended court at Burlington, Monday.

Miss Katie Craig has accepted a position as teacher in the school at Ghent, Ky.

C. G. Riddell will collect for the Farmer's Mutual Insurance Co., at Rabbit Hash.

The entertainment was quite a success, and the amount realized very satisfactory.

Miss Frances Ryle, of Fresno, California, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Walton.

Miss Rachal Ryle will visit relatives in Erlanger, this week, and perhaps attend the Lexington fair.

Clarence Ryle and father are doing some fine grading on our dirt roads.

Frank Craig has been hauling posts for Bear Bros., from Geo. Wards place.

Squire Wilson still carries a bandaged hand. Better stay out of the culinary department, Charles.

Mrs. Jennie Riggs has returned to her home in Birmingham, Ala., after a visit with her father, S. N. Riggs and family.

Miss Harriet VanNess had an attack of neuralgia of the heart while at church Sunday and was very sick for a while. Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rising Sun, administered restoratives and she was able to be taken home.

R. D. No. 3.

Chas. Muntz is numbered among the sick.

Mrs. Robt. Day is able to be up and around again.

Frank and Katherine Estes spent Sunday in Cleves, Ohio.

Wm. Batterson was a pleasant caller at John Scothorn's Sunday evening.

Clint Riddell and wife, and Adelia Scothorn spent Sunday at John Grant's at Bullittsville.

Stella Moore, of Tiddlergreen, Ohio, has returned home after a visit with her cousin, Bessie Alma Muntz.

Mrs. Sophia Eggleston and son, Alberta Muntz and daughter spent Tuesday at Mrs. W. Brown's at Taylorsport.

Mr. Alfred Ogden, wife and children, Jas. Beall, wife and children and Mrs. Eddy Kelly spent Sunday at Robt. Days.

Mrs. Ben Eggleston, Jas. Nobie and wife, and Lucy Eggleston, spent Saturday night and Sunday at Luther Estes.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

W. R. Horton has been going on crutches for a week, the result of being kicked by a horse.

Hubert White had the misfortune to lose a $25 watch one day last week while chasing an unruly calf. He found it a few hours later.

Albert Sullivan lost his pocketbook containing nearly $16.00 one day last week. It was found and returned to him a few hours later.

Edgar C. Riley had a new galvanized roof put on his residence, last week. This is the second time in the last two years that a new roof has been put on that building.

IDLEWILD.

E. Y. Randall is recovering from a severe illness.

Miss Flossie Campbell is having a delightful visit with friends in Harrodsburg.

Miss Erma Gaines is enjoying a pleasant vacation with her cousin, Mrs. J. B. Gaines.

Misses Hazel McWethy and Maud Belden, of Xenia, O., spent Wednesday with Mrs. T. E. Randall.

Stewart Berkshire came home Friday from Lexington, where he is studying at the State University.

Prof. Wm. Skinner, a former teacher in the Petersburg High school, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rue.

Mr. Edgar Cropper and granddaughter, Miss Louise Walton, of Home City, were guests of Mrs. W. Lee Cropper, Saturday night.

Mrs. Edgar DeWitt Jones, of Bloomington, Ill., and Miss Euna Willis, of Home City, are with their father, T. G. Willis, who is very ill.

Miss Alice B. Walton's pretty country home had a very gay and festive look Tuesday when in response to her invitations a large crowd of young friends gathered and spent a most delightful afternoon.

Mrs. J. M. Grant and Mrs. Geo Dunlap and children, of Peoria, Illinois, came out from Petersburg Sunday, and attended services at Bullittsburg. They were delightfully entertained at dinner by Mrs. Jas. Gaines.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Crops need rain badly.

Mrs. Eugene Ogden is quite ill.

Mr. George Gaines is able to be out again.

Little Virginia Elizabeth Papet is annoyed with two ugly boils.

Mrs. Thomas Grant spent Tuesday with Menter Martin and wife.

Miss Lizzie Bowman has been quite indisposed for several days.

Mr. Ed. Stephens and family spent Sunday with E. K. Stephens and family.

Lawrence Phipps has been doing some grading on the road that leads to the river.

Dr. Nunnuley and Mrs. Ida Balsly were Sunday guests of J. C. Hankins and family.

Miss Lizzie Stephens left, Monday, for Union to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Conner.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shinkle and little daughter, Mildred, spent Sunday at Sam Shinkle.

Mrs. Betty Crouch spent several days, last week, with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gaines.

Menter Martin's mother, of California, spent several days last week with relatives here.

Chas. Helms and daughter, Mrs. Yancey Clore, spent Monday with Thos. Rice near Burlington.

Miss Elizabeth Stephens, of Delhi, Ohio, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Alline Stephens.

Mrs. E. K. Stephens has returned to her home after spending a month with relatives in Mo.

Miss Helen Marie Burns went to Petersburg to stay two weeks in order to attend the Lawrenceburg fair.

Miss Margaret Peters returned to her home in Aurora, after spending a week with relatives at this place.

GUNPOWDER.

Mrs. Polly Bartell, of Junction City, spent last week with friends in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Patsy Tanner was the guest of Mrs. Lucy Tanner at Florence several days last week.

Mrs. Bell Clore, of Erlanger, spent last Friday with her sister, Mrs. Florence Floyd.

Misses Violetta Rouse and Alma Blankenbeker spent the week's with J. C. Hankins and wife, near Hebron.

L. E. Tanner and family visited in Campbell county, last Sunday, and were guests of Mike Rouse and wife.

Mrs. Arry Rivers, of Elpaso, Texas, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Line Tanner, and other relatives in this and adjoining neighborhoods.

Mrs. Mary Meeks, a highly respected lady, after a brief illness died at the home of J. S. Rouse and wife last Friday at the age of 81 years. She was a faithful member of the Baptist church at Florence for a number of years, and was always present when circumstances would permit. After a brief service, conducted by Rev. Wallace, the remains were interred by those of her husband, last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Rouse extend their thanks to all who so kindly assisted during the illness and death.

James Linn Huey.

Again the grim monster, Death, has entered our church and took from our midst one faithful and useful members, James Linn Huey, who fell in sleep, July 13, 1914, and entered into that rest that remaineth to the people of God.

Brother Huey had been in bad health for two or three years. Nothing to cause alarm but a gradual decline. A short time before the paralytic stroke that took him off, his buggy turned over on him and mashed him up considerably from which he had never fully recovered.

As per notice in the Recorder, he was an old soldier, one of Morgan's daring men. During his last illness he never seemed to suffer or at least he never complained. At the time of his death he was 75 years five months and nineteen days old.

He had been a member of Big Bone Baptist church for 60 years. He was loyal and faithful to all his church obligations. He was quiet and unassuming in disposition, not making much ado about his affairs. He was Treasurer of the cemetery for a number of years and conducted the business to the satisfaction of the church.

He was successful as a business man and was one of the most liberal members we had. He was married to Miss Virginia Aylor, daughter of Lewis and Susan Aylor, Dec. 24, 1868. To this union one child was born, Linneaus Lee, who passed away March 13th, 1902. Sister Huey preceded her husband ten years, having departed this life April 16, 1904. Brother Huey never became fully reconciled to the death of his wife and son. He was lonely and distressed. He was a fine citizen and will be greatly missed.

He leaves one brother and a host of relatives to mourn his loss. His funeral was conducted from the Big Bone Baptist church July 15th, by Rev. O. M. Huey and the writer, after which he was tenderly laid to rest by the side of his wife and son. We commend the sorrowing ones to "Him who doeth all things well."

Wm. McMillan.

Mrs. Emmet Gullion Dead.

The demise of Mrs. Mollie Gullion, which occurred at 11:30 a. m. Tuesday at their home on Sixth street, has cast a gloom over our entire city, as no woman perhaps, ever endeared herself to the people of Carrollton than this true noble woman.

She had suffered several months with tuberculosis of the bone which weakened her heart, and heart failure was the cause of her death. She was taken seriously ill early that morning, which was known only to a few, therefore the sad news of dissolution was a surprise to her many friends.

Mrs. Gullion was born in Boone county and was the daughter of the late J. O. and Emily Rogers Campbell, and her age was sixty years, two months and 18 days. Her affection for her husband and her devotion to her children was marked; her church work was one of her greatest pleasures and her lodges—Rebekahs and U. D. C.—a delight and a pleasant work.

Besides her devoted husband she is survived by two daughters Mrs. Joe Moris and Miss Louise Gullion and one sister, Miss Jennie Campbell.—Carrollton News.

Mrs. Gullion was a resident of Burlington many years, and her many friends here regret very much to hear of her death. The husband, daughters and sister have the sympathy of her Boone county friends and relatives in their sad bereavement.

John T. Craven Dead.

John T. Craven, one of the county's oldest and wealthiest citizens, died at his home in Erlanger, Tuesday at noon after a brief illness of the infirmities of old age. He moved to Erlanger about a year ago from his farm near Florence. Mr. Craven was born in Boone county August 8, 1824, and would have celebrated his ninetieth birthday had he lived until next Saturday. He was a son of Benjamin and Cynthia (Markland) Craven, and is the last of a family of ten children. He was reared on a farm and received most of his early education in the schools at Burlington. November 3, 1853, he was united in marriage to Jane A. Mirrick, a daughter of Col. Dorchester H. and Martha (Porter) Mirrick, who survives him. Besides his wife he leaves a large number of relatives and many friends, who sympathize with her in the loss of a life-long companion. Mr. Craven was a member of the Burlington Universalist Church, at which place his funeral will be preached to-day (Thursday) at 11:30 a. m., by Rev. J. B. Foscher, after which his remains will be laid to rest in Odd-Fellows' cemetery.

The Erlanger Fair.

Catalogues of the four days of the Erlanger fair, which opens August 19th and closes August 22, show that an attempt will be made to make then fifth annual meeting the best and most successful in its history. The premium list is much longer than usual and the speed program as usual consists of events for which there are always a large number of entries. The features will be "The Erlanger Derby," a one-mile dash which will be run the last day. Among the other free attractions are motor cycle races, automobile races, Aeroplane flights and Tango Dancing.

FARMERS' PICNIC

Held at Waterloo Last Thursday Attended by A Thousand People A Great Crowd and Big Dinner

The most successful and helpful meeting of the Farmers of Boone county was held at Waterloo, last Thursday. The spirit of better things in Agriculture was in the air. George Smith, one of Boone county's own sons, made the first speech. His subject was "The Ideal Citizen." We are always glad to know our own boys are making good. This subject was handled well. It is astonishing for us to think of the progress this young preacher has made. His success should inspire many of our young men to enter larger fields of usefulness by proper preparation for life's work.

Dr. Fred Mutchler, of the Extension Work of the National Department of Agriculture, was our next speaker. His speech dealt with the County Agent or Farm Doctor as he is sometimes called. The National and State Governments are paying half the salary of County Agents not exceeding sixteen hundred dollars per year. Already 21 of these agents are at work in the state and next year twenty-five more will be placed in Kentucky. 19 counties have applied and he wants Boone to make application at once. In practically all of these counties the Fiscal courts pay part or all the salaries of these agents. These agents have stamped out the hog cholera, black leg, eliminted smut in wheat and have been the means of enriching all of the counties in which they have worked. Dr. Mutchler says that in many places the banks pay the salary of such experts and for our county he suggested the Fiscal Court and School Board pay five hundred dollars and the people raise two hundred and fifty dollars. At once ten men agreed to give five dollars each to raise part of this money. Let the people of the county consider this work at once, treated wheat treated properly will drive out smut. This alone would save to the farmers of our county hundreds of dollars. Mr. Mutchler also spoke in the afternoon. He is by far the most interesting and helpful speaker we have ever had in our farmers gatherings.

Dr. Richardson, of Ohio State University, discussed the "Prevention of Hog Cholera." This was ably handled. Last year our own county felt the sting of this dread disease. The Serum treatment is to be recommended in most cases and only under the most scientific direction should the double treatment be used. Dr. Richardson's presence in the Waterloo community should be an incentive for those people to raise more alfalfa and more stock.

Aside from these good addresses this occasion was a very enjoyable one. The weather was ideal and the fellowship great. Boone county people have caught the spirit of progress. Be careful, if any individual should not get into the wave he is in danger of being drowned by the wave of better roads, better schools and better agriculture which, all in all will mean happier homes.

Supt. Riely is having all the common school buildings in the county painted and by the time school opens the work will have been completed and will be a pleasing sight to pupils and teachers.

The school per capita for 1914 and 15 is $4.50, the highest in the history of the State. This money goes for the payment of teachers and will be distributed among the counties and cities in proportion to the scholastic population.

At an early date a large number of trustees are to be elected and patrons can do much for the benefit of the schools by selecting material for the trusteeships. The trustees choose the teachers in the rural schools and a good board of trustees is more likely to serve the best interests of the district than an incompetent board.

Boone county has made good progress in school affairs in the past few years, and will make still greater advancement if the people in the rural districts can be induced to take the proper interest in the selection of trustees and teachers and in providing suitable school equipment.

The average farmer is probably not aware of the fact that an average mule sells for $30 a head more than horses. Such is the case and the price has been gradually rising for a number of years. There has never been what would be called an over production of mules, while the market has often been unable to fully supply the demand.

The last will and testament of James L. Huey was filed and offered for probate in the county court, Monday, and objections to the probate being made, the hearing of the case was set for August 21th. Mr. Huey left his estate to his brother, T. A. Huey, and two sons, James and Thomas, share and share alike.

It is claimed the mussel industry along the Ohio river is forging to the front, not only in the quality of shells, but also in cause of the many fine pearls found by the fishermen, ranging in value from a few dollars to hundreds.

Beckham and Wilson Nominees

Following are the nominees in the State Primary last Saturday for U. S. Senator:

LONG TERM.

Democrat--J. C. W. Beckham.
Republican—A. E. Wilson.
Progressive—Burton Vance.

SHORT TERM.

Democrat--J. N. Camden.
Republican--W. M. Bullitt.
Progressive—G. C. Nicholas.

The Primary in Boone.

The primary held in this county last Saturday was a very tame affair. The Democratic vote was about 300 below the estimate of the politicians and about 1,000 less than the normal. There was little interest among the Republicans, about one-third of the vote being polled.

For the long term Democratic nomination for United States Senator—Beckham, 528; Stanley 248; McCreary 191.

Short term—Camden 510; Young 257; Smith 56.

Long term Republicans—Wilson, 49; Ernst 101, McLaughlin 1.

Short term—Fitzpatrick 31; Bullitt 61.

Beckham carried the county over Stanley by 280, receiving eighty-seven more votes than Stanley and McCreary combined. The small vote received by Gov. McCreary, who has always been strong with the Democrats of Boone, was a complete disappointment to his many friends. He failed to carry a single precinct in the county.

Only three votes for the Progressive candidates were polled in the county.

BASE BALL.

The Hebron-Burlington game of ball played on the local grounds last Monday was one of the best and most exciting games of the season. Hebron came over to take the scalp of the locals and brought with them Snyder, who plays short stop and Vannetter a first-class pitcher of Ludlow. Burlington had Rogers of Bellevieew in the box and, as usual, he pitched a very fine game, striking out eight of the Hebron boys and only permitting three hits. Vannetter pitched a classy game, but not equal to that of Rogers, he made nine of the locals go by the strike out route, but our boys found him for twelve safties, which were scattered and the locals could only cross the rubber three times. Hebron made her two runs in the second, after Shinkle was out, Clore made an error on Vance's grounder and he was safe, Souther made a hit, and Mr. Clore was safe on another wobble of Clore and then Newman singled putting two across for the visitors. Burlington made her first run in the 3d, White was safe on an error by Snydet, Rogers struck out, Kelly safe on Vance's error; White took second, Clore skied to Souther but Conner's two bagger did the work and White counted. Tolin ended this inning. In the fourth, Slayback, the first man up, doubled Smith singled to the infield and Hager's two bagger put Slayback across with run number two, tying the score. In the last half of the ninth the locals won their game when Hager the first man up sent a three bagger across the field, Rogers approached the plate determined to win his own game, which he did with a single, putting Hager across the rubber. Slayback did the slugging for the locals; making a triple and three two baggers in four times at the bat. Conner made a two bagger and a single while Hager made a triple and a two bagger. Singles were made by Clore, Smith and Rogers two for the locals and by Newmark, Souther and Snyder for the visitors. The visitors were accompanied by a large crowd of rooters who did their part to assist them in winning the game. by innings is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 —
Burlington	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1—3
Hebron	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Umpires—McGlasson and Smith.

Burlington ball club went to Petersburg, last Saturday, and defeated the club at that place by a score of 9 to 3.

Burlington team will journey to Florence, Saturday, where they will play the team at that place.

Wm. Houston, who works for the Union Hay and Grain Co., of Cincinnati, was a caller at this office last Friday morning. He was on his way to visit his sister, Mrs. Ed. Hensley, in Locust Grove neighborhood.

Mrs. Cora Dix, who has been a resident of Burlington for the last four years, moved her household goods to Cynthiana, last Thursday, where she will make her home with her son, Omer, who is in the Revenue service at that place.

Edgar Cropper came from Home City, Ohio, last Saturday to vote. Mr. Cropper cast his first vote in 1865 and has never missed voting at an election in Burlington since that time.

Jasper Beemon will have a sale of his personal property on Saturday the 8th inst. See advertisement in another column.

Personal Mention.

Ozark Ryle, of Latonia, was in Burlington for a short time, last Saturday.

Miss Julia Dinsmore, of Bellevieew, was the guest of Mrs. Belle Brady, last Thursday.

Miss Lizzie Stephens, of Erlanger, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Riley, Monday.

B. B. Hume and Deputy U. S. Marshall Ford, of Covington, were in Burlington, last Saturday.

J. J. Rucker, of Constance neighborhood, was transacting business in Burlington, last Thursday.

Dudley Blyth and wife, of Petersburg, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blyth.

Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick visited her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Ryle, at Erlanger from Saturday until Tuesday.

Miss Pauline Kelly has been visiting relatives in the Locust Grove neighborhood for several days.

R. R. Revill and wife, of Frankfort, are the guests of Mr. Revill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

Miss Sarah Gayle Furnish, of Covington, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

A. B. Renaker and wife and Mrs. Babe Riddell spent Sunday with relatives at Dry Ridge, Grant county.

P. A. Ryle and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with their son, John and wife, down on Gunpowder.

James E. Botts, who moved to Indiana, last spring, was meeting his old friends in Burlington last Monday.

Dr. O. S. Crisler is at home from Lexington spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler.

Esten Snyder, who travels for a Cincinnati oil firm, was a guest at the Boone House, last Thursday night.

C. C. Hughes went on duty in the Revenue Service at Petersburg Monday morning, after a month's lay-off.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley, of Vevay, Indiana, have been visiting their relatives in Boone county for several days.

Mrs. Lizzie Alf Gaines, of Louisville, has been the guest of relatives in the north end of the county for several days.

Dr. M. A. Yelton, wife and children returned home, last Friday, from a visit of several days with relatives in Bracken county.

Mrs. John Deal, Mrs. Mary Nolan and daughter, Miss Mamie, of St. Bernard, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hawes.

Dr. F. L. Peddicord, Supt. of Lakeland Hospital for the insane, was in Burlington, last Saturday, to cast his vote for McCreary.

Miss Anita Hempling, of Parlor Grove Farm, and Misses Lena and Minerva Werges, of Ludlow, Ky. left, Sunday, for a trip to the Lakes.

Stanley Barker and wife who moved from the Limaburg neighborhood to Shelby City, Ky., early last spring, have moved back to Boone.

Congressman A. B. Rouse and wife arrived home from Washington last Friday. Mr. Rouse left, Wednesday for his post of duty at Washington.

Dr. Winston Gaines and a friend, of Cincinnati, were guests of his brother, B. C. Gaines and wife, two or three days the latter part of last week.

Miss Nellie Berkshire after a two week's vacation spent with her father, Edgar Berkshire and wife, returned to her work in the city Monday morning.

Dr. L. H. Crisler, of Covington, was visiting his father, T. P. Crisler, who has been poorly for some time, and also mingling with the court day crowd, Monday.

L. L. Ware and wife after a week's visit with Mrs. Ware's mother, Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick, returned to their home at Roachdale, Ind., last Wednesday.

Roll Dix and Walton Dempsey, after a three day's vacation spent with home folks here, returned to their work at Lakeland Hospital, last Friday.

Ernest Ryle and family, of Latonia, are spending a fifteen days vacation with relatives in Bellevieew neighborhood. Mr. Ryle has charge of the Postoffice at Latonia.

Mrs. Ina Dial, of Long Beach, Cala., was visiting her son, Menter Martin and wife, of Bullittsville, several days last week. Mr. Martin had not seen his mother in seven years.

Joseph Ferris, wife and daughters, Miss Ruth, of Walnut Hills Ohio, and Mrs. O. P. Fant, of St. Augustine, Fla., and Mr. George Andrews, of Cincinnati, were the guests of J. E. Smith and family, Sunday.

F. M. Wingate, of Petersburg, Fred Stucy, of Carrollton, W. A. Gaines and W. L. Riddell, of Burlington, left the first of last week for Prescott, Arizona, where they will inspect the Fortune Gold Mine in which they are interested.

County Clerk, W. R. Rogers and sisters, Misses Sallie and Lizzie, and Mr. and Mrs. Marce Riddell and daughter, Miss Frances, Katherine Brown and Robert Gaines went to Walton, last Saturday evening, to witness the turning on of the electric lights in that thriving little city.

FABLES IN SLANG

by GEORGE ADE

The New Fable of the Same Old Thing, With Improved Trimmings.

Once there was a Husky employed to crack the Whip around a smoky Works that did not offer an attractive Vista from the Car Window, although it blossomed with a fragrant crop of Dividends every time the Directors got together in the Back Room.

Most of the American Workingmen employed in this Hive of Industry came from remote parts of Europe. Each wore his Head entirely in front of his Ears and had taken an Oath to support the Constitution. It was the duty of the Husky to keep these imported Rabbits on the Jump and increase the Output.

He made himself so strong with the big Center Poles that they declared him In every time a Melon was sliced and when it came time to Scramble the Eggs and pull off the grand Whack-Up, he was standing at the head of the Line with a Basket on his Arm.

So it came about that one who started in a Thatched Cottage and grew up on cold Spuds and never saw a Manicure Set until he was 38 years of age, went home one day to find Gold Fish swimming about in every Room and Servants blocking the Hallways.

He had some trouble finding Rings that would go over his Knuckles and the Silk Kind felt itchy for quite a while, but finally he adjusted himself to his new Prosperity and began to deplore the apparent Growth of Socialism.

This rugged and forceful Character, to whom the Muck-Rakers referred as

Can See American Tourists Going By In Hired Motors.

a Baron, had a Daughter who started out as Katie when she carried the Hot Coffee over to Dad every Noon.

When she got her first Chip Diamond and Father switched from the Dudeen to Cigars, she was known in High School Circles as Katherine.

And when Pop got in on the main Divvy and began to take an Interest in Paintings, the name went down on the Register at the Waldorf as Kathryn, in those peaked Sierra Nevada Letters about four inches high.

Katie used to go to St. Joseph's Hall once in a while with Martin, the Lad who helped around the Grocery.

Katherine regarded with much Favor a Pallid Drug Clerk who acted as a Clearing House for all Local Scandal.

But say, when Kathryn came back from a vine-clad Institute overlooking the historic Hudson and devoted to the embossing and polishing of the Female Progeny of those who have got away with it, she began working the Snoffer on all the Would-Bes back in the Mill Town, and when she got through extinguishing, the little Group that remained looked like the Remnant of the Old Guard at Waterloo.

Father had to stick around because occasionally the eight thousand Good Tempered Boys on the Pay Roll would begin to burn with Wood Alcohol and the Wrongs of Labor and pull off a few Murders, merely to hasten the Triumph of Justice.

By the way, Kathryn had a Mother who used to hide in a room upstairs and timidly inspect her new Silk Dresses.

Kathryn applied the Acid Test to her People and decided that they never could Belong.

She swung on the General Manager for a Letter of Credit big enough to set Ireland free and went trapsing off to the Old World under the chaperonage of a New York Lady who had seen Better Days although she still retained her Lorgnette.

Now it will be admitted that William J. Burns is Some Sleuth, but when it comes to apprehending and returning to Earth a prattling American Heiress with a few Millions stuffed in her Wardrobe, the Boy with the Mallet dewed Title who sits on the Boulevard all day and dallies with the green and pink Bottled Goods has got it all over Burns like a Striped Awning.

All the starving members of the Up-Against-It Association were waiting at the Dock to cop the prospective Meal Ticket. Not one of them had ever Shaved or Worked, and each wore his Handkerchief inside his Cuff and had Yellow Gloves stitched down the Back and was fully entitled to sit in an Electric Chair and have 50,000 Volts distributed through the Steel Ribs of his Corset.

As soon as Kathryn began to meet the Roquefortes and Camembertes she discovered that they had Lovely Eyes and certainly knew how to treat a Lady.

Kathryn had been brought up on Philadelphia Literature, and even during her most ambitious Social Flights she had encountered the Type of Man who remains on the opposite side of the Room having trouble with his White Gloves.

She never had been against those Willing Performers from Gascony who wore Red Ribbons and Medals and who rushed over to kiss her Hand and then look deep into her Eyes and throb like a Motor Boat.

This class of Work simply shot her Pulse up to 130 and made her think that she was Cleopatra, floating in the Royal Barge and surrounded by crawling Slaves.

When a certain Markee crawled into her Lap and purred into her Ear and threatened to curl up on the Rug and die if she Refused him, she simply keeled over with Excitement.

After she recovered she found herself actually Engaged to the Representative of one of the Oldest Families in the Saucisson District of the Burgoo Province and as manly a Chap as ever borrowed Money from a Toe-Dancer.

She hurried home to keep it out of the Newspapers and to tell those who would listen that American Men were Impossible.

Then the Markee came over with his Solicitor and a Bottle of Chloroform and a full kit of Surgical Instruments, and the Wedding was fully reported by the Associated Press.

The Captain of Industry sized up Son-in-Law and knew that when the Money was gone, the Markee could always get a job hanging up Hats in the Check-Room of a first-class Table D'Hote Restaurant.

From the window of her Chateau in the Burgoo Province the Lady Cashier can see the American Tourists going by in their hired Motor Cars. Her Cheek flushes with Delight when she happens to remember that in another Three Months or so Friend Husband will come home long enough to show her where to sign her Name.

What is more, she has the Privilege of walking out at any time and picking Flowers with the Understanding that she is not to let it be known that she is related to any of her Relatives on either side of the Atlantic.

MORAL: Europeans have a Right to their own Money.

Cost of Flying Aeroplanes.

It is estimated that the fuel and oil costs of an aeroplane of high power run into about five dollars per hour of flight. In England there are from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty aeroplanes, and as each machine is expected to do about two hundred and fifty hours' flying annually, the significance of high fuel costs will begin to be appreciated. It will be measured by a fuel and oil bill of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year at retail prices. Those who read the signs expect the rate of increase of air-craft to continue to one thousand aeroplanes, and many dozens of airships within the next two years mean probably a fuel and oil bill of $1,250,000. It has been further estimated that on the above supposition of development aeronautics may be expected within two years to take one-sixth part of the fuel consumption of all the motor-vehicles in Britain. Of the total consumption, estimated by Mr. Critchley at about one hundred million gallons a year, it seems that twenty million gallons are used by the omnibuses and taxicabs of London, while motor boats, motor cycles and sundry users take 10,000,000, so that on this basis the 100,000 vehicles in England take 70,000,000 gallons.

Mexico Rich In Natural Wealth.

In natural wealth Mexico is one of the most favored of all the lands of the earth. Its resources are little short of marvelous. In gold, silver, and the various precious stones its possibilities are tremendous. It is rich in petroleum. Its forests are immensely rich. Its agricultural possibilities are scarcely to be estimated, so great are they. In all the elements of natural wealth the country leads all others. As regards climate, Mexico, in its higher regions, is a paradise; and after what was achieved at Panama, it is safe to say that even the coast regions may be made perfectly wholesome and safe.

FIVE THOUSAND ATTEND BARBECUE

WHICH WAS GIVEN BY WOODFORD AGRICULTURISTS IN THE CAMDEN WOODLAND.

SEVERAL EXPERTS ATTEND

An Interesting Program Was Arranged and Carried Out at the State Division Meeting.

Western Newspaper Union, Cincinnati, O.

Versailles, Ky.—More than 5,000 persons attended the big barbecue given by the Woodford county farmers to the Kentucky division of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, which held a three days' session at Versailles. The barbecue was held in a woodland, at Spring Hill, the home of Senator Johnson N. Camden, on the Versailles and Frankfort pike. Senator Camden did not come from Washington to attend the barbecue because of the pressure of public business. Preparations were made to entertain 5,000 Kentucky farmers, their wives and relatives and others interested in agricultural development. Agricultural experts of national reputation were in Versailles and addressed the meetings of the convention. The speech of President C. S. Barrett at the barbecue was a feature looked forward to with much interest, as Mr. Barrett is one of the ablest men in the country in his field.

ARRANGE BIG CONVENTION

Lexington Making Arrangements for Big Sunday-School Rally.

Lexington, Ky.—Arrangements are being perfected for the 49th annual convention of the Sunday-schools of Kentucky, to be held in Lexington, October 20-23. About 2,000 delegates are expected to attend the convention. There are now in Kentucky about 4,000 Sunday-school workers. Each Sunday-school will be entitled to have a delegate at the meeting.

NATURAL RESOURCES WASTED.

Transportation Problem Needs Adjusting—Experts Complete Survey.

Louisville, Ky.—The real economical need of the Kentucky mountains, according to the report of a survey made by agents for the government canning club work to the State Department of Agriculture, is a solution of the elemental transportation problem of hauling a load both ways. They are producing little for sale, while wagon loads of merchandise are hauled from the railroads twenty and thirty miles at a cost of 65 cents the hundredweight. Inferentially is gives to moonshining more of an economical than a moral cast, for the conversion of corn into liquor multiplies its cash value, makes it easier to handle and cheaper to transport. The government agents intend to demonstrate that, risks aside, the canning of fruit is more profitable and more easily marketed.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE LAW

Held to Be Unconstitutional By Attorney General of Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky.—Assistant Attorney General Logan held that the act of 1912, amending the Kentucky statutes, providing for the organization of co-operative assessment life insurance companies, is unconstitutional. The Kentucky statutes provided that in order to organize such a company there must be sold $200,000 capital stock, 5 per cent of which must be paid in, and that the company must comprise 200 members. The act of 1912 amended the Kentucky statutes by providing that a guarantee fund of $100,000, in addition to the requirement of the Kentucky statutes, must be created before the company could do business.

WAITING GAME IS PLAYED.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—There was nothing doing during the past week on the Hopkinsville tobacco market. There were neither sales nor receipts, both sides playing a waiting game. The present stock on sale is only 1,730 hogsheads, and even the most optimistic prophets say that the new crop is not more than 40 per cent of the average for last ten years; unless the drouth is speedily broken, it will fall under that figure. Quotations range from $4.50 to $8 for lugs, and from $8 to $14 for leaf.

LARGE SALE OF JERSEY COWS.

Winchester, Ky.—Probably the largest Jersey cow sale ever consummated at one deal in Clark county was made when S. J. Conkwright, proprietor of the Belle Mead dairy, purchased of Willis Golden his entire herd of Jersey cows. The Belle Mead dairy, even before the purchase, was one of the largest and best-equipped dairies in this section, and the addition of the twenty fine Jerseys gives to it a herd of seventy cows.

FEW CHANGES IN ROSTER

Announcements Made in the Course of Preparations.

Louisville, Ky.—Active preparations for the 45th annual Kentucky State fair, to be held here September 14-19, are under way, and the 22 departments into which the working forces of the fair are divided are lining up. Each department is presided over by a member of the state board of agriculture, who is styled the member in charge. These officials are appointed by the governor and conceive and outline the working policy of the fair. There are but four changes in the list of officials of last season, Squire Wheeler succeeding L. C. Owings, of Jeffersontown, in the swine department; J. T. Adair replacing Harris Lehman, of Midway, in the poultry department; Mrs. Thos. J. Smith taking the place of Mrs. H. B. Walcott, of Shelbyville, in the woman's department, and William Mann that of Ernest Kettig in the plants and flowers department. County exhibits will be under the supervision of the various county agents. Government demonstrators have been doing missionary work in the agricultural field. John W. Bain, of Lexington, has been selected as official in the racing events for the fair.

MANY ENTRIES ARE MADE

For the Blue Grass Fair Races at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky.—James P. Ross, racing secretary for the Blue Grass Fair, announced the program of running races for the first three days, August 3, 4 and 5. There will be three races daily. The card for August 3 provides a purse of $150 for maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs; purse $150 for three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs, and a purse of $200 for three-year-olds and upward, one and one-sixteenth miles; Aug. 4, purse of $150 for maiden three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs, and a purse of $150 for three-year-olds and upward, one mile, purse of $200 for two-year-olds, five furlongs. August 5, purse of $150 for maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs; purse of $150 for three-year-olds and upward, one mile; purse of $200 for three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs. Out of the $200 purses the second horse will get $25 and the third $10. The last three days program will be announced August 5.

PLAN TO TEST OPTION LAW.

Saloon Man at Winchester Says is Object of Petitions.

Winchester, Ky.—It was rumored that it is the plan of the "wets" to have separate elections on the liquor question in the city and county. Petitions to this effect have already been circulated, but it was stated by a saloon man that the petitions were being prepared in order to make a test of the county unit law, should the city vote wet, while the county as a whole went dry.

HENDERSON FIGHTS TYPHOID.

Emergency Hypo-Chlorine Plant To Be Installed To Purify Water.

Henderson, Ky.—An emergency hypo-chlorine plant is to be installed in Henderson at once to kill the typhoid fever germs in the Ohio river water that is drunk raw by so many citizens. The plant is to be installed by W. D. Hays, assistant state sanitary engineer. Chlorine will be pumped direct into the mains at the high pressure pumps, thus neutralizing all typhoid fever germs.

GERMANS TO SING AT THE FAIR.

Saengerfest Chorus Probably Will Help Celebrate.

Louisville, Ky.—Suggestions for the celebration of German-American day at the Kentucky State Fair were made to members of the executive and general committee of the Louisville Saengerfest association by a committee composed of Jacob Ziegler, Armin Stein and F. J. Echsner, representing the Liederkranz, Concordia and Sociaier Maennerchor singing societies.

NEW PRINCIPAL WAS CHOSEN.

Lagrange, Ky.—At a called meeting of the school board Stonewall Jackson, of Arlington, Ky., was chosen principal of the graded and high school, to succeed R. T. Taylor, who resigned to accept a professorship in the State university. Mr. Jackson graduated from this same institution in June, and come highly recommended for his scholarship.

NEGRO KILLS POLICE OFFICER.

Paris, Ky.—A double tragedy was enacted here when S. M. Turpin, special police officer, was shot by Ridley Reed, a negro, who in turn was killed by Chief of Police Fred Link.

ONE MILLION POUNDS OF SEED.

Lexington, Ky.—A million pounds of blue grass seed will be shipped to Europe from Lexington this year, according to estimates made by local seed and grain dealers. This amount is greater than for the last few years on account of the unusually large supply and the lower price which has prevailed, foreign buyers making the most of the opportunity. Some fifteen carloads have already been moved to the seacoast and other orders are being filled by local dealers.

COMBS MEMBER OF BOARD

Newly Appointed Officials to Assign From National Directorate.

Lexington, Ky.—Former State Senator Thomas A. Combs, of this city, was elected director of the Federal Reserve bank at Cleveland, O., in Class B, Group 1, and probably will be the only Kentuckian on the board. Senator Combs had the unanimous support of every Ky. [illegible] banker, and many other banks in the Fourth District, which includes Eastern Kentucky, including Louisville, is attached to the Federal Reserve bank at St. Louis. When word was received in Lexington that Senator Combs had been elected a director in the Cleveland bank, he was attending the barbecue on the Ironworks pike.

WILL HOLD TRACHOMA CLINICS.

Whitesburg, Ky.—Dr. McMullen, of New York, leading physician and a specialist of note on trachoma, has arrived in Hindman, Knott county, where he will hold a clinic for several days, looking into the reported prevalence of trachoma in Eastern Kentucky mountain counties. Trachoma is known to exist in different sections of the mountains, and it is hoped that his investigation will result in much good.

SUIT TO REFORM REED'S WILL.

Lexington, Ky.—Suit to reform the will of the late Henry S. Reed was filed in the Fayette circuit court by Miss Lizzie G. Lewis, of California, grandniece of Mr. Reed, who was the owner of the Reed hotel and other valuable property in the city of Lexington and Fayette county. About $200,000 is involved in the suit.

KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Murray, Ky.—The Daughters of the Confederacy, with the aid of the surrounding community, will soon let the contract for a beautiful fountain, which will be built in the court yard here. This will represent some of the diligent work the Daughters of the Confederacy have shown in the past few years in the way of improving and beautifying the city.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—County Judge W. O. Chenault has granted a local option election to both the "wets" and the "drys." The petition asking for an election in three wards in the city, September 26, was granted to the "wets," and the one filed by the "drys," calling for an election in the county September 28, was also granted.

Paducah, Ky.—Lillian Arnold, 19, is the first person here to become a victime of bicloride of mercury, and while one physician says she has a chance to recover, another contends she will die in about ten days. An emetic was given to her soon after she swallowed the drug and the hopeful physician says it may save her life.

Covington, Ky.—Internal Revenue Collector Gilligan announced that he will undertake a campaign against the illicit sale of liquor on the Ohio river. Federal sleuths, piloting motor boats, will be turned loose against the guilty persons. The closing of the saloons in Ohio on Sunday is responsible for the situation.

Jackson, Ky.—The closing day of the Breathitt County Teachers' Institute at Jackson was featured by the adoption of a resolution calling upon the legislature at its next session to pass a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within four miles of any school maintained in the state.

Campbellsville, Ky.—Fire destroyed many of the principal business houses on the main street here. The estimated loss is $60,000, partly covered by insurance. At times the entire town was threatened, but the energetic work of volunteers checked the danger.

Elkton, Ky.—With the exception of a $5,000 bequest to his sister, Mrs. Geo. P. Street, and one of the same amount to his niece, Mrs. L. P. Trabue, the late S. H. Perkins, wealthy farmer and banker of Elkton, bequeaths his entire estate absolutely to his wife.

Mayfield, Ky.—Practically the entire business district of the town of Wingo, ten miles south of this city, was wiped away by fire which began about midnight. The whole north block was destroyed, including two hotels in another block.

Elkton, Ky.—The July term of the Todd circuit court has closed one of the shortest sessions in the county's history, less than seven days being required to dispose of all the matters coming up for trial.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—The next annual meeting of the Orphans' brigade will be held in this city in September. Col. E. Polk Johnson, who decided upon the location, has already communicated with Mayor R. B. Park in regard to the matter.

Paducah, Ky.—Harold Amoss, a native of Paducah, has been promoted to an assistant professorship in the department of pathology at Rockefeller institute, New York. Amoss is a graduate of the Paducah high schools and Kentucky university.

FELT HE HAD BEEN DECEIVED

Why Old Mose Insisted He Had a Distinct Grievance Against "Marse Tom."

"Economy has its pains as well as its pleasures," says a Washington preacher, "if the experience of an old darky of my acquaintance in Virginia counts for anything.

"One spring, for some reason, old Mose was going around town with a face of dissatisfaction. When questioned, he poured forth a voluble tale of woe in these terms:

"'Marse Tom he come to me last fall an' he say, 'Mose, dey's gwine to be a hard winter, so yo' be keerful, an' save you' wages fast an' tight.'

"'An' I believe Marse Tom, yassuh; I believe him, an' I save, an' save, an' when de winter come it ain't got no hardship, an' dere I was wid all dat money jest thrown on my hands!'"

Leprosy in London.

A skin disease specialist writes to the London Standard: "There are known to be about a hundred lepers in London, but I am afraid there are many others who are unconscious sufferers. Only last January a woman came to me with what she described as an 'acute attack of eczema.' She was actually suffering from leprosy. How many more cases are thus hidden I cannot say—there must be others. Whether or not leprosy is contagious or infectious or neither is disputed. It is generally understood that the disease is spread by eating food that leprous hands have touched. Leprosy, of course, originates from eating fish."

No Help for It.

At one of the New York restaurants a willowy cabaret young person was doing the latest steps. The room was crowded, and most of the patrons stood in order to get a better view. One old gentleman, a Kentuckian, remained in his chair, playing idly with his glass, though the other members of his party were on tip-toe with interest. Finally one of them, a young girl, caught the old gentleman's sleeve and pulled it impatiently.

"Oh, come on, major!" she said. "Be modern!"

Spoiled the Effect.

Alice was playing store with her youngest sister. Mother, asked to become a purchaser, played well her part, but, in saying good-day, stooped and kissed both children.

"Oh, mamma," she wailed, "you've spoilt everything! You never kiss the man in the real store."

On His Way.

Bore—Well, old chappie, what's going on?

Old Chappie—I am.

CAUGHT BY CAMERA

By MILDRED CAROLINE GOODRIDGE.

"Doughnuts!"

Ned Travers sniffed the air deliciously, smacked his lips and peered through the trees towards a neat little farmhouse on the edge of the town.

From its kitchen there came a constant odorous steam. It made Ned think of home and mother in its patent suggestiveness of brown, crisp dough puffing up into comely knobs and rings. Then he saw through an open window a dainty bustling young lady with tucked up sleeves and aproned and Ned thought of his sister.

And then as the pretty maid set a great earthen bowl in the window, piled high with the creamy golden-flaked results of her labor, Ned caught a full view of her winsome face. It gave his heart a warning thrill—and then a twinge.

Wherefore the latter? His pride answered promptly. Contrast brought a sudden blur to a manly longing heart. The picture before him was so sweet, so selacing that he would have liked to become a vital part of it. Of course the lovely face influenced this particular sentiment.

Ned was fairly down and out. Worse than that just at this especial moment he was dust laden, travel worn, thirsty and hungry. He had but one possession of value with him, oddly out of place for negotiation just here and now. This was his rather bulky outfit for taking moving pictures.

Ned had been out for a month with a "movies" crew that had gone to pieces for lack of capital. A lesson well learned at heart, he was returning home, wiser, though chastened.

So he had little part in or claim to the social or esthetic phases of life just at the present time. With a sigh, for he was a poet and a dreamer at heart, he started in the direction of the near village. Just then, however, the fair cook came out of the

"It Will Work in Well in Some Good 'Movies' Story," He Told Himself.

house and went to the well near by. An inverted goblet decorated the pump post. She drew it full of water with a healthy farm girl's will, drained it and returned to the house.

The sight of the clear, sparkling water aggravated the thirst of the weary wayfarer. He boldly entered the yard and took half a dozen cool refreshing drafts. There was a rustic bench near at hand. He sat down to rest, appreciating the haven of peace about him. Then his glance fell upon the piled up heap of rich cookery set to cool on the window sill.

"Wish I was a boy again," murmured Ned. "It makes me think of the old happy days," and then he arose quickly from his careless attitude of repose. Either the young lady was lonely or she had noted his ardent glance at the doughnuts. She came tripping towards him, a plate in her hand well loaded with the product of her labor.

"I thought maybe you would be obliging enough to test my first attempt at doughnuts," she said quaintly.

"I am hungry enough," admitted Ned, in love with that bonny face twice as much as before.

She stood near by as he devoured the first of her kindly offerings with a bright satisfied smile.

"Well, what is the verdict," she challenged with teasing eyes.

"More," answered Ned gallantly. "This must be the original land of milk and honey."

"I was flustered, I feared I might have spoiled them," said Eva Dodge with a sigh of relief.

"They will be spoiled quick enough if you are as liberal with others as myself," he responded and then Miss Dodge told of a prospective barn dance with the accompaniments of doughnuts, cider and chicken sandwiches. She pouted anon as she looked at the sun and told of how her brother Alan should have reported two hours agone to help trim up the barn.

"Suppose I try to earn the most famous meal I have enjoyed in a year by acting as his substitute," suggested Ned.

They were like old acquaintances within an hour, she directing, he nailing up wreaths and festoons of shrubs and flowers. And just as she had clapped her pretty plump palms in delight at the general effect, brother Alan appeared.

Nothing would do but that the stranger must stay for the evening and for the night and when they learned that Ned played the violin they were more insistent than ever.

Ned felt as if he was leaving paradise as he departed from the Dodge home the next afternoon. He carried with him a memory of his charming hostess that he knew would be abiding.

It was probably an hour later when he passed down a lane to notice a large barn belching with smoke pouring from its lower story. In a trice the business instinct assailed him. Any odd or picturesque scene was worth the money in the "movies." He ran within the right focus and set his machine going. Absorbed in getting it in correct operation, he looked less at the burning building than to the details of operation.

"It will work in well in some good 'movies' story," he told himself, and ran a full reel, taking in the gathering crowd and the varied incidents of excitement in the episode.

A month later when the film was produced, Ned chanced to see it. Then for the first time he observed that its first scene showed a man in full view leaping from a window near the door, a burning piece of paper in his hand.

"There was an incendiary, then," he reflected, "just as I heard it hinted. Ah, me! how all this brings back that beautiful day in my life—pshaw! I must forget that."

But Ned could not forget. Eva—the name was on his lips in his dreams. That sweet face floated constantly through his mind. He had secured new and better work. He could afford a week's vacation. He resolved to see Eva, at least once more.

Ned reached the Dodge home to find it in a state of great commotion. All hands were anxious and troubled.

Alan, the brother of Eva, had been accused of burning the barn Ned had caught with his camera.

His pocket knife, it seemed, had been found near the structure. Then, too, its owner had quarreled with him and did not like him.

Alan claimed he had loaned his knife to a young fellow who worked for the owner of the barn, who had been beaten by the farmer in a quarrel and had afterward disappeared.

Ned felt that he was going to be of some use when he got a description of the missing man. It tallied to the one shown in the fire film. Ned sent to the city for a duplicate. Half the town was at the motion picture playhouse the night it was shown. Half the town recognized the one figure in the foreground.

"You have saved my brother from disgrace," spoke Eva warmly to Ned. "How can I show my appreciation?"

"Some more of those wonderful doughnuts would be a grand reward," suggested Ned, smiling. And because her hand was just then resting within his own, he had the courage to tell Eva also how much he loved the maker of those same famous doughnuts.

And Eva blushingly agreed to take the contract of supplying his favorite dainty for the reminder of their mutual lives.

MUST BE ABSOLUTELY CLEAN

Hands of Surgeon, Before Performing Operations, Are Washed in Most Thorough Manner.

Most people attribute the immensely decreased rate of mortality in cases of severe surgical operations to the increased skill of the profession, to their greatly improved instruments, and the more skilful nursing which is obtained in these days. But the surgeon himself would tell you that it is almost all a matter of absolute cleanliness, the fact that nothing is left undone to insure absolute freedom from infection of any kind. This fact is emphasized by the extraordinary hand-washing regulations which are in force at the various hospitals. Everybody who is even remotely connected with an approaching operation is supposed to spend 20 minutes in the all-important process of washing his hands.

For five minutes the surgeon washes his hands with soap and water, and then cleans his finger-nails. When he has done this he spends another five minutes doing it all over again. But this is but a preparation for a third and far more drastic ablution, for this time he must wash his hands in alcohol. Not content with this cleansing process, he must now put his hands through a process of sterilization by soaking them for at least five minutes in a wash of corrosive sublimate. By that time he may commence his duties, which mean life or death to some patient, with the satisfactory feeling that he has done his best to approach his task with clean hands.

Family Secrets.

A man with an uncanny mania for juggling with figures produced pencil and paper and commanded a friend to "put down the number of your living brothers. Multiply by two. Add three. Multiply the result by five. Add the number of living sisters. Multiply by ten. Add the number of dead brothers and sisters. Subtract 150 from the result." It was done.

"Now," he said with a cunning smile, "the right-hand figure will be the number of deaths, the middle figure the number of living sisters, and the left-hand figure the number of living brothers."

And it was so.

IN SPORTING CLOTHES

DESIGNERS SHOW SOME GOOD NEW EFFECTS.

"Dressing the Part" is a Thing in Which Women Take Vital Interest, and the Fact Has Been Recognized.

By MARY DEAN.

Sporting clothes are a matter of the moment and each new sport that is taken up by women means an additional costume, or perhaps several additional costumes, in the summer outfit. Dressing the part is the cornerstone of the average woman's interest in sports, and though each year the designers turn out sporting costumes more appropriate as well as more becoming than those of the previous year, attractiveness must not be sacrificed to practical utility if the model is to succeed in winning feminine approval.

Auto or Sport Coat.

There are rough Norfolk suits for tramping and various short skirts with the accompanying blouses and sweater and proper boots.

The skirt for tramping should be very short, and there is no choice of footwear at least, as the boots must always be made of short tan leather. These heavy boots must have wide thick soles and flat heels, and if they are well made, the sole should be perfectly flexible.

For the general utility tramping costume, nothing has ever taken the place of the old standby—the Norfolk suit. This has been modified and varied in a number of ingenious ways, but it retains the characteristic Norfolk cut.

This serviceable suit can be had in various materials, in the durable corduroy khaki, which is durable enough in reality and handsome when new, but soon grows to look shabby under hard usage, and in the new English worsteds and tweeds, homespuns and serges which seem to have been invented for this particular purpose.

The skirts of these suits are always short, at least from six to nine inches from the ground and are never kilted, except in some cases there is an inverted plait.

One tramping suit of the modified Norfolk cut shown by a firm which makes a specialty of sporting garments was of khaki. The suit was a three-piece affair. There was a blouse with a roll collar and fastened down the front with a single row of buttons, and a belt of the material which buttoned a little to the left. The skirt was fastened to the blouse by means of small steel clasps. The skirt fastened at either the back or front. There was an inset piece at the back and front underneath the buttoned part to give more width to the skirt if desired. Two large patch pockets trimmed the skirt. The coat was made with a shaped yoke to which were attached, back and front, two box plaits running from yoke to the bottom of the coat. A belt of the material surrounded the coat at the waistline—running underneath the box plaits, and fastened at the front with a single button.

Warm Wrap for After the Game.

There is a general utility cape called the Lancaster cape, made of Scotch tweed. Such a wrap as this would be found useful in the out-door outfit—for either mountain or shore.

SLIP MAY BE ELABORATE

Dainty Work Altogether Permissible on Garment for the Smallest of the Small.

There is but one joy greater than making one's wedding outfit for the mating with the one man—that of making a layette for the first little one. The materials must be of the softest and finest and the stitches of the smallest. The little everyday slips will, of course, of necessity be rather simple; but it is now permissible to have a rather elaborate dress for baby's dress-up time, even though she is the tiniest of the tiny. Some of us do not approve of much elaboration for children, and so there is, for us who so disapprove, a compromise between elaboration and simplicity—the little smocked garment.

The small yoke will be so tiny that but two rows of the smocking will be required to form it. The neck is cut low and square; not low enough to expose the little chest, but a trifle lower than collarless. The whole garment is made in one and the yoke defined only by smocking. On the left side is placed a streamered rosette of ribbon. If desired, a row or two of smocking may be put about the bottoms of the sleeves. White thread and not silk should be used for smocking, as silk will yellow and form an unsightly contrast with the white material.

Girdles and Belts.

Wide girdles of soft colored satin are worn with white frocks of batiste or book muslin. These girdles are shirred or gathered into corselet effect. Another fancy is a sash of white silk braid with border of roman stripe. These are very smart with white cloth suits. Elastic worsted belts fastened with buckles are worn with sporting clothes, and for the same purpose are wide suede belts finished with patent leather.

BAG FOR AFTERNOON

Combining black and champagne brocade moire with amethyst clasp.

KEEPING THE FEET HEALTHY

Results Will Well Repay Time and Trouble That Are Called For to Get Results.

Slip out of your clothes and into your nightgown and kimono, and, picking out a nice easy-chair, settle back in it in the most comfortable position imaginable. Now raise one stockingless foot, and point the toe down, contracting every muscle of the foot as much as possible. Relax the foot; contract, and point down; relax, contract. Do this ten times, then change to the left foot and repeat. This is merely reversing the actions of the day, in an attempt to minimize the spreading and consequent weakening of the arches which the day's work has entailed.

Next, exercise the toes. Resting the right heel on the ground, lift the rest of the foot and work the toes up and down vigorously and quickly, until you are conscious of a sensation of fatigue in the sole of your foot. Do the same with the left foot. Rest a few minutes, and then take this special exercise for strengthening the arches of the feet.

Standing erect, head up, chest out, arms hanging loosely at side, heels together and toes slightly turned out, rise slowly on the toes until the heels are as far from the floor as you can lift them. Sink slowly to the floor again. Rise on toes again, sink to floor, and continue for five minutes, or until you feel an active sense of fatigue. Be sure to inhale while rising on toes, and to exhale while dropping heels to floor again. Rest for five minutes after this exercise.

The three different exercises you have taken will have counteracted the ordinary wear and tear of the day, according to Mother's Magazine. Before retiring, however, hold a cake of cocoa butter over the flame of a lighted candle to soften it; then rub over the feet. Massage gently with both hands, being sure to rub from instep toward toes. Be careful to rub between the toes with your fingers, which have been made oily by the cocoa butter they have absorbed in massaging.

With this few minutes' care of your feet each night, you may be sure that unless you wear ill-fitting shoes, adopt pumps for the street, or indulge in French heels, you will be free from corns, bunions, chilblains, or any other ills of the feet; and that nervous headaches will soon be a thing of the past. Nothing really has such a soothing and healthful effect upon the nervous system as well-cared-for feet.

Net Slips.

Summer attire makes all that is worn underneath of additional importance as to cut and decoration.

The princess slip is worn by many women in preference to the separate petticoat. The slips fit with kindly deference to the lines of the figure and are intended to take up as little room as possible under the outer garments.

Net, either plain or figured, is delightful for slips. There is a liking for the sheer organdy which fashions so many of the new undergarments. Whatever trimming is used on the slips is applied flat about the top and in the form of a lace or net frill at the hem.

WOULD HAVE SUNDAYS DULL

British Member of Parliament Sees Mistake in Nonobservance of the Sabbath.

"I think Sunday ought to remain what some people call 'dull,'" said J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., speaking at Leicester. He appealed to religious institutions to see that Sunday is not secularized. People talked a lot of nonsense about the Scottish Sabbath, and did not know what they were talking about. If they were only trained to appreciate the Scottish Sabbath—it would take some amount of training—they would not be sorry if they had it.

All the talk about turning Sunday into a day of recreation was humbug and dangerous. In trying to do it they were beginning at the wrong end of the stick. They should not sacrifice the blessings they had got.

He looked forward to the time when everybody would have sufficient time for recreation during the secular days of the week. An enlightened democracy should value a day of spiritual rest so much that their hands would be lifted up against any man or movement that desired to secularize the Sunday.—London Chronicle.

Hero of War of 1812.

One hundred years ago Capt. David Porter, one of the naval heroes of the War of 1812, was given a great popular ovation by the people of Philadelphia. Ten days previously Captain Porter had reached New York after a long and hazardous voyage from Volparaiso, where on March 28, he had commanded the frigate Essex in her gallant, but unsuccessful fight against the British ships Phoebe and Cherub. Upon their arrival in New York, the surviving officers and members of the crew of the Essex were given an enthusiastic welcome. From New York, Captain Porter proceeded to Philadelphia, where another popular ovation awaited him. On his arrival in the suburbs of the city the horses were taken from his carriage and it was drawn to the hotel by the populace.

Airmen's Dinner Gong.

One of the strangest dinner gongs in the world hangs outside a mess tent at the army flying camp at Netheravon, on Salisbury Plain, England. It is an old cylinder of a Gnome aeroplane engine, strung between two posts. When sharply struck the cylinder gives out a clear, resounding noise, which calls the airmen to their dinner as effectively as an ornate dinner gong.

Advice on Pasteurization.

The Bureau of Animal Husbandry at Washington has issued a monograph dealing with the cost of pasteurization from an engineering point of view. It contains desirable information for proprietors of creameries and milk plants and for designers and manufacturers of pasteurizing apparatus.

Makes Trouble for Berlin.

The father of unrest, as Bal Gangadhar Tilak, a Chitpavan Brahman, and at one time a member of the Bombay Legislative council, has been styled, has lately been released from prison. In 1908 he was prosecuted on a charge of seditious incitement in connection with articles in the Kesari, a newspaper owned and conducted by himself. This was just after the Muzafferpur outrage, when two English ladies were killed by the explosion of a bomb, and in the articles which formed the basis of the charge assassination by such means was spoken of with approval. A high court jury found Tilak guilty and he was sentenced by Mr. Justice Davar to six years' transportation. In view of his age and health this was commuted to simple imprisonment at Mandalay.

And the Preacher Mused.

A mother sent her little daughter down to open the door and entertain the minister, Mr. Black, while she finished dressing. When she appeared the little kitten ran in ahead of her, and the tiny maiden jumped up and down and screamed to the top of her voice: "Oh, kitty, witty, go out, quick.

The mother was horrified, and said: "Daughter, what makes you act so?"

"Well, mother, dad said last night that Mr. Black's sermons were enough to make a cat sick, and I don't want mine sick."

Menace to the Nation.

Of the 75,000 deaths from cancer in the United States in 1913, about thirty thousand were deaths from cancer of the stomach and liver, 12,000 from cancer of the uterus and other organs of generation, 7,500 from cancer of the breast, and about 25,500 from cancer of other organs and parts.

Good Fishing.

"What's the net result of all that girl's flirting?"

"She made a big catch."

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

On the Revival of Business

O. Cheerup.

Dear Friend: How's business? you ask me.

Well, business is getting worse and worse for some parties, especially the Republican, the Socialist and the Clentifico; also the Progressive, if you can call what's left of it a party; which means that business is getting better and better for the country.

You may have noticed that one of the world's foremost undertakers, V. Huerta, has made an assignment, with no assets, and "vamoosed the ranch," as they say down there. According to reports this was largely due to psychopathic conditions.

The well-known firm of O'Gorman, Reed & Hichcock reportts great activity in the wrecking business, but so far they have nothing to show but a deficit.

On the other hand, there has been a lack of activity in the suit department of the Attorney General's office at Washington, but as it was purely psychological it has been remedied by the Chief Psychologist in the White House.

The steel and iron business continues firm, but there seems to be no inflation in gas—at least, I have heard nothing from Sulzer for a long time.

I was talking the other day with a Republican business expert of the old school and he told me that the trouble was that the country was flooded with the cheap foreign products underselling our home products, while the price of everything was going up. No, it wasn't the Colonel, altho it sounds like him.

Along the line of the New Haven road the dividend crop has been a failure, but the wheat crop of the country is big enough is big enough to have made it a serious problem in the old days for wheat carrying lines to invent a system whereby after paying dividends, they could conceal the surplus from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Money, I am told, is easy. It always has been with people who have it. But what is more important is that the people who have it are easier in their minds, which makes them easier for those that haven't it.

The only sign I see left of slack business outlook is in the old and once prosperous firm of Barnes & Murphy, experts in wire pulling and pipe-laying. I doubt if they can long survive the pres ent policy of outside wiring and visible plumbing.

Our true business policy will not be completed until the Administration business bills in the Senate are passed. By these bills I believe the President is doing for business what has been done for the aeroplane—providing a stabilizer. Whenhe is through I shall not be surprised to find that even big business like the most modern flying machine, is not only safe, but fool-proof.

SAMUEL SMILEY.

At the Waterloo meeting the following contributed five dollars each toward the fund for employing a County Agent, provided a sufficient amount is raised:

L. T. Clore,
H. B. Hensley,
Ira Pope,
Edgar C. Riley,
W. B. Arnold,
Dr. Richardson,
Charles Kelly,
Ezra L. Aylor,
W. G. Kite,
W. M. Aylor,
The Peoples Deposit Bank of Burlington will give $25.

The docket for the coming term of circuit court which convence next Monday is very light —only nine new cases filed since the last term—two of these are divorce suits. The most important cases to be tried at this term are the Commonwealth vs J. C. Byland, and the Stephens-Kells murder trial, brought to this county on a change of venue, and which resulted in a hung jury at the April term of court.

A. B. Renaker, the local real estate man, sold one day last week, to B. E. Hume, the house and lot in Burlington belonging to Harry Roberts, and Eric Rouse's house and lot in Hebron to C. H. Youell and W. L. B Rouse. Consideration on both sales not known.

Autoisis like good roads, and where you find a community with auto you'll generally find good roads. Why not apply the road money to buying each fellow an auto and then there will be no trouble about keeping the public thoroughfares in condition?

Prof. Elbert S. Ryle and wife left, the latter part of last week for Fredonia, Caldwell county, where the Professor will take charge of a High school as Principal. Their many friends in Burlington and vicinity wish them success in their new home.

Ex-County Assessor T. G. Willis has been dangerously ill at his home in Bullittsburg neighborhood for several days.

G. T. Gaines has a fine lot of Fultz seed wheat which he will sell at the market price to any one wanting wheat.

Miss Bessie Jones, who united with Gunpowder Baptist church some time ago, was baptised last Sunday.

Where is the man who predicted that it never rained during the month of July?

The growing tobacco crop in the county is doing nicely since the recent rains.

WALTON.

Hon. Wm. H. Hind of Covington spent Sunday here with his many friends.

Miss Elizabeth Bracht, of Williamstown, spent part of the past week here with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Boutwell.

Wm. D. Kennedy and Dr. C. C Metcalfe spent Monday at Burlington, taking over the primary election returns.

Mrs. R. W. Carpenter is spending the week at Georgetown and Lexington with friends and attending the fair.

John Wood of Louisville, spent Monday here with friends and in the interest of his wire fence business.

J. D. Renaker and son L. D. Renaker of Dry Ridge, spent part of last week here with friends, and buying building material for the improvement of their property.

Mrs. Chas. H. Young of Folsom, who formerly resided here, has been in the Bethseda Hospital at Cincinnati the past week, undergoing a surgical operation last Friday for an internal trouble, and she is now rapidly improving.

Dr. G. F. Holloway who takes considerable interest in religious matters, filled the pulpit at the Walton Baptist church last Sunday night in a most acceptable manner, preaching a very interesting and entertaining discourse.

The Royal, the Airdome Moving Picture Show, opened for the public patronage Tuesday night, and is going to meet with popular favor as the proprietor Roy D. Stamler is uptodate in all of his methods and with the aid of the electric light the pictures are as well presented as any in the large cities, and the high class of the pictures will insure the show a good patronage.

The celebration last Saturday night in honor of the advent of the electric light enterprise in Walton was a most successful affair, and was very largely attended, some estimating the crowd to be from 1,500 to 2,000. There was plenty of free lemonade, and a brass band from Cincinnati discoursed sweet music during the whole evening. Edwin M. Johnson officiated as the chairman and he performed his part well and to the satisfaction of all. Judge J. C. Tomlin made the opening address, and was followed by Hon. Emmett Orr, of Covington, who entertained the crowd with an address of a most enjoyable nature, interspersing the speech with humorous anecdotes that were pleasing to everybody. Jno. L. Veet, Judge Chas. Strother, M. W. Mayfield and others made speeches. It was at the conclusion of a happy hit by Mr. Orr that Miss Sybil Hurt who had been given the honor, touched the button that turned on the electric light and made the night as day. The electric light machinery worked to perfection and there was not a single item to complain of, and the public are more than proud of the acquisition of the splendid system that Mr. Mayfield has established for the lighting of the town.

—o—

For Sale—Fine mule Jersey calf of registered stock. Charles H Young, Folsom, Ky. 2t

For Sale—Two fine cook stoves, perfect, cheap. Mrs. N. T. Matthews, Walton, Ky. R. F. D. 1

For Sale—Hup Roadster automobile. Almost new, fully equipped, and in good condition. Cost $785; will sell at great sacrifice. G. J. Grubbs, Walton, Ky.

UNION

Several from here are attending the protracted meeting at Ebenezer.

Mrs. Lute Tanner has returned after a visit with her father, of Richwood.

Miss Sarah Quisenburg, of Richmond, is visiting her cousin, Miss Nannie Huey.

Services will be conducted by Rev. Hill at the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening at 7:45.

Those who are indebted to Burkett & Bristow for blacksmithing please settle with J. T. Bristow only.

The ball game between the married men and single men was a defeat for the former, the score being 28 to 7.

Don't forget the bazaar, which is to be given by the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church at the Odd-Fellows Hall.

PETERSBURG.

Elmer McWethy and family are visiting their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Mahan are entertaining Mrs. Loe Wanders, of Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Randall will move to Petersburg the first of next month.

Mrs. Ben Crisler is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lloyd McGlasson, of Taylorsport.

Miss Maud Beldon and Miss Hazel McWethy are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. Thomas Skinner, of Lexington, was the guest of Miss Beulah Ruth the past week.

Mrs. Milo Atkinson, of Tenn., arrived here last Saturday from an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Andrew Buchanan and daughter, Margaret, was visiting Mrs. Arthur Alloway several days last week.

L. L. Jarrell and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ruth and daughter, Miss Beulah, and Mr. Thomas W. Skinner, Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Hynes, of North Pend, Ohio, was called here Sunday, to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Jas. Jarrell, who is very poorly.

For Sale, Lost, Found.

For Sale—15 months old Jersey bull, dark color, well bred. J. M. Utz, Union, Ky.

For Sale—New up-right piano, at a very reasonable price. Apply to Miss Nellie R Rouse, Florence, Ky.

For Sale—Good No. 1 log wagon Apply to R. S. Crisler, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Good driving horse, not afraid of automobiles. Inquire of A. M. Yealey, Florence.

For Sale—Three horses, one 3 years old, one 4-years old and one 7-years old; also nine one hundred pound shoats. J. F. Blyth, Burlington, Ky.

Fonnd—Pocket-book. Owner can have same by applying to Warren Acra, Burlington, Ky., and proving property.

James Jones, who resides down on Gunpowder, sold, a few days since, to Lacy Cropper of Bullittsville neighborhood, a very fine yearling Pole-Durham bull. Price $50.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence about three miles south of Burlington, Ky., on the Burlington and Big Bone road,

Saturday, August 8, 1914

The following property.

Lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture consisting of Beds, Stoves, Safe, Dishes, Churns, Washing Machine, &c.; also some Farming Implements.

TERMS—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable at Peoples Deposit Bank, Burlington, Ky.

JASPER BEEMON.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

FOR SALE.

150 acres of land, 2 miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Verona & Gallatin County pike. Has a two-room house and barn: some gne tobacco land, lays well. Would sell half of it. For terms address Mrs. F. M. CALLAHAN, Verona, Ky. 4t

Moving Pictures

Attract attention, so do moving ads. The new electric plant at Walton has attracted my printer and my list is delayed. I hope to be able to mail them to all inquirers this week.

G. B. POWERS
Realestate Agency, Walton, Ky.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

I have been authorized to contract for hauling stone on the North Bend Road between B. F McGlasson's and Limaburg. Anyone desiring to haul will call on or address

J. M. CRAVEN,
R. D. 1, Florence, Ky.

The public necessity at the jail is about completed. It was built according to the plans furnished by the State Board of Health, and is perfectly sanitary.

HOTEL FOR LEASE.

The Hotel Wallace at Sanders, Ky., 15 rooms furnished complete, good commercial patronage. Will lease reasonably. The Fair in August will more than pay the lease money. Good reasons for leasing. Call on or address J. R. WALLACE, Sanders, Ky.

Now is the time to sow your turnips. Shoat and turnips make a good dish.

Local Happenings.

A fair sized crowd was in attendance at county court last Monday.

The Teachers Institute will be held at Walton this year some time in October.

This is the time of year to cut weeds, mow all the weed fields and keep the crops clean.

Unless you have beans in your garden to give away you had better nail them down these nights.

A. A. Smith, merchant at Union, was granted a peddlee's license by the county court one day last week.

Next Monday the August term of the Boone circuit court convenes.

Why is it that so many more mules are struck and killed by lightning than any other kind of live stock?

A party from Madison, Indiana, bought 3,000 locust posts in the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, last week.

Ed. Hawes and Elmer Fowler have about made the round painting the common school buildings of the county.

Stevens Bros., put up one of their patent farm gates for John J. Cleek, of Beaver neighborhood, one day last week.

Sheriff Cropper has finished his first round of the county in the collection of taxes. He reports collection very slow.

Miss Katie Stewart returned home Monday from a two week's visit with relatives at Big Bone and in Gallatin county.

How long has it been since you saw one of those old fashioned "saw bucks" that use to be so common at every wood pile?

The National appropriation for farm demonstrations for the State of Kentucky has been raised from $22,500 to $45,000 for this year.

Some fool doctor has defined a kiss as "the anatomical juxtaposition of two orbicularisoris muscles simultaneously contracted."

Jasper Beemon is making preparations to erect a new barn to take the place of the one destroyed by fire a few weeks since.

It use to be that homegrown melons would make their appearance on the market on election day in August, but not so this year.

The State Election Commission will meet in Frankfort, August 15 to canvass the election returns of the primary election held last Saturday.

W. L. Kirkpatrick, the local live stock man has bought and sold 1300 lambs this season. He says the lamb crop was the worst he ever handled.

To prevent all kind of diseases clean out the wells, keep the water pure and keep the premises and streets clean and in a sanitary condition.

The Clover Leaf Creamery is turning out about 1200 pounds of butter per week. Pretty good considering the weather conditions for the past few months.

Last week wheat jumped to $1 a bushel, and those farmers who had sold for eighty cents do not now believe that its the early bird that gets the worm.

The interior of the Circuit Court room, the Superintendent of Schools and county judges offices have been repapered and they now present an up-to-date appearance.

The tobacco in Boone is very spotted. The farmer who got his crop out early and worked it will grow tobacco. The crop is looking much better since the rains of last week.

The Lawrenceburg, Ind., fair is in progress this week. The next on the program is the big fair at Erlanger. Then comes the good old Boone County Fair at Florence, where everybody loves to go.

A petition was circulated in Burlington, last week, soliciting aid for Leslie McMullen, who had one of his team of mules killed by lightning a few days ago. Everybody was willing to contribute to so worthy a cause.

A "spotter" is said to be going over the State taking a list of those who are owners of motorcycles and autos, and who have not paid their State license. Every motorcycle owner must pay $5.00 and auto owners must pay from $10 to $20.

The whistle of the threshing machine has been heard in this vicinity the past week. Small grain is yielding very well. J. E. Smith's and G. T. Gaine's crops of wheat yielded about twenty bushels per acre. Mr. Smith threshed 400 bushels and Mr. Gaines 390.

The weather last Saturday was ideal, and quite a large crowd of young people from all parts of the county spent an enjoyable afternoon under the shady forest trees, tripping the light fantastic to sweet strains of music at the picnic at Harvest Home grounds given by the young men of Hebron neighborhood.

If those women who appear on the streets in one of those "stay-in-the-shade-dresses" could see themselves as others see them, it would certainly curb their tendency toward making their appearance in one of those transparent frocks.

A great deal of complaint is being made by farmers in different parts of the county about thieves stealing their chickens. Some say that their flocks of two or three hundred fowls have been reduced to about 50 or 60. If this thing keeps up some one is going to need the assistance of a physician soon.

The greatest damage done by the drouth in this county is to the gardens. It is so late now that the rains will not help the garden truck very much, but will revive the pastures, which in some parts had nearly burned up for the lack of water. The water supply for stock was also getting low and the rains have replenished the supply.

Edwin M. Gaines, who is manager of the National Cash Register Co., with headquarters at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was visiting his relatives in the Idlewild neighborhood the latter part of last week. He was in Burlington last Saturday meeting his many friends, who were glad to see him looking so well. He came through from Milwaukee in his automobile.

The annual basket meeting of the colored Baptist church was held at the church in Burlington, last Sunday, and was attended by the largest crowd ever in attendance. They were here from every part of the county, Covington, Erlanger, Ohio and Indiana, coming in automobiles, auto trucks, buggies, carriages, road wagons and horse back. Good order prevailed.

While the recent rains were not gulley washers, they were of sufficient quantity and quality to be worth many thousands of dollars to the crops. A great change can already be noted in the tobacco and corn. It has put fresh hope in the hearts of farmers and they now feel that their year's work will not prove such a failure after all. When you see the farmer prospering you will be pretty apt to see many others in such condition as a result.

As a rule the farm boy who has been properly raised makes a better showing in life than his city cousin. He is preferred in most of the occupations in life, because he is usually free from bad habits, has more nerve, is willing to work and more reliable. The farmer boy spends more time in study and less time in frolic and when he reaches manhood he is a safer charter and makes a more desirable employee and citizen.

What are you doing to increase the attractions of your county fair? Confer with the directors or managers. Tell them what the farmer wants to see at the fair, what he desires to learn at the fair. These fairs should be both a pleasure and a profit. The farmer does not have many holidays and his days at the fair should be holidays. He wants amusement, but with it he wants instruction. Say that to the managers of your fairs.

Commissioner of Agriculture Newman says that from reports received he is of the opinion that the rains have been more or less general throughout the State and the corn crops, especially the late corn, will not fall so far below the average.

The drouth has worked havoc with the Burley tobacco, but the shortage in the crop will be made up in the price received for the tobacco. Commissioner Newman has received a report from the Federal Government as of July 1, which states that there will be a shortage of 200,000,000 pounds of tobacco this year. The price of tobacco, however, will be much higher than if a full crop was made.

Prof. E. L. Dix and family left, last Monday, for their new field of labor at Maysliek, Mason county, where the former has charge of the Maysliek Consolidated school as Principal. During their five years sojourn here they made many friends and the people of Burlington and vicinity regret very much to lose them. Prof. Dix as Principal of the Boone Co. High School was a faithful and hard worker and earnestly and intelligently applied himself to the work which was his to do, and his intelligence and ability as a teacher won him praise on every side. The Recorder wishes them happiness and prosperity in their new home and congratulate the people of Maysliek who were so fortunate in securing them as citizens and teacher.

Last Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gaines entertained for their guest, Miss Selma Brell, a charming young lady from St. Louis, with a lawn party. Japanese lanterns strung around the yard gave it a very festal appearance. Sweet music by Messrs. Clifford McWethy and Christie led charm to the occasion. Recitations and songs by Misses Kreylich, Thompson, Porter, Asbury, Brell and Mrs. Gaines were highly enjoyed and appreciated by the many guests, who came from Petersburg, Bullittsburg, Lulow and Burlington, to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Gaines, who certainly know how to entertain in a royal manner. An elegant lunch was served. At 1 a. m. all reluctantly wended their way homeward, regretting that the time could not be extended indefinitely. All were unanimous in pronouncing Thursday evening one of the most delightful ever spent.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence on the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike, one mile west of Idlewild, Boone county, Ky., on

Saturday, August 15th, 1914,

the following property:

The fine Coach Stallion Plutarch.
The Great Jack, Lanky Bob.
2 good work Mares, driving Horse.
Brown Colt, 3 years old.
Black mare Mule, 2 years old.
3 yearling Mules.
2 yearling Colts.
1 Jennet, 2 suckling Mules.
9 good milch Cows.
3 yearling Heifers.
4 weanling Heifers.
1 good Bull.
Mowing Machine, Hayrake.
Road Wagon, Spring Wagon.
2 land Plows, 2-horse Sled.
Binder, double shovel Plow.
50-tooth Harrow, disc Harrow.
Haybed, hillside Plow.
Scycle Grinder, single shovel Plow.
1-horse Corn Drill.
Some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms: Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to execute note with approved security, payable at Peoples Deposit Bank, Burlington, Kentcuky.

Sale will begin at 12 o'clock noon.

T. E. RANDALL.

Don't Be Bashful.

TELL US WHAT YOU WANT AND WE WILL GET IT FOR YOU.

Automobile Oils of all kinds at

Kirkpatrick's Grocery

Burlington, Ky.

Cement and Lime on hand at all times,

PRICES THE LOWEST

Nobetter Coffee—Save the coupons, they are worth money to you.

Eatmor Bread—Try a loaf of our Eatmor Bread—it has the right name.

Give me a call for anything kept in a well stocked grocery. Our wagon goes to the city twice a week and groceries are always fresh.

Yours to please,

W. L. KIRKPATRICK,

Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE--FINE BULL

—o—

Pure St. Lambert Bull, dropped July 21st, 1916. Sire, St. Lambert King Mells Ann. Dam, Lucy's Pure St. Lambert, a Lplendid young cow. She is a half sister (same dam) to Lucy's Rioter of St. Lambert, the noted show bull, first at six State fairs, including New York and Ohio. Conceded by experts to be the best pure St. Lambert bull now living. His Ma Gr. Dam has a record of 18 pounds and 6 ounces of butter from 278 pounds and 4 ounces of milk in 7 days; 21 pounds and 9 ounces as a 3 year old.

For further particulars and price address J. F. MURRAY, Proprietor Stringtown Jerseys, Florence, Ky.

Fine Suburban Farm For Sale.

Fine Farm of about 67 acres at the railroad depot at Verona, Ky., for sale on easy terms. It can be divided into town lots, and as the land adjoins the cemetery it can be divided into cemetery lots. The land all lays well, has a fine new barn, 15 acres in corn, remainder in grass. The new Graded School building is to be built near the land. For further particulars address tf

DR. W. E. SLEET, Verona, Ky.

Home Coming Week.

The Gasoline Boat "Elenora" with a barge, will carry passengers between Grant, Ky., and Rising Sun, during "Home Coming Week" commencing August 11th, on the following schedule:

Leave Rising Sun at 7 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

Leave Grant, Ky, at 8:30 a. m., 1 p. m.

Leave McVille, Ky., at 8:45 a. m., 1:15 p. m.

25c Round Trip.

H. J. NORTH.

Assessor W. P. Beemon, wife and daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Weaver, spent several days at the court house last week preparing his lists for his work which begins September 1st. The assessor takes you and the Sheriff comes and gets you—kind of an endless chain game.

A petition with 538 signers asking that a local option election be held in Boone county on September 28th, was filed in the county court last Wednesday. There were about 2,000 votes cast in the county at the last general election, and in accordance with the law 25 per cent. of the number must sign the petition in order to have the election called.

Hill's

QUALITY HOUSE

Where you can buy Groceries and Seeds at Wholesale Prices

BEST FLOUR ON EARTH IS

$5.00 Per Bbl

Delivered at your Station.

Wichitas Best FLOUR

The Cream of Hard Wheat

$5.25 Per Bbl

Delivered at your Station.

DRINK

NOBETTER COFFEE

25c Per Lb

Delivered at your door by Parcel Post in 4 to 50 pound lots.

Send $1.00 for a Trial.

A Trial Convinces

Hill's Special Coffee

20c per lb. -- 5 Lbs. $1.00

Delivered at your door 5 lbs. or more. You can't beat this elsewhere for 30 cents.

It Pays to Spray your Cattle

1 gallon can and Sprayer Delivered to you by Parcel Post for $1. Send today

We are Northern Ky. agents for Ryde's Calf Meal.

$3.50 per 100 lbs

FREIGHT PAID.

Special Prices for large lots.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.

GROCERS & SEEDMEN,

27-29 Pike St. or 26 W. 7th,

Covington, Ky.

Long Distance Phones,

S. 1855 or 1856.

Established 1863.

1884 **30 YEARS** 1914

Of Honorable and Square Dealing Has Made

The Fischer Bros. Co. Stores

the Most Popular Hardware and Implement Stores in Northern Keutucky.

Our lines of Implements embrace every known tool and appliance used on the farm.

BUILDERS' AND GENERAL

HARDWARE

Wire, Field and Lawn Fencing

Write us about the SILOS We sell

We enjoy corresponding, so write us about anything and everything.

Fischers' Special and High-Grade Fertilizers

A Satisfied Customer is Our Biggest Asset.

When in our neighborhood come in and say "Howdy"

The Fischer Bros Co.

THREE HARDWARE STORES.

If You Can't Come, Phone Us—Your Order Will Receive the Same Prompt Attention.

1046 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky. S. 1830-1831.

729-31 Monmouth St., Newport, Ky. S. 2485-2486.

GOODE & DUNKIE

Can save you money on anything you want. Write for prices and see for yourself.

Arcade Flour

Is the Flour that you want because it is extra good--in fact better than any other flour you can buy. Made from the finest Ohio and Indiana wheat and every pound guaranteed Per barrel.....**$5.00**

Hard Cream Wheat

is the perfect Bread Flour the Flour that makes more bread and bread that keeps fresh longer.

Try it to-day. Bbl

$5.10

Spray your Stock with

Shoo Fly

The best fly killer on the the market. Keeps them off longer. Keeps the stock in fine condition.

1 qt. Can.....$0.30 | ½ gal Can.....$0.50
1 gal Can.....$0.75.

One Tube Sprayers.....$0.35
Three-Tube Sprayer.....$0.40

Ryde's or Blatchford's Calf Meal

$3.50 per 100 lbs., delivered.

Paris Green

We are headquarters for Paris Green and make you specially low prices.

1 lb. Box.....$ .22 | 14 lb. Box.....$2.80
5 lb. Box.....1.05 | 100 lb. Keg.....16.50

BUG DEATH—1 lb. 15c. 3 lbs. 35c. 12 lbs. 95c.

Gomb Foundations

Per Pound.....$0.65 | Thin, per lb.....$0.70

THE BEST DRINK IS

Golden Blend Coffee-25c Lb.

Is pleasing hundreds of your neighbors and will please you, Delivered by Parcel Post in 3-pound lots or more.

GOODE & DUNKIE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Groceries--Flour--Seeds--Medicines

19 & 21 Pike St., and 18 & 20 W. 7th St.,

Covington, - Kentucky.

DR. L. L. IRETON, Veterinatian
FLORENCE, KENTUCKY.
Phone, Burlington 263.
Graduate Cincinnati Veterinary College.
Calif answered Day or Night.

DR. G. F. HOLLOWAY, DENTIST
Walton, - Kentucky.
Office over Equitable Bank.

Do You Take The Recorder

SLAYER SET FREE

MME. CAILLAUX IS ACQUITTED OF THE MURDER OF EDITOR GASTON CALMETTE.

VERDICT CREATES UPROAR

Friends and Opponents of the Former Premier Cheer and Revile Him—Result Is No Surprise in City of Paris.

Paris, July 30.—"Not guilty" is the verdict of the jury in the sensational trial of Mme. Caillaux for murder, a case that has kept Paris excited and the world interested. The verdict was reached in less than an hour.

Mme. Caillaux killed Gaston Calmette, editor of Le Figaro, not in cold blood, according to the jurors, but while temporarily insane through fear that he would publish letters which had passed between herself and Caillaux before they were husband and wife.

It is probable that the unwritten law also plays its part in bringing about the acquittal of the beautiful wife of the former French premier. The delicate "point of honor" was dwelt upon at length by Maitre Labori in his plea for the prisoner, who sat weeping softly as he talked. And the plea had its effect. Before he finished several of the jurors were in tears.

The verdict was no surprise to the thronged court room, but its announcement by the jurors was greeted with an uproar which seemed to shake the very walls of the palais du justice.

"Caillaux! Caillaux! Vive Caillaux!" screamed the adherents of the one time "strong man of France."

"Murderess—let us spit on her," Calmette's supporters cried back.

Out in the corridors, and in the streets, where throngs were jammed awaiting the verdict, there was still another uproar. Caillaux and his wife were alternately cheered and hissed, lauded and reviled. Crowds of Caillaux supporters cried his name and cheered wildly, then shouted cheers for M. Labori. Other crowds shouted cheers for Chenu and for the slain editor and hissed out curses at every mention of the former premier's name.

Mme. Caillaux was sitting crouched in her chair, her face buried in her hands, when the jury entered with the verdict. Throughout the entire day she had been listening to alternate demands that her head pay the forfeit for her crime and pleas for her life. She had heard herself excoriated as a woman without shame, a murderess to whom illicit passion was dearer than human life. Then she had heard herself defended—heard mercy begged in her behalf. But through it all, her life—the things she held most sacredly secret were laid bare.

All during the summing up, Mme. Caillaux sobbed. At one time, during a particularly violent attack on her character by Attorney Chenu, she fell in a dead faint and a recess had to be taken while physicians revived her. When the jury finally filed out to its deliberations, her entire body was twitching, her cheeks were stained with tears and her eyes sunken.

Mme. Caillaux looked up quickly as the jurors re-entered the court room with their verdict and clenched her hands so tightly that her finger nails cut into the flesh.

Then, as the words "Not guilty" were pronounced, with a wild, almost insane laugh that seemed half a sob, she rose with arms extended toward her husband. Her hair, already disheveled, came unfastened and fell about her shoulders.

"Joseph! Joseph!" she cried and then fell fainting into the arms of Maitre Labori.

MISS ALICE SABINE ENGAGED

Francis W. Coles, Jr., Will Marry the Daughter of Famous New York Bishop.

New York, July 29.—Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Lewis of New Rochelle, N. Y., announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Alice Sabine of 960 Madison avenue, to Francis Woodhull Coles, Jr., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Coles of Wilson Park, Tarrytown, N. Y. Miss Sabine is the daughter of the late William Tufnel Sabine, who was for many years one of the prominent clergymen of the East. His wife was Miss Maria Schieffelin, a member of the Schieffelin family of New York. The wedding will take place early in October at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, New Rochelle.

Haitien Rebels Defeated.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, July 30.—The government troops have repulsed the revolutionists in several points and heavy fighting continues. At Trou, south of here, the federals drove the rebels from their entrenchments and recaptured the town.

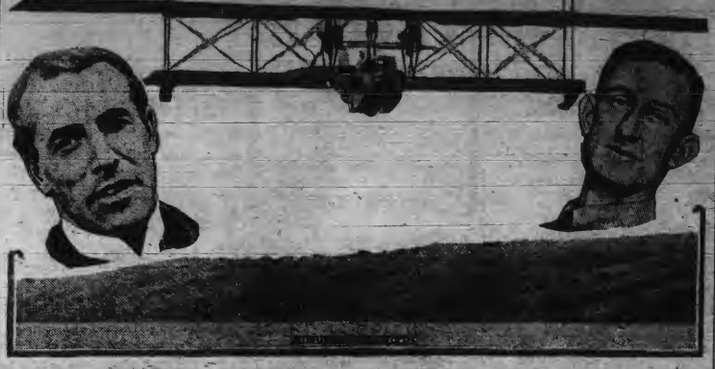
Killed in Auto Accident.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 29.—Harry L. Crawford was killed and John White was seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding went over a six-foot embankment north of this city and turned turtle.

Head Split With Hatchet.

Evansville, Ind., July 29.—C. H. [illegible], forty years old, [illegible] as a result of a quarrel with Wiley [illegible] and his [illegible] Wiley [illegible] hatchet [illegible] head [illegible]

READY FOR THEIR FLIGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC



The Wanamaker-Curtiss hydroaeroplane, America, is all ready for the attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean, starting from Newfoundland. It is here seen in the air on a test flight. Inset at the left is Lieutenant Porte, the pilot, and at the right George Hallett, his assistant.

FOUR IRISH ARE KILLED

TWO MEN AND TWO WOMEN PERISH IN DUBLIN BATTLE.

Sixty Are Wounded—King's Own Scottish Borderers Fire Murderous Volley After Attack.

Dublin, July 28.—Two men and two women were killed and at least sixty persons were wounded in the first actual battle of the Irish embroglio. It was a fight between Irish nationalists and the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and has aroused great excitement.

All the wounded are in hospitals and it is reported that at least seven of them are dying. Among the most severely hurt as M. J. Judge, prominent officer in the nationalist volunteers.

The fight was caused when the soldiers seized a consignment of contraband arms destined for the nationalists. The arms had been landed at Howth, a seaport not far from Dublin, and were brought to this city shortly after noon.

The authorities, having received secret information of the arrival of the rifles and ammunition, confiscated them as soon as they were brought inside the limits of Dublin.

The nationalists, who had hoped that the arms would be available for use in the threatened clash with the Ulster army, bitterly resisted the seizure, first in riots then in actual battle with the troopers.

The King's Own Borderers, one of the "prize" regiments in the British army, formed a hollow square about the confiscated arms. Presenting a stone wall front to approach from all directions, the soldiers stood on guard awaiting the onslaught of the nationalists.

When the expected charge came, some of the nationalists bearing arms and others provided with stones and similar missiles with which to pelt the soldiers, the command was given to fire.

Only one volley was fired, two men and two women falling dead in the forefront of the attackers while the wounded dropped all about them.

The nationalists then retreated bearing their wounded with them and order was immediately restored. It is feared that other clashes may follow this, the opening skirmish of the home rule warfare, as there is intense bitterness throughout Dublin over the loss of life.

TERRAZAS CATTLE ARE SOLD

Villa to Get Half of the $4,000,000 Purchase Price for State of Chihuahua.

El Paso, Tex., July 29.—J. F. Garrett of Corpus Christi, Tex., has bought 300,000 head of cattle from General Terrazas for an amount said to be $4,000,000. The purchase price, it is understood, is to be divided between Terrazas and General Villa, representing the state of Chihuahua. The repatriation of Terrazas and the release of his son, held prisoner by the constitutionalists, are included in the deal.

U. S. BOAT FIGHTS PLAGUE

Tug Neptune Sent to New Orleans Is Equipped With Special Fumigating Apparatus.

New Orleans, July 29.—The United States tug Neptune, ordered to this port from Philadelphia by the United States health service, began duty here as an auxiliary in the fight for eradication of bubonic plague. The vessel is equipped with special fumigating apparatus to assist in the fumigation of shipping.

Murderer and Robber Sentenced.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 30.—Walter Lawrence of Covington, Ky., who confessed to participation in the robbery of a jewelry store and a triple murder here last September, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Seventy-Five Aliens Deported.

Chicago, July 30.—Seventy-five aliens under guard of United States immigration officials left for New York to be deported. Ill health, immorality and criminality are the three principal reasons for their deportation.

TELLURIDE RUINED

NOTED COLORADO MINING TOWN PRACTICALLY DESTROYED BY SUDDEN FLOOD.

TORRENT FROM CLOUDBURST

Two Women Are Drowned—Scores Saved by Miner's Warning—Inhabitants All Camp Out on the Hills Round About.

Denver, July 29.—The noted mining town of Telluride was practically destroyed by a torrent that descended upon it, almost without warning, from Cornet creek. The flood resulted from a cloudburst about four miles up in the mountain.

Two women are known to have been drowned, and 15 children were rescued after a wall of water from eight to twenty feet high had hit the city.

That the loss of life was not heavier is considered almost miraculous. Cornet canyon runs a precipitous course directly into the city of Telluride. The town has a population of 4,000. A Gregory Sanchez, a miner who lives at the mouth of the canyon, has been ill and was not working. Sitting upon his humble porch he heard the roar of the torrent. He ran half clad into the town, warning everyone he passed. He was the means of saving scores of lives; for, soon after he had given the warning, hundreds of families were fleeing to the hillsides.

All Telluride's 4,000 inhabitants are huddled in upper stories of houses on the sides of the hills. Many of them know that their little homes have been wrecked beyond repair; but, with the stern heroism of the miner and his own, they do not complain.

The physical loss is greater than any in Telluride yet realize. Experts declare that the property damage cannot be under $275,000. Not a residence or a business house in the little city, except a few cottages scattered along the sides of the hills, remains whole.

The dead are Mrs. John Johnson, wife of a miner, and Mrs. E. E. Blakely, a jeweler's wife. Thomas Welsh, mine owner, is missing.

When the flood hit the city proper there was no dearth of heroes. John Sands, teamster, and Harry Lyle, a miner, rescued 20 children who had been literally washed out of their homes.

MARTIN LEADS GOLF FIELD

Turns in the Lowest Score for the Qualifying Round of the Western Championship.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 29.—Over a storm-blown course, with a gale blowing at times and a driving rain putting golfing skill to the severest test, Runcie B. Martin, a young Hammond (Ind.) exponent of the ancient Scottish sport, led a field of 194 starters at the Kent Country club in the sixteenth renewal of the Western golf championship. Martin turned a card of 72 in the qualifying round, his mark being one above par and one better than the cards of "Chick" Evans, the Chicago marvel, favorite for the event, and Robert Gardner of Hinsdale, former national champion, who finished each with a 73.

Woman Saves Two Lives.

Sioux City, Ia., July 27.—Mrs. B. C. Simms of Omaha and Earl Price of Sioux City were pulled from the Sioux river by Miss Dora Grabbs. The canoe in which Mrs. Simms and Price were fishing was upset when Mrs. Simms tried to land a fish.

Yale's Oldest Graduate Dies.

Washington, July 30.—Augustus N. Smith, ninety-nine years old, the oldest graduate of Yale university, died here. He had been in the treasury department for 40 years previous to his retirement four years ago.

Lewis Urges Woman for Place.

Washington, July 30.—Senator Lewis of Illinois has recommended for appointment as assistant secretary to the interstate trade commission Miss Temple McLain, daughter of Congressman McLain, who died in Maine [illegible]

KILLED BY BANDITS

L. & N. BRAKEMAN SHOT TO DEATH IN COLD BLOOD.

Passenger Train Held Up Near New Orleans—Robbers Get Small Sum and Escape.

New Orleans, July 27.—Two bandits held up the New York flyer of the Louisville & Nashville road, just outside of New Orleans, killed Brakeman Thomas Elgin, shot at the porter of one of the sleepers, robbed the conductor of $19.50 and a transfer man of $3.50 and then disappeared in the darkness of the surrounding swamps.

The police of New Orleans sent a posse of 50 men to hunt down the pair, and the railroad company sent out a special train with deputies.

The men boarded the train at New Orleans and remained in one of the sleepers until the limited slowed for the crossing. Then one of them pulled the bell cord, bringing the train to a stop. Instantly the leader, a tall man, who appeared wearing a dark suit of clothes and a white bandage around his face, pulled his revolver and compelled Conductor Potter to throw up his hands. While Potter was covered with the gun, the smaller bandit went through his pockets, taking $19.50. Just as they finished this work and were starting toward the rear of the train, a transfer man from New Orleans entered the car. The robbers searched him and obtained $3.50.

Elgin came in about this time, and one of the robbers coolly fired at him, putting a bullet in the brakeman's abdomen and killing him almost instantly. One of the negro porters also entered the car, and was fired at, but dodged out of sight unharmed.

By this time the train was humming like a bee hive with angry passengers, and the leader of the band blew a whistle that hung around his neck and ran to the door of the coach and sprang to the ground. His partner followed. Standing there in the dark they fired half a dozen shots down the length of the cars, driving everyone inside for a time. Then they ran down the road for a distance and vanished.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—Capt. George W. Lancaster, well known in Marion county, Ill., was struck by lightning and killed at his home in Indianapolis. The captain was seventy-six years old and won his title in the Civil war.

Ottawa, Ill., July 27.—The elevator of the Wallace Grain & Supply company was destroyed by fire, including 13,000 bushels of grain. The loss is $20,000.

Bordeaux, July 27.—Georges Carpentier, French heavyweight champion, won from Kid Jackson in the fourth round of their match when Jackson was disqualified for fouling.

Washington, July 27.—President Wilson sent to the senate the nomination of Edward Brand of Virginia and Frank Rotter of Maryland to be respectively first and second assistant chiefs of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and the following postmasters: Illinois—Robert Selby, Lovington; Charles D. Kuykendall, Rayville. Indiana—Levi T. Pennington, Spiceland; John P. Huther, Jasper. Iowa—Isaac N. West, Mount Vernon; Sterling F. Moore, Villisca; J. Brady Platt, Tipton. Missouri—A. R. Alexander, Plattsburgh. Wisconsin—H. Meisser, Wittenburg.

Sundry Civil Bill Passed.

Washington, July 30.—The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying $110,000,000 for the general expenses of the government for the fiscal years of 1914 and 1915, passed the house.

Joy Kills Brooklyn Man.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 30.—The overjoy of locating his wife in Russia, after having lost track of her for a long time, proved too much for Edward Tracey, fifty years old. His wife is now [illegible]

PANIC STRICKEN

HUNDREDS LEAP FROM SHIP, RETURNING WITH THE SAVED, AFTER VESSEL CRASHES.

Many Crushed Between Pier and Steamer—Passengers Fight Way To the Deck Railings.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—At least four and possibly six persons were drowned and it is feared other casualties occurred when the river steamer Majestic, of Newark, returning home with 1,000 excursionists on board from a day's outing at College Point, Long Island, collided in the East river with a stone-laden barge, capsizing the freight craft.

The steamer was not damaged, but in a panic on board after the crash the Majestic's passengers rushed to the deck railings, fighting and pressing for points of vantage as the steamer was headed for the nearest pier.

When the Majestic touched the pier hundreds jumped together off the decks. Fears that many were crushed between the steamship's side and the facing of the pier will exist until the excursionists check their lists at Newark. Rescuing parties said the loss of life in all probability would reach 10, possibly 20, as many persons are missing. Frantic scenes took place at the pier. Relatives of the missing rushed through the crowd, searching for loved ones. A mother, hearing that her two daughters were missing, leaped into the water and perished.

BUTTERINE PLANT IS SEIZED.

Columbus, O.—United States government officials swooped down on the Capital City Dairy Co., which has one of the largest plants of its kind in this country, and took charge. Internal Revenue Collector Beriah E. Williamson, of the Columbus District, was in charge of the squad of men. The company officials were asked to turn the entire property over to the officers. Without protest they complied, and three inspectors, under Captain William Hamill, of Cincinnati, were stationed at the plant. The exact reason for the action was not disclosed.

BIG EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.

Tudela, Spain.—Twenty-five persons were killed and fifty others injured, many fatally, by an explosion of fireworks during a local festival. Most of the dead were decapitated by the force of the explosion.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 82½@83c, No. 2 white 82@82½c, No. 3 white 81½@82c, No. 4 white 82@82½c, No. 3 yellow 81½@82c, No. 4 yellow 81@81½c, No. 1 mixed 82@82½c, No. 2 mixed 81½@82c, No. 3 mixed 81@81½c, No. 4 mixed 80@80½c, white ear 79@81c, mixed ear 78@80c, yellow 79@81c.

Hay—Old hay is quoted as follows: No. 1 timothy $21.50, standard timothy $20.50, No. 2 $19.50, No. 3 $17.50, No. 1 clover mixed $19, No. 1 clover mixed $17, No. 1 clover $17.50, No. 2 clover $15.50. New hay is quoted as follows: No. 1 timothy $19, standard $18, No. 2 timothy $17, No. 3 timothy $15, No. 1 clover mixed $18, No. 2 clover mixed $16, No. 1 clover $16.50, No. 2 clover $14.50.

Oats—Old oats are quoted as follows: No. 2 white 40c, standard white 39½c, No. 3 white 38½c, No. 4 white 34@35c, No. 2 mixed 38@38c, No. 3 mixed 35c. New oats are quoted as follows: No. 2 white 37c, standard 36½c, No. 3 white 36c, No. 4 white 33c.

Wheat—No. 2 red 90@93c, No. 3 red 86@88c, No. 4 red 76@86c.

Poultry—Hens, 14½c, do light 14½c, roosters 10c, springers, 1 to 1½ lb 17½@18½c, over 1½ lb 21c; young spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 15c; ducks, white 12@14c; turkeys, toms, 15c; hen turkeys, 9 lbs and over, 15c; cull turkeys, 8c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 19c, firsts 17c, ordinary firsts 14c, seconds 12c.

Cattle—Shippers $7.35@8.50, extra $8.75@9; butcher steers, extra $8@8.25, good to choice $7@7.90, common to fair $4.75@6.75; heifers, extra $8@8.25, good to choice $7.25@7.90, common to fair $4.50@7.15; cows, extra $6.25@6.50, good to choice $5.50@6, common to fair $3@5.50, canners $3@4.

Bulls—Bologna $5.75@6.50, extra $6.60@6.75, fat bulls $6.50@7.

Calves—Extra $10.25@10.50, fair to good $7.50@10, common and large $5@9.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy $9.10@9.30, good to choice packers and butchers $9.25@9.30, mixed packers $9.25@9.30, stags $6.50@7.25, common to choice heavy fat sows $6.50@8.30, extra $8.40, light and medium shippers $9.20@9.35; pigs, 110 lbs and less, $7.50@9.15.

Sheep—Extra $4.65, good to choice $4.25@4.60, heavy sheep $3.50@4.

Spring Lambs—Extra $8.35@8.40, good to choice $7.60@8.30, common to fair $5.25@7.50.

THRONG WITNESSES FUNERAL.

Dublin.—More than 200,000 persons, standing bare-headed and silent in the streets, witnessed the funeral procession of the three persons killed when the King's Own Scottish Borderers fired into a mob during an attempt by the police and the soldiers to seize arms which were being brought into Dublin for use by the Irish nationalist volunteers. All shops were closed for the occasion. As the cortege passed the sound of the shuffling feet sounds [illegible]

Had Made Him Their Victim.

A man wearing a worried look went into a shop which advertised a patent slug exterminator, and asked for a hundredweight. The amazed assistant calmly said:

"Certainly, sir, but that quantity would be sufficient to destroy all the slugs in Surrey."

"I know that," was the reply. "They are all in my garden."—London Tit-Bits.

Like a Baseball Score.

"You are a man of one idea."

"At that, I've got you beaten, one to nothing."

The mollycoddle boy occasionally gives the other kids a surprise when cornered in a fight.

FRONTIERS OF DISPUTING NATIONS

MILLIONS ARE CALLED TO FIGHT BY RUSSIA

An Imperial Ukase Issued By Emperor Calls Four Million To Colors

ALL EUROPE IS STIRRED

Trample of Feet Is Heard As Nations Prepare For War—Dark Clouds Hang Low

FIRST BLOOD IS DRAWN

Diplomats Make Heroic Efforts To Settle the Gravest Crisis in World's History—Colossal Armadas, Collected by Powers, Held Ready for Naval Conflicts.

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM.

St. Petersburg.—President of the Council Goremykine issued this ultimatum in the form of a statement on the European imbroglio:

"Russia is determined not to allow Servia to be crushed, and will fulfill its duty in regard to this small kingdom, which has suffered so much at Austria's hands. Russia will not be frightened by any threats Austria may address to her, as she knows her obligation to her Slavic brethren in the Balkans, and will not consent to Servia becoming an Austrian vassal.

"European equilibrium demands the Slav kingdom retain its independence, which Russia will uphold to the end. To this effect Russia shall take all measures that the gravity of the situation requires, so as to be able to successfully offset Austria's intrigue."

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

St. Petersburg.—An Imperial ukase issued by the Emperor Nicholas calls to the colors 4,000,000 reservists. The call came after a conference of ministers which lasted all night.

Vienna.—Reports reached here that Belgrade is being swept by flames, following the bombardment of the city by two Danube monitors and small warships of the Austrian navy. The shells destroyed the exposed portions of the city and also battered down the fortifications. The King's palace was damaged badly. Servians blew up the remaining part of the bridge spanning the river Save, between the Austrian town of Semlin and Belgrade. The Austrian infantry and artillery stationed at Semlin, in conjunction with monitors on the Danube, fired on the Servian positions beyond the bridge. The Servians retreated after a short engagement with small losses.

London.—The day's events brought neither relief to the suspense nor any diplomatic achievements to restrict the Austro-Servian war to these two nations. The feeling throughout England and the continent, as reflected by the correspondents of the London papers, are distinctly more anxious than ever. Two events have made for pessimism. Direct negotiations between Russian and Austria, which gave the other governments hope of a compromise, have failed and are ended. An interchange of messages by Czar Nicholas and Emperor William resulted in naught. Russia is mobilizing against the Austrian frontier four army corps in each of four districts, consisting of 1,280,000 men. Russia's resolution to stand by Servia appears to be fixed, and the Russian censor has approved dispatches declaring that Russian sentiment is all for taking up arms. Other nations are massing armies at strategic points it was reported here. The huge navies of the Powers are congregating, ready to strike. Diplomatic representatives have not yet despaired. All say there is hope yet, and base their belief on the fact that Germany, France, Great Britain and Italy—the last two named most of all—do not want war, and do not think the Austro-Servian quarrel important enough to justify it. Reports here say Russia asked Austria for a direct exchange of views and that Austria refused this offer. The refusal appears to have been to extend the much discussed negotiations which were considered in the chancelleries as the principal known basis for optimism. Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to whom all look as the foremost conciliator of Europe, is attempting, it is believed, to frame fresh proposals for a settlement. The diplomatic world of London clings to the belief that a means can be found whereby Austria may satisfy Russia that she can attain her ends without recourse to measures which the Russian government and Russian public opinion can not accept.

There is the greatest anxiety as to whether Russian mobilization will be confined to the Austrian boundary, or is proceeding secretly against Germany, but between mobilization and war there is a gap which the two nations bridged in 1909, and may again. Councils of State were held at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris. The British government continues the attitude that the crisis does not yet concern Great Britain save as a spectator and peacemaker. Austria-Hungary and Servia resounded with the march of troops toward positions of attack and defense, while military aviators on both sides flitted through the air along the frontiers in an effort to discover their opponents' positions. No idea of the plan of campaign could be obtained by the general public, however, owing to the rigidity of the censorship in regard to military movements. It was known that the Austro-Hungarian government had requisitioned the entire train service and that private transportation in the dual monarchy had ceased.

In Russian eyes the die is cast. Only a political miracle can avert a great European war. Russia does not swerve from her determination to support Servia, and mobilization has been ordered. The whole vast military machinery of Russia will soon be in motion.

Should Emperor Nicholas become generalissimo of the forces, as it is understood he will, an immense wave of enthusiasm will sweep over Russia. His second cousin, Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholajevitch, and Gen. Soukhomlinoff, the minister of war, would be seconds in command.

The political parties have sunk their differences. The general attitude is not "jingoistic," but one of resolute confidence in the justice of the country's cause and readiness to make all sacrifices.

Berlin.—At present the situation looks about as black as it can be. Apparently news has been received in official quarters that such steps of mobilization have been decided upon in Russia as to make it necessary for Germany, under its treaty with Austria, to put its own army on war footing. An important official conference on the Austrian-Servian situation was begun here and continued until a late hour. When it adjourned it was announced that nothing concerning the conference or its results would be made public.

Cleveland, O.—Six thousand members of the Austro-Hungarian reserves here are ready to leave for war the minute they receive personal notification of mobilization orders. The orders for 2,000 of them are expected soon. Four thousand Servians in and around Cleveland are pledged to join Volunteer forces the minute the call goes out. That's the war situation here in a nutshell. Eight corps of Austro-Hungarian reserves are being mobilized. Consulates of Austro-Hungary and Servia are the centers of interest.

PARTY AFFILIATION QUESTION SETTLED

BY AN OPINION SUBMITTED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL GARNETT, OF KENTUCKY.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS

As To Their Past—Question Was Determined by the Provisions of the Law—When You May Vote.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Replying to an inquiry made by Shelton Bauney, representative from Lincoln county, Atty. Gen. Garnett held that a voter, having supported a majority of the Democratic nominees in the November election, is entitled to vote for candidates seeking the Democratic nomination in the state primary August 1. This decision settles the qualification of voters as to their past affiliations. The inquiry as to whether a voter expressed his intention not to support the Democratic nominees would disqualify him from voting for the candidates for the Democratic nomination in the state primary was asked the department by E. B. Coomes, of Bardstown. Assistant Atty. Gen. Logan held that a statement by a voter that he would not support a Democratic or Republican nominee in November would not disqualify him from voting for candidates seeking Democratic nominations. The question put to the department by Coomes follows: "If a voter states that he will not support the nominee of his party in the November election in the event the candidate of his choice is not nominated, do the election officers have the right to swear him as to his qualifications, and in case he declares that he will not support some candidate of his party, if such candidate is the nominee, may they deny him the right to vote in the primary?" Logan's opinion in answer to this query follows: "This question must be determined by the provisions of the law, and not by what the writer of this letter may think ought to be the law. Section 19 of the primary election law, as it now appears in Chapter 83 of the acts of 1914, defines the qualifications of voters in the primary with great particularity. The voter must be a member of the political party for whose candidates he offers to vote, and this alone is not sufficient, as he must have supported the nominees of his party."

No Bid for Camp.

At the state encampment of the Department of Kentucky, G. A. R., held in Barbourville, June 9 to 11, a singular event happened. Not a city or town in Kentucky sent in an invitation for the encampment for next year. It was left to the department officers and council of administration to decide the matter. They would like to make choice of a place in season to make announcement before the approaching national encampment to be held in Detroit August 31 to September 5, 1914. The preference of the old soldiers is for the loyal regions, away from the center of the state. It affords many old comrades a chance to visit the encampment who would not otherwise have the opportunity. All that the G. A. R. committee asks of a city entertaining them is to furnish free halls in which to hold the business meetings of the order and separate rooms for its auxiliaries.

Extend Time for Reports.

Thirty days more have been given industrial institutions in which to file information concerning the nature of their business, the number of employes and the pay-roll with the workmen's compensation board under the act of 1914. This information should have been filed with the board 30 days after it was organized. That would have been July 17; but allowing for misunderstandings the board decided to extend the time until August 17. The board sent out 1,096 blanks to concerns listed by the labor bureau of the department of agriculture, and so far only 251 have replied, though the blanks continue to come in slowly.

Not To Meet In August.

Owing to a congestion of the docket, which the commissioners wish to dispose of this summer, the railroad commission has decided not to hold another regular meeting until the first Wednesday in September, but will hold several consultations in August at Louisville or Lexington for the purpose of disposing of the cases now before it. Every case has been passed to the September docket.

Many Concerns Affected.

The Clear Fork Coal and Coke Co., of Fonde, Bell county, has raised the question whether under the workmen's compensation act it can include miners employed over the Tennessee line. Its mine unit is in Kentucky, but its coal entries are all in Tennessee. Robert T. Caldwell, of the attorney general's office, advised the company to include in its report to the compensation board only the men actually employed in Kentucky. This opinion will affect a great many concerns located on the borders of the state.

Experts Will Go Anywhere.

Testing the dairy herds for tuberculosis will be conducted in the future under regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary board, without cost to the owner and without the total loss of such cattle as may be infected. This object has been preserved in the rules prepared by the board. All cattle found to be infected must be killed, quarantined or isolated. Such cattle may be shipped for slaughter to any market under government inspection. Dairy cows, so infected, may be isolated and bred, their calves being taken from them as soon as born. "The destruction of tuberculosis-infected cattle has been the cause of greatest complaint against inspection," said Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman. "Our rules provide that after a dairy cow has been proven to be infected her milk shall not be given or sold for human consumption, not even to the family of the owner. But, I would roughly guess, that there are in Kentucky 500 cows that cost $1,000 each. It is not necessary, if one of them is infected, for the owner to lose out entirely. The cow can be bred. Her calf need not necessarily have tuberculosis, if it is taken from her and given to another cow. So, while the public is protected, the owner is also given a chance to recoup."

New Law Is Interpreted.

"Officers or employes of the commonwealth of Kentucky, who have offices located at the seat of government, shall not be permitted to charge for expenses except from Frankfort to the place where the business they are transacting is to be transacted, and from that place back to Frankfort. In no event shall the auditor allow any claim of any official for expenses in going from the seat of government or the place where the official is assigned to duty to the claimant's real place of residence, or in return therefrom, unless it is shown that it was necessary for the claimant to make said trip in the discharge of business for the commonwealth."

"That," said Atty. Gen. Garnett, in reply to inquiry from Assistant State Auditor G. B. Likens as to the application of the act of 1914 to specific cases, "applies without discrimination to all public officers unless specific exception is made in some law referring to the particular office." It is a section of the act "to require officers and employes of the commonwealth of Kentucky to furnish an itemized statement to the auditor of public accounts of their traveling and incidental expenses while in the performance of public duties required of them by law."

Will Save Thousands.

Thousands of dollars will be saved parents of school children by a ruling made by Barksdale Hamlett, superintendent of public instruction, regarding the exchange of schoolbooks under the state text-book adoption. Hamlett holds that under the act of 1914 all publishers will be required to take up and exchange books in any condition provided they are of the same grade. The ruling was made to correct an impression that has gone out that such books offered in exchange would have to be in good condition. Hamletts interpretation of the law is that the "good condition" clause applies only to such books as are held by dealers on their shelves, which, of course, must be taken up by the contractors at the original net price. Regarding this the law says: "Such new books as are held in Kentucky now, or at any future adoption, by purchase by dealers, and in good condition, shall be taken in exchange at the original net price by successful bidders from such dealers as hold in stock such books."

Express Appreciation.

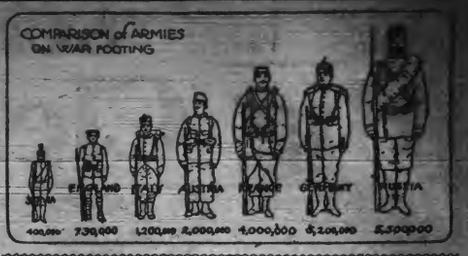
The following letter was received by Mayor Rupert from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce: "On behalf of the members of the Trade Extension club of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, under whose auspices our trip to Frankfort on the 14th was conducted, I wish to thank you for the courtesies extended to us at Frankfort and to express our appreciation of the treatment received. Cincinnati has always taken a very deep interest in the welfare of the merchants of Kentucky—in fact, we feel that we are inseparably bound to the state of Kentucky by ties of friendship and business relations running back for many years. Assuring you that we shall be very glad to have you visit Cincinnati and permit us to return your hospitality. Very truly yours—Carl Honey."

Honorary Vice President.

As governor of one of the seventeen states in 1814, when Francis Key wrote the national anthem, Gov. McCreary has been made honorary vice president of the celebration at Baltimore, September 6 to 15, of the centennial of the writing of the anthem, by the National Star-Spangled Banner association. J. H. Preston is the president and R. E. Lee, secretary.

Rules Governing Shipments.

Rules governing the importation and interstate shipment of live stock in Kentucky are giving the state live stock sanitary board considerable bother. The act of 1914 created the office of state veterinarian and provided for local veterinarians and invested the board with regulation of the movement of stock, for the purpose of preventing the spread of diseases. The sanitary regulation of stock cars and the stock yards is included in the program of the board. The board adjourned.



TWELVE MILLION SOLDIERS MAY BE IN CONFLICT

General European Struggle Would Make Wars of Napoleonic Era Small.

SERVIA NOT TO BE DESPISED

Little Country Has Large Army of Veteran Fighters—Germany's Wonderful War Machine in Readiness to Begin War at a Moment's Notice.

Americans unacquainted with the elaborate military organizations of foreign powers can have but little idea of the tremendous number of combatants who would be involved in any general European war which might arise from Austria's imbroglio with Servia. Austria, large as she is in territory and population, does not outnumber Servia in available trained men so heavily as might be expected. But the seriousness of the situation lies in the fact that, once hostilities between the two principals begin, a general war might be inevitable. And it is safe to say that not even the Napoleonic wars rent the fabric of European civilization as would a war between the powers of the triple entente and the triple alliance.

Always supposing that Russia makes good her reported threat to aid Servia in case the Austrians persist in going to extremes, it is believed that Germany and Italy would come to their ally's assistance. In such a circumstance, it is assumed that Great Britain and France, the two remaining powers in the triple entente, would not permit their ally, Russia, to fight such a serious battle alone. This might mean the arraying of Russia, France and Britain—and possibly Rumania—on the side of Servia, and Germany and Italy on the side of Austria, with the possibility that the other Balkan nations and Turkey may be dragged into the quarrel.

Austria's Fighting Forces.

Austria's army is credited with a peace strength of 415,000 men and 1,880 guns, which the first-line reserves would increase in a few days to 820,000 men. Behind these could be mustered hundreds of thousands of men of varying ages who have had some military training, and who would fill the gaps in the field army. Little Servia can mobilize all of her male population trained to bear arms to the number of 324,000 in a fortnight's time, although she maintains only 36,000 men in time of peace. As Austria must guard her Russian frontier and leave some troops in the great Slav areas of her own territory to restrain outbursts of revolution, it can be seen that any army she might attempt to throw across the Danube into Servia would not be of overwhelming strength. Then, too, the Servian army is largely composed of veterans, with a splendid morale, and a record of first-rate achievement in the Balkan wars.

Germany's field army in time of war numbers 1,220,000 men, and her entire system of mobilization and strategy is based upon an invasion of France and a simultaneous resistance to a Russian attack upon her back door. Behind this field army stands an active reserve of 600,000 men of the Landwehr, and behind them still 1,500,000 men who have had military training and are available to make good battle losses. Germany's strong point, as opposed to Russia, of course, lies in her superior mobilization. The vast distances which Russian reservists must travel, and the scanty railroads in the czar's empire all tend somewhat to neutralize the preponderance of Russian troops.

On a peace footing, the Russian army numbers 1,384,000 men of all corps, distributed over her European and Asiatic possessions. Many of these men would not be available for use in a European war. But military experts concede that Russia could hurl a great army of 1,500,000 men across the German and Austrian frontiers, these men comprising the regular European army corps and the first-line reservists. Behind them, in turn, are several million trained and partly trained men, for use in making up the ravages of battle and disease.

France, too, would be an effective ally of the Servians on land. The French army is a different weapon from what it was in 1870. The active army within continental France is thought to number about 600,000 men, and although France's limited population does not allow her the immense amount of reserve strength which Germany possesses, the outbreak of war would mean the instant increase of the field army to a strength of 1,300,000, which might be still further increased by the recall of troops from Algeria, and drafts from 700,000 trained reservists of the second line.

Strength of Italian Army.

The Italian army is more or less an unknown quantity. Its value to Austria and Germany would consist in its diverting some of France's attention to her southern frontier. On a peace basis, the Italian army consists of slightly more than 300,000 men. The field army in time of war would muster nearly 500,000 men, and could be raised by drafts from the mobile militia to 800,000. Behind these troops stand the territorial militia, partially trained, forming what the French call the levee en masse, more than 2,000,000 men, mostly of doubtful worth.

Needless to say, Great Britain is not expected to count for much in military operations on land in a general European war. Her allies would expect her to smash or bottle up the German fleet, and then lend her navy to assist France in wiping out the Austrian and Italian squadrons in the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. Doubtless, several divisions of the so-called expeditionary force of the British home army could be sent over to France. But Britain's most efficient help would undoubtedly consist in attempting to destroy the German navy and mercantile marine and in blockading the German ports of the North sea and the Baltic.

Where it would all end the wisest wiseacre could never say, and the industrial and economic havoc such a war would wreak would probably set the world back a half century, at least. Its expense would run into the billions, almost beyond computation. The figures of armies given here, it must be remembered, except in the case of Italy, include only the active army now in service, and the first and second classes of reserves. Every country in Europe which practices conscription contains additional millions of men, young and old, who are regarded as possible food for cannon. Within a month between six and twelve millions of men might be engaged.—New York Evening Post.

British Sentiment Is Not in Favor of War

London.—England shows no enthusiasm over becoming embroiled in a war which might prove a great calamity to her interests. As far as opinion can be gathered, sentiment tends towards Austria. This is based on the belief that Servian intrigues for undermining Austria by a Pan-Slav movement have been so open that no nation could tolerate them and in the present exuberant state of Servian national pride only the sharpest and most peremptory measures could have any effect.

One result of the sudden threat of international complications is to thrust Ireland from the center of the stage. It may even force the British factions to a compromise, which even the king could not accomplish, and a general election under the present circumstances appears out of the question. It is doubtful if even the government's bitterest enemies would want a change in the cabinet and the upheaval of a fierce political campaign while the nation needs to keep a cool head and free hands for the protection of its European position.

U .S. to Remain Neutral in Servia-Austrian Crisis

Washington.—In accord with a policy of absolute neutrality, should the Austro-Servian crisis develop into war, any attempt by any of the interested powers to purchase American warships would be promptly turned down by the United States, in the opinion of officials here.

It was pointed out that the recent sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to Greece could in no manner serve as a precedent for further sale of ships to any European government. These battleships were misfits in the American navy and on that account congress consented to their sale.

President Wilson might issue a proclamation of neutrality which would cleverly set forth just what commerce would be permitted between this country and the parties of the conflict which European chancelleries fear is imminent.

"Holy Hay," or Sainfoin.

Sainfoin, in common with the clovers, is a member of the natural order Leguminosæ. It has been known and cultivated as a fodder crop for over 200 years, having been introduced into Great Britain about the middle of the seventeenth century, from France, under the name of "[illegible]" by which name "Sainfoin" is [illegible] [illegible]

SLAYER SET FREE

MME. CAILLAUX IS ACQUITTED OF THE MURDER OF EDITOR GASTON CALMETTE.

VERDICT CREATES UPROAR

Friends and Opponents of the Former Premier Cheer and Revile Him—Result Is No Surprise in City of Paris.

Paris, July 30.—"Not guilty" is the verdict of the jury in the sensational trial of Mme. Caillaux for murder, a case that has kept Paris excited and the world interested. The verdict was reached in less than an hour.

Mme. Caillaux killed Gaston Calmette, editor of Le Figaro, not in cold blood, according to the jurors, but while temporarily insane through fear that he would publish letters which had passed between herself and Caillaux before they were husband and wife.

It is probable that the unwritten law also plays its part in bringing about the acquittal of the beautiful wife of the former French premier. The delicate "point of honor" was dwelt upon at length by Maitre Labori in his plea for the prisoner, who sat weeping softly as he talked. And the plea had its effect. Before he finished several of the jurors were in tears.

The verdict was no surprise to the thronged court room, but its announcement by the jurors was greeted with an uproar which seemed to shake the very walls of the palais du justice.

"Caillaux! Caillaux! Vive Caillaux!" screamed the adherents of the one time "strong man of France."

"Murderess—let us spit on her," Calmette's supporters cried back.

Out in the corridors, and in the streets, where throngs were jammed awaiting the verdict, there was still another uproar. Caillaux and his wife were alternately cheered and hissed, lauded and reviled. Crowds of Caillaux supporters cried his name and cheered wildly, then shouted cheers for M. Laborl. Other crowds shouted cheers for Chenu and for the slain editor and hissed out curses at every mention of the former premier's name.

Mme. Caillaux was sitting crouched in her chair, her face buried in her hands, when the jury entered with the verdict. Throughout the entire day she had been listening to alternate demands that her head pay the forfeit for her crime and pleas for her life. She had heard herself excoriated as a woman without shame, a murderess to whom illicit passion was dearer than human life. Then she had heard herself defended—heard mercy begged in her behalf. But through it all, her life—the things she held most sacredly secret were laid bare.

All during the summing up, Mme. Caillaux sobbed. At one time, during a particularly violent attack on her character by Attorney Chenu, she fell in a dead faint and a recess had to be taken while physicians revived her. When the jury finally filed out to its deliberations, her entire body was twitching, her cheeks were stained with tears and her eyes sunken.

Mme. Caillaux looked up quickly as the jurors re-entered the court room with their verdict and clenched her hands so tightly that her finger nails cut into the flesh.

Then, as the words "Not guilty" were pronounced, with a wild, almost insane laugh that seemed half a sob, she rose with arms extended toward her husband. Her hair, already disheveled, came unfastened and fell about her shoulders.

"Joseph! Joseph!" she cried and then fell fainting into the arms of Maitre Labori.

MISS ALICE SABINE ENGAGED

Francis W. Coles, Jr., Will Marry the Daughter of Famous New York Bishop.

New York, July 29.—Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Lewis of New Rochelle, N. Y., announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Alice Sabine of 960 Madison avenue, to Francis Woodhull Coles, Jr., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Coles of Wilson Park, Tarrytown, N. Y. Miss Sabine is the daughter of the late William Tufnel Sabine, who was for many years one of the prominent clergymen of the East. His wife was Miss Maria Schieffelin, a member of the Schieffelin family of New York. The wedding will take place early in October at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, New Rochelle.

Haitien Rebels Defeated.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, July 30.—The government troops have repulsed the revolutionists in several points and heavy fighting continues. At Trou, south of here, the federals drove the rebels from their entrenchments and recaptured the town.

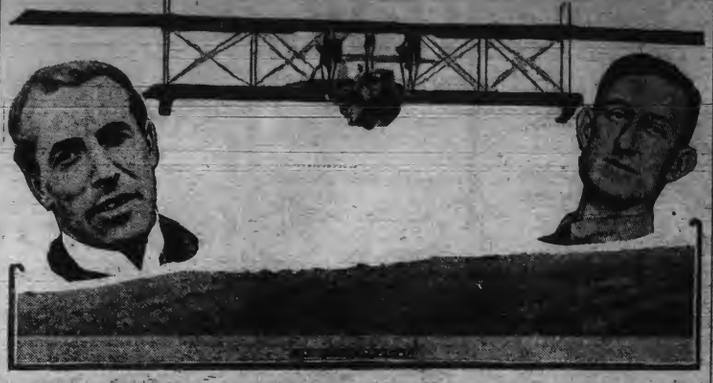
Killed in Auto Accident.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 29.—Harry L. Crawford was killed and John White was seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding went over a six-foot embankment north of this city and turned turtle.

Head Split With Hatchet.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 29.—C. H. [illegible] years old, [illegible] at [illegible] in a fight. Wiley [illegible] and his [illegible] Hospital [illegible]

READY FOR THEIR FLIGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC



The Wanamaker-Curtiss hydroaeroplane, America, is all ready for the attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean, starting from Newfoundland. It is here seen in the air on a test flight. Inset at the left is Lieutenant Porte, the pilot, and at the right George Hallett, his assistant.

FOUR IRISH ARE KILLED

TWO MEN AND TWO WOMEN PERISH IN DUBLIN BATTLE.

Sixty Are Wounded—King's Own Scottish Borderers Fire Murderous Volley After Attack.

Dublin, July 28.—Two men and two women were killed and at least sixty persons were wounded in the first actual battle of the Irish embroglio. It was a fight between Irish nationalists and the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and has aroused great excitement.

All the wounded are in hospitals and it is reported that at least seven of them are dying. Among the most severely hurt as M. J. Judge, prominent officer in the nationalist volunteers.

The fight was caused when the soldiers seized a consignment of contraband arms destined for the nationalists. The arms had been landed at Howth, a seaport not far from Dublin, and were brought to this city shortly after noon.

The authorities, having received secret information of the arrival of the rifles and ammunition, confiscated them as soon as they were brought inside the limits of Dublin.

The nationalists, who had hoped that the arms would be available for use in the threatened clash with the Ulster army, bitterly resisted the seizure, first in riots then in actual battle with the troopers.

The King's Own Borderers, one of the "prize" regiments in the British army, formed a hollow square about the confiscated arms. Presenting a stone wall front to approach from all directions, the soldiers stood on guard awaiting the onslaught of the nationalists.

When the expected charge came, some of the nationalists bearing arms and others provided with stones and similar missiles with which to pelt the soldiers, the command was given to fire.

Only one volley was fired, two men and two women falling dead in the forefront of the attackers while the wounded dropped all about them.

The nationalists then retreated bearing their wounded with them and order was immediately restored. It is feared that other clashes may follow this, the opening skirmish of the home rule warfare, as there is intense bitterness throughout Dublin over the loss of life.

TERRAZAS CATTLE ARE SOLD

Villa to Get Half of the $4,000,000 Purchase Price for State of Chihuahua.

El Paso, Tex., July 29.—J. F. Garrett of Corpus Christi, Tex., has bought 300,000 head of cattle from General Terrazas for an amount said to be $4,000,000. The purchase price, it is understood, is to be divided between Terrazas and General Villa, representing the state of Chihuahua. The repatriation of Terrazas and the release of his son, held prisoner by the constitutionalists, are included in the deal.

U. S. BOAT FIGHTS PLAGUE

Tug Neptune Sent to New Orleans Is Equipped With Special Fumigating Apparatus.

New Orleans, July 29.—The United States tug Neptune, ordered to this port from Philadelphia by the United States health service, began duty here as an auxiliary in the fight for eradication of bubonic plague. The vessel is equipped with special fumigating apparatus to assist in the fumigation of shipping.

Murderer and Robber Sentenced.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 30.—Walter Lawrence of Covington, Ky., who confessed to participation in the robbery of a jewelry store and a triple murder here last September, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Seventy-Five Aliens Deported.

Chicago, July 30.—Seventy-five aliens under guard of United States immigration officials left for New York to be deported. Ill health, immorality and criminality are the three principal reasons for their deportation.

TELLURIDE RUINED

NOTED COLORADO MINING TOWN PRACTICALLY DESTROYED BY SUDDEN FLOOD.

TORRENT FROM CLOUDBURST

Two Women Are Drowned—Scores Saved by Miner's Warning—Inhabitants All Camp Out on the Hills Round About.

Denver, July 29.—The noted mining town of Telluride was practically destroyed by a torrent that descended upon it, almost without warning, from Cornet creek. The flood resulted from a cloudburst about four miles up in the mountain.

Two women are known to have been drowned, and 15 children were rescued after a wall of water from eight to twenty feet high had hit the city.

That the loss of life was not heavier is considered almost miraculous. Cornet canyon runs a precipitous course directly into the city of Telluride. The town has a population of 4,000. A

Gregory Sanches, a miner who lives at the mouth of the canyon, has been ill and was not working. Sitting upon his humble porch he heard the roar of the torrent. He ran half clad into the town, warning everyone he passed. He was the means of saving scores of lives; for, soon after he had given the warning, hundreds of families were fleeing to the hillsides.

All Telluride's 4,000 inhabitants are huddled in upper stories of houses on the sides of the hills. Many of them know that their little homes have been wrecked beyond repair; but, with the stern heroism of the miner and his own, they do not complain.

The physical loss is greater than any in Telluride yet realize. Experts declare that the property damage cannot be under $375,000. Not a residence or a business house in the little city, except a few cottages scattered along the sides of the hills, remains whole.

The dead are Mrs. John Johnson, wife of a miner, and Mrs. E. B. Blakely, a jeweler's wife. Thomas Welsh, mine owner, is missing.

When the flood hit the city proper there was no dearth of heroes. John Sands, teamster, and Harry Lyle, a miner, rescued 20 children who had been literally washed out of their homes.

MARTIN LEADS GOLF FIELD

Turns in the Lowest Score for the Qualifying Round of the Western Championship.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 29.—Over a storm-blown course, with a gale blowing at times and a driving rain putting golfing skill to the severest test, Runcie B. Martin, a young Hammond (Ind.) exponent of the ancient Scottish sport, led a field of 194 starters at the Kent Country club in the sixteenth renewal of the Western golf championship. Martin turned a card of 72 in the qualifying round, his mark being one above par and one better than the cards of "Chick" Evans, the Chicago marvel, favorite for the event, and Robert Gardner of Hinsdale, former national champion, who finished each with a 73.

Woman Saves Two Lives.

Sioux City, Ia., July 27.—Mrs. B. C. Simms of Omaha and Earl Price of Sioux City were pulled from the Sioux river by Miss Dora Grabbe. The canoe in which Mrs. Simms and Price were fishing was upset when Mrs. Simms tried to hold a fish.

Yale's Oldest Graduate Dies.

Washington, July 30.—Augustus N. Smith, ninety-nine years old, the oldest graduate of Yale university, died here. He had been in the treasury department for 40 years previous to his retirement four years ago.

Lewis Urges Woman for Place.

Washington, July 30.—Senator Lewis of Illinois has recommended for appointment as assistant secretary to the treasury Miss Jessie McLeod, [illegible] of Illinois. Miss McLeod is [illegible] years old.

KILLED BY BANDITS

L. & N. BRAKEMAN SHOT TO DEATH IN COLD BLOOD.

Passenger Train Held Up Near New Orleans—Robbers Get Small Sum and Escape.

New Orleans, July 27.—Two bandits held up the New York flyer of the Louisville & Nashville road, just outside of New Orleans, killed Brakeman Thomas Elgin, shot at the porter of one of the sleepers, robbed the conductor of $19.50 and a transfer man of $3.50 and then disappeared in the darkness of the surrounding swamps.

The police of New Orleans sent a posse of 50 men to hunt down the pair, and the railroad company sent out a special train with deputies.

The men boarded the train at New Orleans and remained in one of the sleepers until the limited slowed for the crossing. Then one of them pulled the bell cord, bringing the train to a stop. Instantly the leader, a tall man, who appeared wearing a dark suit of clothes and a white bandage around his face, pulled his revolver and compelled Conductor Potter to throw up his hands. While Potter was covered with the gun, the smaller bandit went through his pockets, taking $19.50. Just as they finished this work and were starting toward the rear of the train, a transfer man from New Orleans entered the car. The robbers searched him and obtained $3.50.

Elgin came in about this time, and one of the robbers coolly fired at him, putting a bullet in the brakeman's abdomen and killing him almost instantly. One of the negro porters also entered the car, and was fired at, but dodged out of sight unharmed.

By this time the train was humming like a bee hive with angry passengers, and the leader of the band blew a whistle that hung around his neck and ran to the door of the coach and sprang to the ground. His partner followed. Standing there in the dark they fired half a dozen shots down the length of the cars, driving everyone inside for a time. Then they ran down the road for a distance and vanished.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—Capt. George W. Lancaster, well known in Marion county, Ill., was struck by lightning and killed at his home in Indianapolis. The captain was seventy-six years old and won his title in the Civil war.

Ottawa, Ill., July 27.—The elevator of the Wallace Grain & Supply company was destroyed by fire, including 13,000 bushels of grain. The loss is $20,000.

Bordeaux, July 27.—Georges Carpentier, French heavyweight champion, won from Kid Jackson in the fourth round of their match when Jackson was disqualified for fouling.

Washington, July 27.—President Wilson sent to the senate the nomination of Edward Brand of Virginia and Frank Rotter of Maryland to be respectively first and second assistant chiefs of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and the following postmasters: Illinois—Robert Selby, Lovington; Charles D. Kuykendall, Rayville. Indiana—Levi T. Pennington, Spiceland; John P. Huther, Jasper. Iowa—Isaac N. West, Mount Vernon; Sterling P. Moore, Villisca; J. Brady Platt, Tipton. Missouri—A. R. Alexander, Plattsburgh. Wisconsin—H. Meisser, Wittenburg.

Sundry Civil Bill Passed.

Washington, July 30.—The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying $110,000,000 for the general expenses of the government for the fiscal years of 1914 and 1915, passed the house.

Joy Kills Brooklyn Man.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 30.—The over joy of locating his wife in Russia, after having lost track of her for a long time, caused the death of Samuel Jacob, fifty years old. His wife is [illegible] in New York.

PANIC STRICKEN

HUNDREDS LEAP FROM SHIP, RETURNING WITH THE SAVED, AFTER VESSEL CRASHES.

Many Crushed Between Pier and Steamer—Passengers Fight Way To the Deck Railings.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—At least four and possibly six persons were drowned and it is feared other casualties occurred when the river steamer Majestic, of Newark, returning home with 1,000 excursionists on board from a day's outing at College Point, Long Island, collided in the East river with a stone-laden barge, capsizing the freight craft.

The steamer was not damaged, but in a panic on board after the crash the Majestic's passengers rushed to the deck railings, fighting and pressing for points of vantage as the steamer was headed for the nearest pier.

When the Majestic touched the pier hundreds jumped together off the decks. Fears that many were crushed between the steamship's side and the facing of the pier will exist until the excursionists check their lists at Newark. Rescuing parties said the loss of life in all probability would reach 10, possibly 20, as many persons are missing. Frantic scenes took place at the pier. Relatives of the missing rushed through the crowd, searching for loved ones. A mother, hearing that her two daughters were missing, leaped into the water and perished.

BUTTERINE PLANT IS SEIZED.

Columbus, O.—United States government officials swooped down on the Capital City Dairy Co., which has one of the largest plants of its kind in this country, and took charge. Internal Revenue Collector Beriah E. Williamson, of the Columbus District, was in charge of the squad of men. The company officials were asked to turn the entire property over to the officers. Without protest they complied, and three inspectors, under Captain William Hamill, of Cincinnati, were stationed at the plant. The exact reason for the action was not disclosed.

BIG EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS.

Tudela, Spain.—Twenty-five persons were killed and fifty others injured, many fatally, by an explosion of fireworks during a local festival. Most of the dead were decapitated by the force of the explosion.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 82½@83c, No. 2 white 82@82½c; No. 3 white 81½@82c, No. 4 white 82@82½c, No. 3 yellow 81½@82c, No. 4 yellow 81@81½c, No. 1 mixed 82@82½c, No. 2 mixed 81½@82c, No. 3 mixed 81@81½c, No. 4 mixed 80@80½c, white ear 79@81c, mixed ear 78@80c, yellow 79@81c.

Hay—Old hay is quoted as follows: No. 1 timothy $21.50, standard timothy $20.50, No. 2 $18.50, No. 3 $17.50, No. 1 clover mixed $19, No. 1 clover mixed $17, No. 1 clover $17.50, No. 2 clover $15.50. New hay is quoted as follows: No. 1 timothy $19, standard $18, No. 2 timothy $17, No. 3 timothy $15, No. 1 clover mixed $18, No. 2 clover mixed $16, No. 1 clover $16.50, No. 2 clover $14.50.

Oats—Old oats are quoted as follows: No. 2 white 40c, standard white 39½c, No. 3 white 38½c, No. 4 white 34@35c, No. 2 mixed 36@36c, No. 3 mixed 35c. New oats are quoted as follows: No. 2 white 37c, standard 36½c, No. 3 white 36c, No. 4 white 35c.

Wheat—No. 2 red 90@93c, No. 3 red 86@88c, No. 4 red 78@83c.

Poultry—Hens, 14½c, do light 14½c, roosters 10c, springers, 1 to 1½ lb 17½@18½c, over 1½ lb 21c; young spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 15c; ducks, white 12@14c; turkeys, tons, 15c; hen turkeys, 9 lbs and over, 15c; cull turkeys, 8c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 19c, firsts 17c, ordinary firsts 14c, seconds 12c.

Cattle—Shippers $7.35@8.50, extra $8.75@9; butcher steers, extra $8@8.25, good to choice $7@7.90, common to fair $4.75@6.75; heifers, extra $8@8.25, good to choice $7.25@7.90, common to fair $4.50@7.15; cows, extra $6.25@6.50, good to choice $5.50@6, common to fair $3@5.50, canners $3@4.

Bulls—Bologna $5.75@6.50, extra $6.60@6.75, fat bulls $6.50@7.

Calves—Extra $10.25@10.50, fair to good $7.50@10, common and large $5@9.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy $9.10@9.30, good to choice packers and butchers $9.25@9.30, mixed packers $9.25@9.30, stags $6.50@7.25, common to choice heavy fat sows $6.50@8.40, extra $8.40, light and medium shippers $9.20@9.35; pigs, 110 lbs and less, $7.50@9.15.

Sheep—Extra $4.65, good to choice $4.25@4.60, heavy sheep $3.50@4.

Spring Lambs—Extra $8.35@8.40, good to choice $7.50@8.30, common to fair $5.25@7.50.

THRONG WITNESSES FUNERAL.

Dublin.—More than 200,000 persons, standing bare-headed and silent in the streets, witnessed the funeral procession of the three persons killed when the King's Own Scottish Borderers fired into a mob during an attempt by the police and the soldiers to seize arms which were being brought into Dublin for use by the Irish nationalist volunteers. All [illegible] closed for the occasion. As the [illegible] passed the [illegible] of the [illegible] were [illegible] flags.

Had Made Him Their Victim.

A man wearing a worried look went into a shop which advertised a patent slug exterminator, and asked for a hundredweight. The amused assistant calmly said:

"Certainly, sir; but that quantity would be sufficient to destroy all the slugs in Surrey."

"I know that," was the reply. "They are all in my garden."—London Tit-Bits.

Like a Baseball Score.

"You are a man of one idea."

"At that, I've got you beaten, one to nothing."

The mollycoddle boy occasionally gives the other kids a surprise when cornered in a fight.

FRONTIERS OF DISPUTING NATIONS

MILLIONS ARE CALLED TO FIGHT BY RUSSIA

An Imperial Ukase Issued By Emperor Calls Four Million To Colors

ALL EUROPE IS STIRRED

Trample of Feet Is Heard As Nations Prepare For War—Dark Clouds Hang Low

FIRST BLOOD IS DRAWN

Diplomats Make Heroic Efforts To Settle the Gravest Crisis in World's History—Colossal Armadas, Collected by Powers, Held Ready for Naval Conflicts.

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM.

St. Petersburg.—President of the Council Goremykine issued this ultimatum in the form of a statement on the European imbroglio:

"Russia is determined not to allow Servia to be crushed, and will fulfill its duty in regard to this small kingdom, which has suffered so much at Austria's hands. Russia will not be frightened by any threats Austria may address to her, as she knows her obligation to her Slavic brethren in the Balkans, and will not consent to Servia becoming an Austrian vassal.

"European equilibrium demands the Slav kingdom retain its independence, which Russia will uphold to the end. To this effect Russia shall take all measures that the gravity of the situation requires, so as to be able to successfully offset Austria's intrigues."

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

St. Petersburg.—An Imperial ukase issued by the Emperor Nicholas calls to the colors 4,000,000 reservists. The call came after a conference of ministers which lasted all night.

Vienna.—Reports reached here that Belgrade is being swept by flames, following the bombardment of the city by two Danube monitors and small warships of the Austrian navy. The shells destroyed the exposed portions of the city and also battered down the fortifications. The King's palace was damaged badly. Servians blew up the remaining part of the bridge spanning the river Save, between the Austrian town of Semlin and Belgrade. The Austrian infantry and artillery stationed at Semlin, in conjunction with monitors on the Danube, fired on the Servian positions beyond the bridge. The Servians retreated after a short engagement with small losses.

London.—The day's events brought neither relief to the suspense nor any diplomatic achievements to restrict the Austro-Servian war to these two nations. The feeling throughout England and the continent, as reflected by the correspondents of the London papers, are distinctly more anxious than ever. Two events have made for pessimism. Direct negotiations between Russian and Austria, which gave the other governments hope of a compromise, have failed and are ended. An interchange of messages by Czar Nicholas and Emperor William resulted in naught. Russia is mobilizing against the Austrian frontier four army corps in each of four districts, consisting of 1,250,000 men. Russia's resolution to stand by Servia appears to be fixed, and the Russian censor has approved dispatches declaring that Russian sentiment is all for taking up arms. Other nations are massing armies at strategic points it was reported here. The huge navies of the Powers are congregating, ready to strike. Diplomatic representatives have not yet despaired. All say there is hope yet, and base their belief on the fact that Germany, France, Great Britain and Italy—the last two named most of all—do not want war, and do not think the Austro-Servian quarrel important enough to justify it. Reports here say Russia asked Austria for a direct exchange of views and that Austria refused this offer. The refusal appears to have been to extend the much discussed negotiations which were considered in the chancelleries as the principal known basis for optimism. Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to whom all look as the foremost conciliator of Europe, is attempting, it is believed, to frame fresh proposals for a settlement. The diplomatic world of London clings to the belief that a means can be found whereby Austria may satisfy Russia that she can attain her ends without recourse to measures which the Russian government and Russian public opinion can not accept.

There is the greatest anxiety as to whether Russian mobilization will be confined to the Austrian boundary, or is proceeding secretly against Germany, but between mobilization and war there is a gap which the two nations bridged in 1909, and may again. Councils of State were held at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris. The British government continues the attitude that the crisis does not yet concern Great Britain save as a spectator and peacemaker. Austria-Hungary and Servia resounded with the march of troops toward positions of attack and defense, while military aviators on both sides flitted through the air along the frontiers in an effort to discover their opponents' positions. No idea of the plan of campaign could be obtained by the general public, however, owing to the rigidity of the censorship in regard to military movements. It was known that the Austro-Hungarian government had requisitioned the entire train service and that private transportation in the dual monarchy had ceased.

In Russian eyes the die is cast. Only a political miracle can avert a great European war. Russia does not swerve from her determination to support Servia, and mobilization has been ordered. The whole vast military machinery of Russia will soon be in motion.

Should Emperor Nicholas become generalissimo of the forces, as it is understood he will, an immense wave of enthusiasm will sweep over Russia. His second cousin, Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, and Gen. Soukhomlinoff, the minister of war, would be seconds in command.

The political parties have sunk their differences. The general attitude is not "jingoistic," but one of resolute confidence in the justice of the country's cause and readiness to make all sacrifices.

Berlin.—At present the situation looks about as black as it can be. Apparently news has been received in official quarters that such steps of mobilization have been decided upon in Russia as to make it necessary for Germany, under its treaty with Austria, to put its own army on war footing. An important official conference on the Austrian-Servian situation was begun here and continued until a late hour. When it adjourned it was announced that nothing concerning the conference or its results would be daily issued.

Cleveland, O.—Six thousand members of the Austro-Hungarian reserves here are ready to leave for war the minute they receive personal notification of mobilization orders. The orders for 2,000 of them are expected soon. Four thousand Servians in and around Cleveland are pledged to join volunteer forces the minute the call goes out. That's the war situation here in a nutshell. Eight corps of Austro-Hungarian reserves are being mobilized. Consulates of Austro-Hungary and Servia are the centers of interest.

PARTY AFFILIATION QUESTION SETTLED

BY AN OPINION SUBMITTED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL GARNETT, OF KENTUCKY.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS

As To Their Past—Question Was Determined by the Provisions of the Law—When You May Vote.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Replying to an inquiry made by Shelton Bauney, representative from Lincoln county, Atty. Gen. Garnett held that a voter, having supported a majority of the Democratic nominees in the November election, is entitled to vote for candidates seeking the Democratic nomination in the state primary August 1. This decision settles the qualification of voters as to their past affiliations. The inquiry as to whether a voter expressed his intention not to support the Democratic nominees would disqualify him from voting for the candidates for the Democratic nomination in the state primary was asked the department by E. B. Coomes, of Bardstown. Assistant Atty. Gen. Logan held that a statement by a voter that he would not support a Democratic or Republican nominee in November would not disqualify him from voting for candidates seeking Democratic nominations. The question put to the department by Coomes follows: "If a voter states that he will not support the nominee of his party in the November election in the event the candidate of his choice is not nominated, do the election officers have the right to swear him as to his qualifications, and in case he declares that he will not support some candidate of his party, if such candidate is the nominee, may they deny him the right to vote in the primary?" Logan's opinion in answer to this query follows: "This question must be determined by the provisions of the law, and not by what the writer of this letter may think ought to be the law. Section 19 of the primary election law, as it now appears in Chapter 83 of the acts of 1914, defines the qualifications of voters in the primary with great particularity. The voter must be a member of the political party for whose candidates he offers to vote, and this alone is not sufficient, as he must have supported the nominees of his party."

No Bid for Camp.

At the state encampment of the Department of Kentucky, G. A. R., held in Barbourville, June 9 to 11, a singular event happened. Not a city or town in Kentucky sent in an invitation for the encampment for next year. It was left to the department officers and council of administration to decide the matter. They would like to make choice of a place in season to make announcement before the approaching national encampment to be held in Detroit August 31 to September 5, 1914. The preference of the old soldiers is for the loyal regions, away from the center of the state. It affords many old comrades a chance to visit the encampment who would not otherwise have the opportunity. All that the G. A. R. committee asks of a city entertaining them is to furnish free halls in which to hold the business meetings of the order and separate rooms for its auxiliaries.

Extend Time for Reports.

Thirty days more have been given industrial institutions in which to file information concerning the nature of their business, the number of employes and the pay roll with the workmen's compensation board under the act of 1914. This information should have been filed with the board 30 days after it was organized. That would have been July 17; but allowing for misunderstandings the board decided to extend the time until August 17. The board sent out 1,096 blanks to concerns listed by the labor bureau of the department of agriculture, and so far only 251 have replied, though the blanks continue to come in slowly.

Not To Meet in August.

Owing to a congestion of the docket, which the commissioners wish to dispose of this summer, the railroad commission has decided not to hold another regular meeting until the first Wednesday in September, but will hold several consultations in August at Louisville or Lexington for the purpose of disposing of the cases now before it. Every case has been passed to the September docket.

Many Concerns Affected.

The Clear Fork Coal and Coke Co., of Fonde, Bell county, has raised the question whether under the workmen's compensation act it can include miners employed over the Tennessee line. Its mine unit is in Kentucky, but its coal entries are all in Tennessee. Robert T. Caldwell, of the attorney general's office, advised the company to include in its report to the compensation board only the men actually employed in Kentucky. This opinion will affect a great many concerns located on the borders of the state.

Experts Will Go Anywhere.

Testing the dairy herds for tuberculosis will be conducted in the future under regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary board, without cost to the owner and without the total loss of such cattle as may be infected. This object has been preserved in the rules prepared by the board. All cattle found to be infected must be killed, quarantined or isolated. Such cattle may be shipped for slaughter to any market under government inspection. Dairy cows, so infected, may be isolated and bred, their calves being taken from them as soon as born. "The destruction of tuberculosis-infected cattle has been the cause of greatest complaint against inspection," said Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman. "Our rules provide that after a dairy cow has been proven to be infected her milk shall not be given or sold for human consumption, not even to the family of the owner. But, I would roughly guess, that there are in Kentucky 500 cows that cost $1,000 each. It is not necessary, if one of them is infected, for the owner to lose out entirely. The cow can be bred. Her calf need not necessarily have tuberculosis, if it is taken from her and given to another cow. So, while the public is protected, the owner is also given a chance to recoup."

New Law is Interpreted.

"Officers or employes of the commonwealth of Kentucky, who have offices located at the seat of government, shall not be permitted to charge for expenses except from Frankfort to the place where the business they are transacting is to be transacted, and from that place back to Frankfort. In no event shall the auditor allow any claim of any official for expenses in going from the seat of government or the place where the official is assigned to duty to the claimant's real place of residence, or in return therefrom, unless it is shown that it was necessary for the claimant to make said trip in the discharge of business for the commonwealth."

"That," said Atty. Gen. Garnett, in reply to inquiry from Assistant State Auditor G. B. Likens as to the application of the act of 1914 to specific cases, "applies without discrimination to all public officers unless specific exception is made in some law referring to the particular office." It is a section of the act "to require officers and employes of the commonwealth of Kentucky to furnish an itemized statement to the auditor of public accounts of their traveling and incidental expenses while in the performance of public duties required of them by law."

Will Save Thousands.

Thousands of dollars will be saved parents of school children by a ruling made by Barksdale Hamlett, superintendent of public instruction, regarding the exchange of schoolbooks under the state text-book adoption. Hamlett holds that under the act of 1914 all publishers will be required to take up and exchange books in any condition provided they are of the same grade. The ruling was made to correct an impression that has gone out that such books offered in exchange would have to be in good condition. Hamlett's interpretation of the law is that the "good condition" clause applies only to such books as are held by dealers on their shelves, which, of course, must be taken up by the contractors at the original net price. Regarding this the law says: "Such new books as are held in Kentucky now, or at any future adoption, by purchase by dealers, and in good condition, shall be taken in exchange at the original net price by successful bidders from such dealers as hold in stock such books."

Express Appreciation.

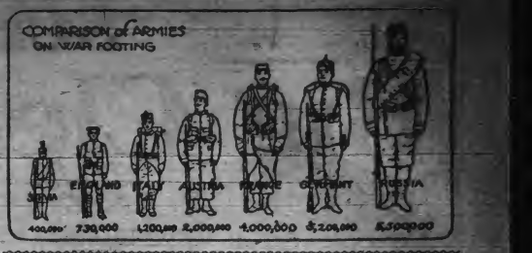
The following letter was received by Mayor Rupert from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce: "On behalf of the members of the Trade Extension club of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, under whose auspices our trip to Frankfort on the 14th was conducted, I wish to thank you for the courtesies extended to us at Frankfort and to express our appreciation of the treatment received. Cincinnati has always taken a very deep interest in the welfare of the merchants of Kentucky—in fact, we feel that we are inseparably bound to the state of Kentucky by ties of friendship and business relations running back for many years. Assuring you that we shall be very glad to have you visit Cincinnati and permit us to return your hospitality. Very truly yours—Carl Dehoney."

Honorary Vice President.

As governor of one of the seventeen states in 1814, when Francis Key wrote the national anthem, Gov. McCreary has been made honorary vice president of the celebration at Baltimore, September 6 to 15, of the centennial of the writing of the anthem, by the National Star-Spangled Banner association. J. H. Preston is the president and R. E. Lee, secretary.

Rules Governing Shipments.

Rules governing the importation and intrastate shipment of live stock in Kentucky are giving the state live stock sanitary board considerable bother. The act of 1914 created the office of state veterinarian and provided for local veterinarians and invested the board with regulation of the movement of stock, for the purpose of preventing the spread of diseases. The sanitary regulation of stock cars and the stock yards is included in the program of the board. The board adopted



TWELVE MILLION SOLDIERS MAY BE IN CONFLICT

General European Struggle Would Make Wars of Napoleonic Era Small.

SERVIA NOT TO BE DESPISED

Little Country Has Large Army of Veteran Fighters—Germany's Wonderful War Machine in Readiness to Begin War at a Moment's Notice.

Americans unacquainted with the elaborate military organizations of foreign powers can have but little idea of the tremendous number of combatants who would be involved in any general European war which might arise from Austria's imbroglio with Servia. Austria, large as she is in territory and population, does not outnumber Servia in available trained men so heavily as might be expected. But the seriousness of the situation lies in the fact that, once hostilities between the two principals begin, a general war might be inevitable. And it is safe to say that not even the Napoleonic wars rent the fabric of European civilization as would a war between the powers of the triple entente and the triple alliance.

Always supposing that Russia makes good her reported threat to aid Servia in case the Austrians persist in going to extremes, it is believed that Germany and Italy would come to their ally's assistance. In such a circumstance, it is assumed that Great Britain and France, the two remaining powers in the triple entente, would not permit their ally, Russia, to fight such a serious battle alone. This might mean the arraying of Russia, France and Britain—and possibly Rumania—on the side of Servia, and Germany and Italy on the side of Austria, with the possibility that the other Balkan nations and Turkey may be dragged into the quarrel.

Austria's Fighting Forces.

Austria's army is credited with a peace strength of 415,000 men and 1,880 guns, which the first-line reserves would increase in a few days to 820,000 men. Behind these could be mustered hundreds of thousands of men of varying ages who have had some military training, and who would fill the gaps in the field army. Little Servia can mobilize all of her male population trained to bear arms to the number of 324,000 in a fortnight's time, although she maintains only 36,000 men in time of peace. As Austria must guard her Russian frontier and leave some troops in the great Slav areas of her own territory to restrain outbursts of revolution, it can be seen that any army she might attempt to throw across the Danube into Servia would not be of overwhelming strength. Then, too, the Servian army is largely composed of veterans, with a splendid morale, and a record of first-rate achievement in the Balkan wars.

Germany's field army in time of war numbers 1,220,000 men, and her entire system of mobilization and strategy is based upon an invasion of France and a simultaneous resistance to a Russian attack upon her back door. Behind this field army stands an active reserve of 600,000 men of the Landwehr, and behind them still 1,500,000 men who have had military training and are available to make good battle losses. Germany's strong point, as opposed to Russia, of course, lies in her superior mobilization. The vast distances which Russian reservists must travel, and the scanty railroads in the czar's empire all tend somewhat to neutralize the preponderance of Russian troops.

On a peace footing, the Russian army numbers 1,384,000 men of all corps, distributed over her European and Asiatic possessions. Many of these men would not be available for use in a European war. But military experts concede that Russia could hurl a great army of 1,500,000 men across the German and Austrian frontiers, these men comprising the regular European army corps and the first-line reservists. Behind them, in turn, are several million trained and partly trained men, for use in making up the ravages of battle and disease.

France, too, would be an effective ally of the Servians on land. The French army in a different weapon from what it was in 1870. The active army within continental France is thought to number about 600,000 men, and although France's [illegible] population does not allow her the immense amount of reserve strength which Germany possesses, the outbreak of war would mean the instant increase of the field army to a strength of 1,300,000, which might be still further increased by the recall of troops from Algeria, and drafts from 700,000 trained reservists of the second line.

Strength of Italian Army.

The Italian army is more or less an unknown quantity. Its value to Austria and Germany would consist in its diverting some of France's attention to her southern frontier. On a peace basis, the Italian army consists of slightly more than 300,000 men. The field army in time of war would muster nearly 500,000 men, and could be raised by drafts from the mobile militia to 800,000. Behind these troops stand the territorial militia, partially trained, forming what the French call the levee en masse, more than 2,000,000 men, mostly of doubtful worth.

Needless to say, Great Britain is not expected to count for much in military operations on land in a general European war. Her allies would expect her to smash or bottle up the German fleet, and then lend her navy to assist France in wiping out the Austrian and Italian squadrons in the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. Doubtless, several divisions of the so-called expeditionary force of the British home army could be sent over to France. But Britain's most efficient help would undoubtedly consist in attempting to destroy the German navy and mercantile marine and in blockading the German ports of the North sea and the Baltic.

Where it would all end the wisest wiseacre could never say, and the industrial and economic havoc such a war would wreak would probably set the world back a half century, at least. Its expense would run into the billions, almost beyond computation. The figures of armies given here, it must be remembered, except in the case of Italy, include only the active army now in service, and the first and second classes of reserves. Every country in Europe which practices conscription contains additional millions of men, young and old, who are regarded as possible food for cannon. Within a month between six and twelve millions of men might be engaged.—New York Evening Post.

British Sentiment Is Not in Favor of War

London.—England shows no enthusiasm over becoming embroiled in a war which might prove a great calamity to her interests. As far as opinion can be gathered, sentiment tends towards Austria. This is based on the belief that Servian intrigues for undermining Austria by a Pan-Slav movement have been so open that no nation could tolerate them and in the present exuberant state of Servian national pride only the sharpest and most peremptory measures could have any effect.

One result of the sudden threat of international complications is to thrust Ireland from the center of the stage. It may even force the British factions to a compromise, which even the king could not accomplish, and a general election under the present circumstances appears out of the question. It is doubtful if even the government's bitterest enemies would want a change in the cabinet and the upheaval of a fierce political campaign while the nation needs to keep a cool head and free hands for the protection of its European position.

U .S. to Remain Neutral in Servia-Austrian Crisis

Washington.—In accord with a policy of absolute neutrality, should the Austro-Servian crisis develop into war, any attempt by any of the interested powers to purchase American warships would be promptly turned down by the United States, in the opinion of officials here.

It was pointed out that the recent sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to Greece could in no manner serve as a precedent for further sale of ships to any European government. These battleships were misfits in the American navy and on that account congress consented to their sale.

President Wilson might issue a proclamation of neutrality which would cleverly set forth just what commerce would be permitted between this country and the parties of the conflict which European chancelleries fear is imminent.

"Holy Hay," or Sainfoin.

Sainfoin, in common with the clovers, is a member of the natural order Leguminosae. It has been known and cultivated as a fodder crop for [illegible] 300 years, having been introduced into Great Britain about the middle of the seventeenth century, from France, under the name of "[illegible]," the name "Sainfoin," by which it is [illegible] [illegible] 1811.

WALTON.

For Sale—One year old Shorthorn bull; extra good. J. G. Adams.

Henry C. Diers spent part of last week in Cincinnati with friends.

Mrs. J. D. Doubman spent part of the week at Erlanger with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Katie B. Rice of Georgetown, spent part of last week here with her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moore and Mrs. James Houston of Sherman, were visitors here last Friday.

Misses Grace Powers and Mariam B. Tompkins are spending the week in Covington with friends.

Edgar F. Kipp of Cincinnati, spent part of last week here on business and with many friends.

Clifford R. Rouse, who is running as fireman on the L. & N. Railroad, spent the week here with home folks.

Mrs. Eva Hudson returned home last week from a pleasant visit to friends at Cynthiana and Covington.

Mrs. J. G. Slater and daughter Miss Nell of Ludlow, spent part of the past week here with relatives and friends.

J. W. West and George Ross and their families, of Ft. Mitchell, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Powers last Sunday.

Mrs. G. F. James and son LaVergne returned home last Friday from a very pleasant visit to friends at Lexington.

Mrs. Letha Bronner and Miss Nellie Wilson of Crittenden, were the guests of Mrs. Mattie Doubman a part of last week.

Benj. W. Records, the popular cashier of the Deposit Bank at Sparta, spent Sunday here visiting his mother Mrs. Jane Johnson.

Mrs. S. D. Stevenson of Brooklyn, New York, spent the past couple of weeks here the guest of her brother John C. Bedinger and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hudson left last week for Oklahoma on a visit to their sons who reside near Broken Arrow, and expect to be gone several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Metcalfe of Covington, and Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Metcalfe and two little daughters enjoyed a delightful outing at Big Bone Springs last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse spent part of last week with their daughter Mrs. Jos. B. Harris and husband at Covington, where Rev. Harris is the pastor of the Scott Street Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins enjoyed the week at Lexington, attending the Blue Grass Fair and visiting friends. Their daughter Miss Mariam Brooking spent the week in Covington with friends.

Mrs. Chester Stephens of Covington, and L. R. Miller of Landing, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Miller the first of last week. Mr. John Miller is still confined to his room with sciatica.

Mrs. Benj. F. Stansifer of Bracht Station, and Mrs. Elmer B. Stansifer of Piner, left Monday morning on an extended tour to Canada, via Niagara Falls, and will visit other interesting eastern points.

Rufus M. Johnson sold his suburban property consisting of about 23 acres to J. B. O'Neal of Dry Ridge, consideration $3,000.00 and possession to be given Sept. 1st. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal are well some additions to Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Stephens of Chicago, are spending a couple of weeks with his mother at the old homestead in Kenton county, and is company with his brother [illegible] Saturday here with their [illegible] Mr. Stephens is [illegible] in Chicago and is [illegible] home.

W. C. Readnour of Cincinnati, spent part of the past week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Readnour, near town. Mr. Readnour who travels for a Cincinnati firm had just returned from a visit to relatives in northern Illinois, and reports a fine corn crop there.

Samuel C. Hicks sold to Chas. S. Chambers the lot adjoining the Electric Light Plant for $500 and Mr. Chambers is arranging to have a town hall for general amusement purposes erected on the lot, using it for a moving picture show during the inclement weather when the airdome cannot be utilized.

Edgar F. Kipp, administrator of the estate of Jacob Kipp, deceased, sold through Geo. B. Powers, real estate agent, the Walton property belonging to the heirs and consisting of a two story dwelling and lot, to Edwin M. Johnson, consideration $2,500. Mr. Johnson occupies a part of the property as a residence and Dr. B. K. Menefee has his office in the ground floor.

Prof. Chas. S. Chambers, who is spending his vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. F. Chambers, was elected as the superintendent of the Commercial Department of the Covington Night Schools at a salary of $1,400.00 for the term of about 9 months, with sessions of three nights in each week. The day and night schools pay a salary of $1,770.00 and Prof. Chambers signed a contract at that price Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Botts, of Chattanooga, Tenn., spent part of last week here with their many friends, and a part of the time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Wilson, of Kenton county. Judge Botts was the L. and N. Railroad agent at Walton for many years, and was the police judge of Walton for several terms, and his intelligence and ability won him praise on every side. He and his estimable wife are very popular with our people and it was regretted that their stay was confined to such a short visit. Judge Botts is a trusted employee of a large railroad system at Chattanooga and has won the same high esteem that he enjoyed at Walton.

Miss Lora Diers, who is employed by the H. & P. Pogue Bros., large dry goods establishment in Cincinnati, left last Saturday for New York City to spend a couple of weeks in the interest of the firm, doing some of the buying of the fall stock and attending the demonstration in the corset department, having charge of that department in the store. Miss Diers has gained several promotions since she accepted a position with this establishment, and to be sent to the eastern market as one of the buyers is another evidence of the confidence that her employers have in her ability.

Saturday night a week as a party consisting of Ernest McElroy, Jno. L. Veat, Roy D. Stamler and E. M. Johnson were going to Verona to attend the institution of the new masonic lodge at that place, the colored chaffeur, who was driving their automobile in trying to make a short turn in the road leading to a bridge over a creek, ran into a stump and damaged the machine badly, so that they could not pursue their journey. All of the occupants of the machine were injured but not to a serious degree. Robt. Coffman was telephoned and safely conveyed the party to Verona. It was a narrow escape from a plunge of about ten feet into the creek. Sylvanus Johnson was the young colored man at the wheel of the unfortunate auto and it was the property of Rivolette DeMoisey, who in consequence had to make his rural mail trips this week in his buggy.

[Continued on Fourth Page]

There are sixty-two banks owned and operated exclusively by negroes in the United States.

W. L. Kirkpatrick and wife entertained quite a number of their relatives at dinner, last Sunday.

Burlington needs a few more residences as there is not a vacant house in the town.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 46

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

LIMABURG.

The Limaburg ball team journeyed to Waterloo last Saturday and were defeated by the team at that place in a very loosely played game, the final score being 7 to 5. The Limaburg boys were greatly handicapped by the ground rules. Settera pitching for Waterloo had 11 strikeouts and walked four men, while Garnett had nine strikeouts and no walks. Next Saturday the married men will play the single men at Limaburg. The Burlington Juniors will play the Limaburg Juniors the same afternoon.

R. D. No. 3.

Born, August 9th to Clint Eggleston and wife, a girl.

Irene Kelly, of Loveland, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Robt. Day.

Frank Estes and Leon Aylor spent Sunday at Raymond Goodridge's.

Rev. Baker and wife spent Saturday night with Mrs. Jenette Goodridge.

Mrs. Wm. Brown, Lottie Botts and Ray Helm spent Thursday at John Scothorn's.

John Muntz and wife and Lucille Eggleston spent Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Eggleston.

UNION.

Several from here attended court last Monday.

A nice rain fell here last Saturday night and Sunday.

The bazaar here was well attended last Saturday evening.

Mrs. S. Smith and family were visitors at E. F. Clegg's, Thursday

Saturday the 15th will be mission day at Union Baptist church.

Miss Virginia Griffin, of Erlanger, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Smith.

Geo. Rouse's threshing machine has returned from the East Bend bottoms.

Misses Alma Blankenbeker and Lillian Bristow have been visiting in Covington.

A mistake was made in last week's paper about the payments made to Bristow and Birkle in which Burkett's name was used.

BEAVER LICK.

J. S. Noell returned from the city Saturday after being treated by a specialist.

Ben Menks has done considerable threshing in this neighborhood the past two weeks.

Claude Littrell was brought to his home last Saturday after being in a hospital in the city for some time.

Mrs. Frank Allen and two children, of Metamore, Ind. are visiting her mother, Mrs. Kate Underhill, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Allen and little daughter are spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Allen of this place.

Miss Edna Rich returned to the city Sunday to resume her duties as clerk in the Luhn & Stevie store, after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Rich, of near this place.

GUNPOWDER.

Wilford Tanner spent last week with relatives here.

Stanley Utz and best girl passed through our burg last Saturday.

B. C. Surface and H. F. Utz and wife dined with L. E. Tanner and wife, last Sunday.

Linnie Busby and wife entertained several of their friends at dinner last Sunday.

A nice shower of rain fell here last Sunday but not sufficient to replenish the cisterns very much.

W. H. Smith is building an addition to his residence which will add very greatly to the appearance and convenience.

The regular semiannual meeting of the Boone county charge will be held at Ebenezer church Saturday the 22d inst., at 10 a. m.

The annual church Reunion will be held at Hopeful church Sept. ember 9th. Prof. Laramer, D. D., of Springfield, Ohio, and other noted ministers will be present and address the audience.

The meetings at Ebenezer closed last Sunday evening. While there were no additions there was a good attendance at each service and great interest was manifested by all. Pastor Wallace had arranged a program of the services which consisted of very able and attractive sermons which were enjoyed by all who attended.

HUME.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moore, of Sherman, Grant county, were visiting their daughter, Mrs. James Houston, a few days since.

Mrs. J. H. Stevenson and children returned to their home near Burlington, after a visit with relatives in this neighborhood.

John Binder, jr., has accepted a position with a firm in Cincinnati.

Arch Noell and wife were called to the bedside of his mother, who has been in a critical condition for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Finnell entertained last week, Mrs. J. O. Carpenter and son, Finnell, of Covington, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Alphin and two children, Mary and George, Miss Katie Stewart, of Burlington, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Miller, of Brashear, Mrs. Katherine Baker, of Big Bone, and Miss Lena Binder.

IDLEWILD.

All roads led to Lawrenceburg last week.

Mrs. V. W. Gaines is convalescent after two weeks' illness.

Ms. J. T. Gaines spent Thursday in Petesburg with her friend, Mrs. J. M. Grant.

Miss Una Stevens is the pleasant guest of Misses Nannie and Johnnie Mae Terrill.

Ms. Elijah Grant entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Grant, of Bullittsville, at dinner, Sunday.

Miss Marie Campbell entertained the young set delightfully at the manse Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Chester Davis, of Erlanger, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor Gaines.

Miss Marietta Stevens spent the past week with Miss Lallie Rice and attended Lawrenceburg fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Grant and interesting little daughters spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Grant.

Miss Maud N. Asbury leit Monday for Maysville, where she will join a merry house party at the home of he cousins, the Misses Helen and Magaret Asbury.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Joe Birkle has rheumatism badly.

Mrs. Steve Burns was shopping in the city, Saturday.

Miss Sally McWethy visited her sisters in Petersburg, Wednesday.

Mrs. Steve Burns spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Shinkle.

Protracted meeting begins at Bullittsburg Baptist church Monday night.

Miss Mary Roberts, of Burlington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Menter Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Masters, of Bullittsburg, were Sunday guests of relatives here.

Miss Euna Stevens spent last week with Misses Nannie and Johnny Mae Terrill, near Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Stephens entertained the pastor of the Christian church, Saturday night and Sunday.

Gaines Wingate, of Petersburg, and Miss Maude Beldon, of Xenia, Ohio, were Tuesday guests of Mrs. Ida Balsly.

Rev. Stallings began a series of meetings at Bullittsburg Baptist church Monday evening. Everybody is invited to attend.

Raymond Cropper is home for a short sojourn.

Miss Edna Riley was in the city last Saturday.

Johnnie Grant and wife spent Sunday with his parents.

Buddie Cropper spent Monday night with his brother Hubert.

Miss Helen Crisler is the pleasant guest of her aunt, Mrs. Corrine Riley.

Miss Virgie Beal was calling on Mrs. Theo. Birkle, Monday afternoon.

Joe Pappet spent last Saturday night and Sunday in Petersburg, guest of relatives.

Frank Aylor was badly hurt Monday when a hay press ran over one of his lower limbs.

Joseph Birkle and wife entertained their sons Chas. and Theodore and their families last Sunday.

As Commonwealth's Atty. Howe was coming up the street from his hotel last Tuesday, a man asked: "Who is that fellow coming up the street?" When one of the friends of the seeker of information, answered: "Let him get after you once and by G—d you'll soon know who he is."

Lost—At picnic in Kite's woods, childs plain gold ring with initials L. G. M. Finder please return to Mrs. John Maurer, Grant, Ky.

RICHWOOD.

Crops are looking well.

John Carpenter has a new buggy.

Richwood and Beaver are booked for a game of ball August 16

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dixon's little daughter is getting better.

Eugene Northcutt, born and raised here died at Latonia August 1.

Mrs. L. A. Tanner spent several days with her father the past week.

Barnett Sleet and family, of Bracht, are visiting at J. J. Cleek's.

Wilbur Taylor and lady friend, of Cincinnati, were Sunday guests at Clarence Tanner's.

Kirtley Barnes, of Williamstown, was the guest of J. T. Powers, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Caroline Senour, of West Chester, Ohio, was the guest of Thomas Rice the past week.

Mr. S. Cason has purchased the Boone county route of the Watkins Medicine Co., and will make a trip soon.

I have been requested to invite the members of Mt. Zion Methodist church to the church annual housecleaning, Friday, the 14th.

Another shooting on the commuter just below here Saturday night, but a negro peace maker had his knuckels and hand badly powder burned.

Chicken thieves made a raid on Price Conner's chickens and got about five dozen friers. Petty thieveing is getting numerous and it is not the negro campers either.

Elmer Glacken raised a small crop of wheat on Gaines Robinson's farm that averaged 35 bushels to the acre and about ten acres that averaged 27 bushels on their Kensington farm.

FLORENCE

Rev. W. A. Wolf and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arch Lucas.

Mrs. Robert Rouse entertained with a tennis party last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Arrie Rivers, of the South, is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Line Tanner.

Miss Osceola Castleman spent last week with Ed. Utz and family, of Big Bone.

Mr. Ed. Bentham, of Walnut Hills, is spending a few days with Miss Lena Tanner.

The supper given by the Ladies of the St. Pauls church, Saturday night, was well attended.

Several from here attended the convention at the Christian church at Walton, Friday.

Mrs. Conner Yeager and children, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Olla Carpenter, Sunday.

Chas. Oslner and children of Lewisburg, are spending a few weeks with their aunt, Miss Hannah Oslner.

Mrs. Sarah Clore and Miss Kitty Ingram of Cincinnati, were the guests of Mrs. Dave Brown, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott and grandson of Florence spent Wednesday with Mrs. George Maegly and family at Ludlow.

Misses Daisy and Sally McCullough and brother, of Covington, were the guests of Mrs. Allie Lail, one day last week.

J. G. Renaker, Ollie Rouse and wife and Robt. Rouse and wife were the guests of relatives at Alexandria, one day last week.

Mrs. Kate Warning and daughter, Florence, of Covington spent Thursday of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Lou Scott and family.

Misses Sallie and Daisy McCullough and brother of Covington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs Allie Lail of Price pike last week.

The farmers and stockmen of this vicinity will be glad to learn that Dr. L. L. Ireton, veterinary surgeon, has removed from Independence to Florence, where he will practice his profession.

BIG BONE.

Miss Dean Smith, of Verona, is visiting relatives near here.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nealie Wood, last Thursday.

Mrs. Myrtle Miller and children, of Patriot, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Black

The Live Oak ball team will play Big Bone next Saturday at the local park. Come out and see the game.

Jas. Rust and wife, of Verona, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with his brother, Sam Rust and wife.

Quite a large crowd came out last Saturday to witness the ball game between Big Bone and Patriot, the latter being defeated 8 to 4.

Miss Georgia Carroll delightfully entertained her Sunday school class last Friday night with a Golden Text contest. Miss Elizabeth Hodges won the prize.

The many friends of W. W. Grimsley, of Hamilton, are glad to know that he is so far recovered from a long siege of illness as to be able to attend circuit court this week.

All roads lead to Erlanger next week where the people will attend the fair.

NORTH BEND.

Miss Harriet VanNess, who has been very sick, is improving.

Alex Henry and wife, of Indianapolis, were here one day last week.

John Scott, of Burlington, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Richard Clements, of Gunpowder has been visiting at Latonia several days.

Mrs. Wallace Stephens, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting relatives at this place.

Harold Neal, of Rising Sun, was here last Wednesday enroute to Belleview.

R. M. Wilson shipped a lot o sheep to the Cincinnati market, last Tuesday.

Ange Hodges, of East Bend, took 23 fat hogs to Cincinnati. last Wednesday night.

Fred Utz, of Florence, and R. M. Wilson were in Indiana, Saturday, buying stock.

L. L. Stephens delivered a fine fat cow to Mr. Uhlmansiek in Rising Sun, Saturday.

Hubert Clore had the misfortune to have a fine horse killed by lightning last Friday morning.

Charles Riggs, of Kokomo, Ind. and his son-in-law, Jas. Hawood, are visiting relatives and friends in East Bend.

J. R. and E. L. Stephens spent several days last week with their brother, Wallace in Lawrenceburg and took in the fair.

J. Colin Kelly and family, and J. L. Stephens and wife spent several days last week with their uncle, Mr. J. L. Harrison in Owen county.

John Hamilton, of Rising Sun, bought several crops of tobacco last week of Hubert Ryle, Monie Hodges, Ang Hodges and E. L. Stephens, about 15,000 pounds in all. Price, 12 cents.

Dr. Carlyle assisted by Dr. Elfers, of Rising Sun, performed a serious operation on Wm. White, of Gunpowder, last Wednesday, to remove an abscess. We are glad to report that Mr. White is doing nicely.

A tenant house on Blue Kirtley's farm in East Bend, occupied by Fred Reimer, was burned Saturday night. Loss about $500, insured for $265 in Boone Co. Company. Mr. Reimer lost all of his household goods. Origin of the fire is unknown.

While working in his mill last Friday S. N. Biggs became entangled in the machinery and narrowly escaped serious injury. He was wearing a pair of pants that were old and easily gave way which was all that saved him. He was badly shaken up but escaped without being hurt.

To further the interests of the town in which you live, it is necessary to vie with each other in all public enterprises and lay aside any envious feeling that may creep into your nature. Don't "knock" your neighbor because by hard work and economy he has accumulated a few more dollars than you possess, but rather admire and encourage the example to follow which might greatly better your condition. There is a little something that every one can do that will add not only to the personal welfare of the individual, but prove a help to the community at large. With an eye ever so "selfpreservation," one of the first laws of nature, then let us reach out to our neighbor a helping hand that he may encounter in a business or social way.—Ex.

The question as to whether or not lightning rods really protect buildings, is a question that has been disputed since Heck was a pup. Now the most reliably informed claim that rods of proper character, properly installed, and properly grounded in the moist earth, do protect but they also increase the danger. However, they claim that the protection more than makes up for the extra hazardness of the condition. Any metal connection made to the earth acts as a conductor. Two strand cable galvanized iron fence wire furnishes a good material for cheap lightning rods.

Tuesday evening as Stephen Gaines, of Petersburg precinct, and one of the petit jurors, was going home from court, a dog belonging to Chas. Birkle, who lives a little over a half mile out on the Belleview pike, ran after Mr. Gaines as he passed the residence, and frightened his horse which ran about half a mile before it could be stopped. Mr. Gaines escaped injury but the buggy was so badly injured it had to be abandoned. Rex Berkshire who was riding with Mr. Gaines jumped out of the buggy and skinned his nose slightly.

Tuesday Dr. M. A. Yelton purchased of O. P. Phipps his house and lot and of Eddins Bros., the property they bought several months ago of J. F. Blyth and converted into a garage. The two purchases takes in the entire square across the street opposite the Boone House. Prices private. Several of the old buildings on the lot will be razed, while the residence will be moved and given a different position on the lot.

For Sale—Two yearling Southdown bucks. Apply to B. L. Cleek Richwood R. D. Farmers 'phone.

Personal Mention.

T. G. Willis remains in a very critical condition.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick is visiting her cousin, Clarence Kirkpatrick in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Fred Tanner and sister, of Ludlow, are guests of her sister, Mrs. L. A. Conner.

Seward Holloway, of Gaylesburg Ind., is the guest of his brother W. H. P. Holloway.

Archie Acra spent a portion of last week with his brother, W. L. Acra, in Covington.

Mrs. McCutcheon and Miss Ellis, of Walton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Adams, last Thursday.

Messrs. Clarence and Calvert Kirkpatrick were guests of Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick, a few days last week.

Deputy Banking Commissioner R. R. Revill, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, last week.

Miss Sarah Gayle Furnish, of Covington, was the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, last week.

Dr. Winston Gaines and a lady friend were Saturday and Sunday guests of his brother Bernard Gaines and wife.

James N. Perkins, of Rising Sun, Ind., was in Burlington, Wednesday of last week, viewing the scenes of his bothood days.

Leslie Acra and wife, of Covington, spent several days the past week with his uncle, Archie Acra and family on Middle creek.

Mrs. Malloy and son Albert, of Walnut Hills Ohio, were guests of relatives in Burlington and vicinity several days last week.

Mrs. Sarah Pace and granddaughter have returned to their home in Indianapolis after a visit of several weeks here with relatives.

Arthur Terrill, of Bellville, Kansas, is the guest of his niece, Mrs. Edgar Riley. Mr. Terrill is 74 years old and is the last member of the old Terrill family at one time so large in this county.

Sherman W. Riggs, who moved from Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, to Long Beach, California, several years ago is visiting friends and relatives in Boone county. Mr. Riggs was in town last Friday and looks as though the climate of California agrees with him. He reports his family all well.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge entertained at dinner, Sunday, for Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Davis and daughter, of Peoria, Illinois Mrs. Elizabeth Gaines, of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Chester Davis, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Riggs and Mrs. Belle Clore, of Erlanger, and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gaines, of Idlewild.

John S. Gaunt Dead.

Tuesday afternoon Atty. S. W. Tolin received a telegram announcing the death of Hon. John S. Gaunt that morning at his home in Louisville. Mr. Gaunt had many friends in this judicial district in which he was at one time Commonwealth's Atty. and thereafter one of the districts leading attorneys. He was a high toned, christian gentleman, a true friend, and his death is deplored by all. Mr. Gaunt had been in poor health for several years, but a few months since he seemed to be regaining his old time vigor and had resumed the practice of law to which profession he was devoted. The announcement of Mr. Gaunt's death was a shock to his friends here.

Run Over by Hay Press.

Frank Aylor, who resides near town, was badly hurt Tuesday while assisting to move Frank Rouse's hay press. The press weighs about 7,000 pounds and is mounted on low wheels. The team attached to the load could not start it and Mr. Aylor had his shoulder against the front wheel pushing when the load started rather suddenly and he fell to the ground; the rear wheel catching one of his feet and followed up his leg to his body before the team could be stopped. It took the united strength of several men to handle the machine so he could be released.

The Army Of Harvesters.

Seventy-five per cent of the men who answered the call to the Western harvest fields were of "the army of the unemployed," 15 per cent were college students desiring work during the summer vacation and the remaining 10 per cent were immigrants, according to the Department of Labor. The opinion was based on Oklahoma's report that of the 11,000 men who came to her fields, 95 per cent were laborers from New York, Chicago and other Eastern centers temporarily out of work. Approximately 100,000 men have obtained employment as harvesters in the Middle Western States.

The Boone fair will begin on Thursday, the 27th inst. for a three days exhibition. The advertising matter is out and you can scan the premium list for such premiums as you wish to compete. Make up your list now.

Eddins Bros. will erect a commodious garage on the lot owned by their father in the southern part of Burlington. They are working up a good business.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The August term of the Boone circuit court convened last Monday at 10 a. m. Judge J. W. Cammack presiding and Commonwealth's Attorney John J. Howe on hand to look after the interest of the Commonwealth.

The first business was the organizing of the grand jury, which is composed of the following gentlemen:

H. H. Grant, Petersburg, foreman.
Edgar Graves, Bullittsville.
W. E. Rice, Belleview.
John W. Dolwick, Constance.
Sam Shinkle, Constance.
Charles Kelly, Burlington.
E. L. Aylor, Hebron.
Stephen Gaines, Petersburg.
Ransom Ryle, Burlington.
Harve Tanner, Hebron.
E. N. Withers.

The court gave the jury a lengthy and very emphatic charge dealing with night riding, automobile driving, carrying pistols and boot-legging in vigorous terms.

The petit juries are composed of the following gentlemen:

No 1.—
W. B. Walton.
Chas. Shinkle.
W. L. Presser.
C. A. Berkshire.
Joseph Scott.
G. W. Sandford.
C. J. Craven.
W. F. Bradford.
John Rogers.
Henry Jenkins.
J. J. Tanner.
E. C. Carroll.

No. 2.—
J. H. Moody.
Jesse Louden.
R. L. Brown.
Owen Blankenbeker.
George Gordon
D. T. Riggs.
Junius Bell.
E. C. Clore.
Elmer Kirkpatrick.
Bert Berkshire.
Lloyd Weaver.
James Craven.

Alvin Steiger, clerk of the Owen county circuit court, is keeping the record for Circuit Clerk Chas. Maurer. Mr. Steiger is suffering greatly with hay fever.

The criminal docket was called in the afternoon and several cases were disposed of by continuance.

Judging from the number of witnesses on hand Monday the grand jury will do some business.

The trial of Gus Stevens charged with the killing of Joe Kelis, brought to this court on a change of venue from Grant county, will be called next Monday. If tried next week will be Grant county week in the Boone circuit court.

The grand jury has had quite a number of witnesses before it, and an unusual crop of indictments may result.

The case of the Commonwealth against J. C. Byland was continued until the second day of the next term of the court.

The petit jurors were excused Tuesday afternoon until Thursday morning.

Death, which spares not, loves a shinning mark and comes with deepest shadow and darkest contrast to the dwelling of the great. Coming to the home of the President it touches the hearts of all the people. The death of a lovely and beloved wife—the bosom-friend dearer than all—is the one blow which crushes the soul of man. It seems irrecoverable. To no man could it be more crushing than to Woodrow Wilson, to whom this noble lady was all that one being can be to another; wise and gracious and sweet, for nearly thirty years sharing a life of aspiring toil; crowned at last by resplendent fortune to be dashed to earth and shattered by untimely castrophe. She was sprung from a race of gentle-folk—the Axsons and the Hoyts—people who united to breeding and culture those gifts of nature which make life best worth living. May God give the stricken husband strength to meet this the heaviest grief which Heaven can send; for whilst the passing of her life comes as a personal bereavement to the people, the taking of his life would be a national calamity. The Courier-Journal tenders him and his dear daughters the assurance of its profound sympathy and heartfelt sorrow.—C.-J.

It may be news to our readers that the Mississippi river each year carries out to the ocean 400,000,000 tons of the best part our soils, which would cover 200,000 acres one foot deep says Wallace's Farmer. If the report of the Inland Waterways Commission is correct, which we have no reason to doubt, the total annual soil wash and waste of the United States amounts to 1,000,000,000 tons or five hundred thousand acres one foot deep. This means a loss of 1,300 acres of soil one foot deep per day, or fifty four acres of soil one foot deep per hour, or nearly one acre a minute.

Farmers are in very much better spirits than they were a week ago. Besides refreshing vegetation the rain refreshed the growers of crops as well.

Only a few weeks until young America will be wending its way to school again.

Rising Sun's centennial celebration this week is proving a great success.

Read the big mule advertisement on an inside page.

DISCUSSION OF GOOD ROADS

Most That Has Been Accomplished In Thirty Years In Iowa Is Sentiment—Face Problem.

Gov. George W. Clarke, in a message to the Iowa legislature, touching on good roads, said:

"For thirty years the discussion of the good roads problem has been going on in the state. Many of the governors of the state within that time have called attention to the question and some of them have urged constructive legislation. Some progress has been made both in the way of better laws and in the improvement of the highways, but the most that has been accomplished is an aroused public sentiment in favor of better roads—perhaps in favor of permanent roads. Iowa will have permanent roads whenever she wants them. She will have better rural schools whenever she wants them. She will not have either before. Legislation awaits public sentiment—generally aroused, organized public demand. The next great era in the development of western civilization is going to be called by the historian The Era of Permanent Road Building. We are now at the very threshold of that era. We are face to face with the problem. No state can longer allow herself to be handicapped by mud. The economic waste is enormous. Not in the future can there be such a thing as a really great up-to-date state without good, permanent roads. The great cheapening of the cost of transportation of the markets of the country waits on permanent roads. The instant great increase in the value of land awaits the coming of the permanent road. There can be no complete solution of the country life problem in advance of the permanent road. The consolidated rural school will go halting and crippled until the permanent road passes the door. This is an ideal that will be realized in the future. How far distant it is depends upon the people of the state. This general assembly ought, it seems to me, to take hold of the problem with the end in view to ultimately realize this ideal. Nothing could contribute more to the greatness of the state and the welfare of all of the people. All that is done hereafter in the improvement of our roads ought to be with the view of permanency. Permanent culverts and bridges, permanent systems of drainage, permanent establishment of grades—all with the view of eventually receiving the permanent road. With this purpose in view the law should provide for the appointment of a county engineer. He should be thoroughly competent and not necessarily a resident of the county where appointed. There should also be created a permanent highway commission, composed of expert road men and engineers with such powers and duties in the way of the preparation of plans and specifications, estimates of costs, advertising for bids and general supervision and control as may after careful consideration be deemed wise. I can see no reason why provision should not be made for a referendum to the people of the question as to whether bonds of the state should be issued for the purpose of raising money for permanent road building. It would not incur a great expense to determine whether or not the people are ready to enter upon this work which would add more than anything else to the greatness of the state, and it would at least be of great value in causing universal discussion of the subject which must always precede any movement involving the change of long-established methods and of thought. In the meantime our road laws, which now exist in a disconnected and patchwork form, should be revised, rewritten and strengthened for the purpose of securing the best possible temporary roads and for devising methods of administration looking to the coming of the permanent road. Selfish interests clinging to old methods and advantages, may be found in covert opposition. Permit me to suggest that you look carefully to this, as I know you will, to the end that private interests may not prevail against the common good."

Reduce Width of Roads.

The suggestion of the governor of Iowa that public roads should be reduced in width is a very sensible one. The governor proposes to make the roadway 40 feet wide and turn the rest of the land back into the farms. While this would add many thousands of acres to the titable land of the state, the best feature of the plan is that it would greatly reduce the cost of keeping the road in good condition. I never could see the reason for maintaining a 70-foot highway with a little tract of 10 feet in the middle and 30 feet on each side growing up to weeds.

Considerable Benefit.

If good roads from the producer to the consumer were general the benefits to both would be considerable.

What War Is.

War is an attempt on the part of one country to shoot justice and reason into another. When the statesmen of two nations have exhausted every effort to agree with each other, the job is turned over to the boys and young men of these countries. After these brave youngsters have argued with each other for a few hours, using smokeless and magazine logic, they are a very bad sight.

Sometimes a hundred thousand young men are used in one of these arguments. The pity of it is they are not useful for anything else thereafter. A battlefield covered with the bodies of 50,000 citizens is a great indictment of the common or loose-jawed variety of logic used in international diplomacy.

We are still using the brand of logic which was popular two thousand years ago, when the common citizen was of little value except as fertilizer. What we now need is an improved method of logic, which will enable two nations to discuss points of honor without creating standing room only in the orphan asylums.

Nothing can exceed the glory and grandeur of war in literature and history. But a young man who has been torn into twenty irregular fragments is not a grand and glorious thing. He is a great pity. He represents the most shocking waste of the greatest natural resource.

There is nothing grander about war than there is about the box car which passes over the citizen who didn't hear the brain coming. War is brutal, messy, and unaesthetic. It is more extravagant than pestilence. We laugh at the old fashioned nations which still thresh wheat by driving an ox over it. But when we desire to settle an obscure point of international diplomacy we often do it by shooting holes into half a million young men, and spending enough money to pay old age pensions to the entire nation.

War is a big fool performance, because it is such a waste of perfectly good heroes, who are willing to go out and die in defense of a nation which would not be protected by a worn out and back number system of argument. —Hornet.

The Horse Still King.

A recent issue of Our Dumb Animals, a publication devoted to the cause of the prevention of cruelty to animals, contained the following interesting item on the horse and the motor truck. It seems to throw some light upon a subject that is being earnestly discussed by horsemen in all sections of the country, and, in fact, the world.

The Rider and Driver published in its issue for March 14, twenty-eight replies from team owners of Philadelphia as to their experience with auto trucks compared with horses. These replies appeared in one of the Philadelphia papers. We select fouteen of them though all were to the same effect:

Kolb Baking Company: "Work 400 horses, six autos; no trouole at all with the horses, and you can't make that assertion too strong; all sorts of trouble with the autos; bought more horses today."

Freihofer Baking Co.: "Two hundred and eighty-four horses, twenty autos; every horse working, except three; most of the autos out of repair."

Gimbel Bros.: "Two hundred and seventy-six horses at work, eleven automobiles; haven't had an unsuccessful trip with the horses during the storm, nor a successful one with the autos."

United States Express Co.: "Two hundred and fifty-nine horses; no trucks, and best of all, not going to have any; have profited by the experience others are having with their trucks."

N. Sneilenburg & Co.: "One hundred and twenty-eight horses at work, fifteen trucks. All horse delivery made satisfactory. Many of the trucks had to be unloaded and towed home."

National Biscuit Co.: "Ninety-three horses, no trucks. Horses so satisfactory no danger of us substituting them."

D. B. Martin & Co.: "One hundred and twelve horses, fourteen trucks. The trucks are absolutely worthless during the snowstorm; horses working every day."

The Tomato Enemy.

The tomato crop is being destroyed by a new enemy. A worm, evidently a borer of some description, very much resembling the ordinary tobacco worm, but varying in length, is destroying the crop. The worm enters the tomato which immediately begins to rot and is of course rendered useless. They evidently attack only ripe fruit or those about to ripen, but they are here in large numbers and unless something is done to check their ravages, the already drought curtailed crop will be damaged at least fifty per cent.

STICK TO THE PUNCHEON.

If you play ball, play ball if you get defeated do not squeal and play baby. We know of men who are taking part in our congressional race who would not support the nominee if their favorite lost. This is not square fair dealing and such democrat should be very careful about entering the primary. We have nothing to say about the politics of any one but when a man participates in a primary we believe now and have always believed he is in honor bound to support the nominee whether he be his choice or not. If he does not intend to do this he should stay out of the primary.—Owen County Democrat.

A Livestock Exchange.

The Live Stock Exchange recently organized by the Extension Department of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station has made a very auspicious beginning at listing stock for sale and also at getting in touch with prospective buyers of live stock; however, like every other business worth while, it meets with its difficulties. For example it has some requests that it has not as yet been able to fill and on the other hand it has some excellent stock listed for which buyers have not been secured as yet. It is surprising, however, in spite of the dry weather and other unfavorable conditions to notice the heavy demand for both grade and pure bred stock.

By way of explanation to those not familiar with the workings of the live stock exchange of the Experiment Station, the following statement might be made. The Extension Department of the Station was organized to devise efficient means of carrying helpful information to farmers and otherwise operating to improve the condition of the Kentucky farmer. Among the activities engaged in by this department have been the issuing of special press notices, conducting short courses both at the Agricultural College and in various places over the State where the interest is great enough to warrant it, the organization of farmers' and breeders' associations, conducting educational agricultural exhibits at county and other fairs and exhibitions, the conducting of boys' encampments, etc., for agricultural instruction, the installation of county agricultural agents, the organization of boys' and girls clubs, the organization and systematic instruction of clover and alfalfa clubs demonstrations in reclamation of worn out soils, itinerant advisory work, the rejuvenation of old orchards, spraying and pruning demonstrations and general horticultural improvement work, the building of barns and silos and general dairy improvement work, the introduction of agriculture into schools, and other such enterprises too numerous to mention.

One of the most recent undertakings is the above mentioned live stock exchange which acts as a medium for those who wish to buy and sell. No fees are charged. No responsibility is assumed by this department, as its only effort is to put the prospective buyer and seller in communication leaving them to make their own trade. This is a service that should interest and help every farmer in the State but it takes cooperation to make such a thing go. The farmer can help not alone by listing stock or offering to buy, but if he knows of a prospective buyer or seller he should so inform this office and likewise the interested party. Farmers have been accused of being indifferent as regards the betterment of farm conditions but this should not obtain when it comes to an enterprise whose success depends upon the cooperation of the farmers themselves.

Just now we are in great need of a grade Shorthorn or Red Polled bull, several young Hereford heifers, four grade Percheron mares, twenty calves of beef breeds or grades, a number of pure bred Angus cattle, Southdown and Shropshire sheep, about twenty Duroc and Berkshire swine and a number of Jersey heifers and cows. On the sale list is a large assortment but none happened to suit the above prospective purchasers. The farmers of Kentucky can make this exchange their most valuable medium or they can make a quick failure of an organization intended to help them. T. R. BRYANT.

Head of Department of Agricultural Extension Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

7,500 Years Old.

Owing to the world-wide interest manifested in the discovery of the Nipper tablets giving the oldest extant version of the creation, flood and fall of man, many persons imagine that these documents themselves are the most ancient in existence, but such is not the fact They are comparatively recent, although they go back to 2500 B. C. This was the golden age of Summerian literature and represents a very long development of history and writings are found which are estimated to be 5000 years older There are four tablets which are estimated to be the oldest human writings in existence, and one of them is at the University Museum It is only about 3 inches square and is imperfect and is assigned with some probability to about 7000 years ago, although it is impossible to make a close estimate It may be older or younger.

This is written in pictograph characters, the picture writing of all primitive peoples, and with great labor it has been translated by Prof. Geo. Baston, of Bryn Mawr Colege, although some of the words are doubtful. These conventionalized pictures form a document dealing with the cleaning up of a landed estate and the exact purpose of it is not wholly, although as it tells how locusts were killed and the property put in order it may have served the purpose of a deed.

It is known that in this irrigated land of plenty, where wheat was said to have reproduced two hundred fold, any failure of crop was laid to demonology, and it was important to reprove the spell of witchcraft apparently the spell had been lifted from his piece of land.

No other human writing has been found older than the 4 specimens mentioned. The present records back of them consist of stone implements, which were fashioned with great skill. There are flint razors in the University Museum with which modern people can shave, while flint knives which may be fifty thousand years old are still sharp. Anthropologists estimate that the oldest flint instruments are from 200,00 to 300,000 years old. There are some pictures in caves and bone carvings which may be 70,000 years old, but 7,500 years is the present limit of writing. It may be that other discoveries will go far back of this and naturally be much more difficult to cipher. At present the task is exceedingly difficult and meanings often doubtful.

Prof. Barton is considered one of the most eminent scholars dealing with the oldest incunabula.

Next Wednesday the Erlanger fair will begin its ninth annual meeting.

Take your County paper.

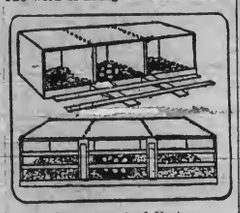
FARM POULTRY

ARRANGEMENT OF NEST BOX

Canadian Expert Recommends Use of Earth or Overturned Sod, Covered With Straw or Chaff.

A nest can be made out of an old box about 12 inches square and six inches deep. Professor Graham of the Ontario Agricultural college recommends that "some earth or an overturned sod be placed in the bottom of the box, taking care to have the corners very full so that no eggs can roll out from the hen and get chilled. Next put on about two inches of straw or chaff; and then put a few earthenware eggs into the nest. Place the nest in some pen where nothing can disturb the hen, and put her on after dark. Feed and water must be within easy reach and a dust bath should also be convenient. If the hen is setting quietly the next day it will be safe to put the eggs under her."

Another nest box that has given considerable satisfaction, is made in three compartments. A 12 inch board cut in three four foot lengths and one used for the top, one for the back, and the other for the bottom. The partitions and ends are made of the same material cut in one foot lengths. Along the front is a four inch strip to keep in the litter. To this is hinged a slatted door, which, when opened forms a platform in front of the nest. The work of filling the nests and setting the hen can be proceeded with as already described. These boxes may be piled one above the other.



Arrangement of Nests.

When the hens are let off the nests to feed, the doors of the nest boxes should be closed, which compels the hens to remain on the floor until they have had a chance to feed. The hens will not return to the same nests, but this is rather likely to be of benefit than otherwise. All hens do not set at exactly the same temperature, and an occasional change averages up the temperature for all the settings of eggs.

No hen should be allowed to set, unless she is free from lice. The inaction of the bird is conducive to rapid multiplication of any lice there may be on her. These will make her irritable and a poor setter. In addition, should she bring off a hatch in such a condition, the chicks will be open to infection. Dust the hen well with flowers of sulphur or some other insect powder before setting, and again a day or two before the hatch finishes.

About the seventh day the eggs should be tested, the infertile ones removed, and the balance put back in the nests. After testing it is usually found that the eggs from four hens can be put under three. This leaves one hen with no eggs, and a new setting can be put under her.

When the chicks arrive two or three batches can be put with one hen, which leaves more hens at liberty to sit, or if there is no more hatching to be done they can be put back in the laying pens.

POULTRY NOTES

The day before shipping live fowls, feed hard grain.

• • •

Satisfying the appetite adds greatly to the thrift of the flock.

• • •

It is estimated that five chickens will yield a pound of feathers.

• • •

Cleaning dropping boards is a chore that cannot be done too often.

• • •

Whatever interferes with growth retards and diminishes egg production.

• • •

On cool, damp, rainy nights close all the ventilating windows of the hen house.

• • •

The very first thing to do on noticing signs of illness in a bird, is to isolate it.

• • •

The best nest for laying hens is close to the floor, darkened, and easily movable.

• • •

Feed plenty of charcoal, as it is one of the best things for keeping the poultry healthy.

• • •

Eggs cannot be produced without nitrogenous food in some shape. Bones are absolutely essential.

• • •

Do not forget that your fowls need green food. If it is impossible to give them a change of yard or runs, see that they get some kind of green food during the daily feed.

FEW PRACTICAL FARM HINTS

Field That Will Grow Crop of Strong Weeds Will Likewise Produce Crops That Are Profitable.

Did you ever realize that the field that will grow an immense crop of big strong weeds will likewise grow a good crop of farm produce if the soil is rightly taken care of? Weeds use plant food just as much as corn or small grain.

The weed is the one crop that never stops growing. It is right on the job from spring until fall and it doesn't need much cultivation either.

Potatoes should never be handled with iron forks or shovels. If any tools are used they should be made of wood, because the least abrasion of the skin will often start decay.

The home water system is no longer an impossibility. It can be installed in practically any farm home and it does not represent prohibitive cost.

Farm management is the thing that determines the profit of the farm, efficiency is just as important here as in an office.

Take up good strong roots of rhubarb; two-year-old seedlings being best in autumn; leave them out until after exposure to freezing, then crowd them together in boxes with a little soil between and under them and set them wherever wanted, or plant them out on the cellar bottom.

A good fence is a necessity for a good garden. Some people grow garden vegetables for their live stock, but no wide-awake gardener does it.

Sweet potatoes or root crops may be kept in good condition by putting them in the cellar between layers of sand. Let the sand fill all spaces.

The celery for winter use should be hearthed up gradually, banking the hearth well up against the stalks, nearly to the top of the leaves.

Gardens should be cleared from all remains of the season's crops and prepared for the next year.

Rotation of crops in the garden has the same arguments favoring it as rotation in farm crops.

HOW A GARDEN MOLE LIVES

Little Creatures Have Remarkable Appetite, Feeding Entirely on Earthworms, Grubs and Insects.

Moles feed entirely on earth worms, burrowing grubs, and on insects, and have a remarkable appetite, together with love, passion and hatred in energy and voracity.

They are built particularly strong, full of muscle, and have a hand, spade-like, supplied with claws, making a capital digging machine.

In observing a mole when put on the ground after being caught, it will immediately plunge its sharp snout in the earth and give two or three fearful strikes of fore-paws enough to bury most of his body—the hind feet give a comical kick in the air and the mole gets out of sight with a startling quickness and find him if you can.

The mole hills which we see are not homes but composed of material which is worked over in forming temporary passages looking after prey.

A mole's only true home, fortress or kingdom, is located at a distance from the hunting grounds with which communication is kept up.

A mole will consume the weight of its body in a remarkably short time.

Snails and slugs it seizes from behind before they know a mole is after them. Another wonderful thing is how soon a mole will succumb without food, as a 12 hour's fast will result in death for the little animal and all of its family.

Therefore, the poor mole has to work hard most of its life for a living, and especially is this true in the winter.

Swill for Pigs.

There is no reason why good, clean swill from the family table should not be fed to the pigs but it is a bad practice to force the pigs to eat sour and fermented swill.

Success With Sheep.

Success with the ewes and lambs during pregnancy and lambing in no small measure depends upon the state of health of the ewes previous to and throughout the mating season.

Foundation of Fattening.

The care of the young pigs is the foundation of the fattening of the market animal.

A Beautiful Tribute To Grass.

Eloquent John J. Ingalls, of Kansas once paid the following beautiful tribute to Grass:

"Lying in the sunshine among the buttercups and the dandelions of May, scarcely higher in intelligence than the minute tenents of that mimic wilderness our earliest recollections are of grass; when the fitful fever is ended and the foolish wrangle of the market and the forum is closed, grass heals over the scar that our descent inflicts on the bosom of the earth has made, and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead—Grass is the forgiveness of nature—her consistent benediction. Fields trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with the ruts of cannons, grow green again with grass and carnage is forgotten. Streets abandoned by traffic become grass grown like rural lanes and are obliterated. Forests decay, harvests perish, flowers vanish, but grass is immortal. Beleagured by the sullen hosts of winter it withdraws into the impregnable fortress of its subterranean vitality and emerges upon the first solicitation of spring. Sown by the winds, the wandering birds, propagated by the subtle agriculture of the elements which are its ministers and servants, it softens the rude outline of the world. It bears no blazonry bloom to charm the sense with fragrance or splendor, but its homely hue is more enchanting than the lily or rose. It yields no fruit in earth or air, and yet should its harvests fail for a single year, famine would depopulate the world."

What Mules Can Do.

A pair of small mules can do as much general farm work as a pair of big horses and will keep in good condition on less than half the grain that the big horses actually need. That means a big saving in a year at the present prices of grain.

You can work a pair of mules to a cultivator, among tobacco tomatoes or any tender plants and they will not injure as many plants in a day as a pair of big horses would in an hour. Generally speaking, the mules are much quicker than the horses. They learn faster, are more prompt and give better satisfaction in every way excepting as a "Sunday-go-to-meetin'" team, and thousands of them are being used for that purpose.

The mule is the best friend of the farmer. Many men are prejudiced against the mule because they claim a mule is "treacherous and you can't trust him." If you are afraid of a mule keep away from him, for he will be almost certain to give you trouble. Many make the mistake of starting in with a club. Judging from experience and observation, the best use they could make of their favorite badge of manliness would be to apply it to their own heads; it would do far more good.

$500,000,000 for Good Roads.

Senator Bryan's good roads bill, a substitute for the Shackleford bill already passed by the House was reported to the Senate this week by the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads.

Under the terms of the Bryan bill the federal government would issue fifty-year 3 per cent. bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, in lots of $100,000,000 each for five years. Before states could participate in the funds they would be required to issue an equal amount of 4 per cent. bonds, which, when deposited in the Treasury Department, would be exchanged for cash. The one per cent. difference would make up a sinking fund to aid the States in retiring the bonds.

Creation of a Federal highway commission to supervise the expenditure of highway funds is a feature of the Bryan bill.

Soybeans Versus Cowpeas.

As between soybeans and cowpeas, farmers are divided. Many like cow-peas because they know more about them. John K. Sapp, of Cedar township, Mo., has tried both crops, says the Columbus Herald-Statesman, and his experience should be worth something. Two years ago he planted two acres of soy beans—now he has twenty-five acres. The crop, he says makes more feed with less expense than any other forage crop he has ever tried. "I think cowpeas are just as good when once the crop is saved, but I find it less trouble to save the beans. You have to cut cow peas before frost or they are ruined; very little rain will also damage them. Use a binder to harvest soybeans—cut just like wheat; it is easily handled, and altogether it is a very desirable crop.

Scarce Labor a Blessing.

The fact that labor upon the form is scarce should be encouraged. The disposition with many is to hire their work done when in most cases it should be done by the owners which they must do, if they can not hire it done. When a man does his own work he knows more about it and is in closer touch with his own affairs. When labor is scarce the farmers sow more grass and cultivate less soil which they should do. When labor is scarce wages are high and more attention and supervision is given to the work. When labor is scarce the boys are forced to work early upon the farm and soon become useful, learning lessons that otherwise they would never know. Hence we believe that the scarcity of labor is a benefit and not a detriment to a community.

It is estimated that a million pounds of bluegrass seed will be shipped from Central Kentucky this year to Europe.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes.

I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; Scool $1.00; Dog Tax $1

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER.
Sheriff Boone County.

NOTICE.

To Whom it may Concern:—

My wife, Hattie Lee Sleet, having abandoned me and left my home on July 20th, 1914, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debt or debts that she may contract as my wife.

DR. W. E. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

This August 8th. 1914.

FOR SALE.

150 acres of land, 2 miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Verona & Gallatin County pike. Has a two-room house and barn; some gne tobacco land, lays well. Would sell half of it. For terms address Mrs. F. M. CALLAHAN, Verona, Ky. 4t

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL. Publisher.

New Text Books.

The following text books have been adopted for use in the common schools in Kentucky:

First Class—First Grade.

Basal Books; Easy Road to Reading Primer, and Baldwin and Bender's First Reader; Modern Elementary Arithmetic (in teacher's hands.)

Supplemental Books: The Free and Treadwell Primer and the Free and Treadwell First Reader Drawing Tablet No. 1; Braden's Number Reader; The Wooster Arithmetic, Book 1; The Wooster Industrial Reading Chart.

Second Class—Second Grade.

Basal Books; Baldwin and Bender's Second Reader; Modern Elementary Arithmetic (in teacher's hands.)

Supplementary Books; Free and Treadwell's Second Reader; Drawing Tablet No. 2; The Wooster Arithmetic, Book I.

Third Class—Third and Fourth Grades.

Basal: Baldwin and Bender's 3rd Reader for 3rd Grade and Halburton and Norvell's 4th Reader for Fourth Grade; Common school Spelling Book; Modern Elementary Arithmetic and Ray's Intellectual Arithmetic; Copy Books Nos. 1and 2.

Supplementary; Free and Treadwell's Third Reader for 3rd Grade and Fourth Reader for 4th Grade Fairbank's Home Geography; Arnold's Language Lessons with Pencil and Pen; Drawing Tablets Nos. 3 and 4; Wooster's Arithmetic, Book 2.

Fourth Class—Fifth and Sixth Grades.

Basal: Halburton and Norvell's Fifth Reader; Common School Spelling Book; Modern Advanced Arithmetic; Ray's Intellectual Arithmetic; The Mother Tongue Book 1; NaturalP rimary Geography; Evan's First Lessons in American History; Gulick's Good Health Copy Books. Nos. 3 and 4; Kinkead's History of Kentucky.

Supplemental: Free and Treadwell's Fifth Reader; Nos. 5 and 6; Nolan's One Hundred Lessons in Agriculture; Boston School Kitchen Text Book; Farm Life Reader. Book Four; the School Song Book. Students' Edition.

Fifth Class—Seventh and Eighth Grades.

Basal Books: Modern Advanced Arithmetic; The Mother Tongue Book II; Natural Complete Geography; Gulick's The Body and Its Defences; Dickson's American History for Grammar Schools; Formans Essentials of Civil Government; Copy Books Nos. 5 and 6; Halburton and Norvell's 5th Reader.

Supplemental Books: Free and Treadwell's Fifth Reader; Nolan's One Hundred Lessons in Agriculture; Boston School Kitchen Text Book; Farm Accounts by Smith and Thomas; Drawing Tablets Nos. 7 and 8; Farm Life Reader, Book Four; Elson Grammar School Readers, Books Three and Four; The School Song Book, Students' Edition.

Explanation: "Basal Books' are the books which all pupils must purchase and use; "Supplemental Books" are the books which schools may use in addition to the basal books. If supplementary books are used at all, they must be selected from these lists.

Sour Skim Milk For Calves.

That in summer time calves do as well on sour skim milk as they do on sweet will be interesting news to many farmers who have hitherto been kept from raising calves by the expense of keeping the milk sweet in hot weather. This expense, experiments carried out by the Department of Agriculture indicate to be quite unnecessary. The calves will make as rapid gains on sour milk, but in winter this is not quite so satisfactory. It chills the calves and some of them drink it with great reluctance. Very young calves have even been known to refuse it altogether. On the other hand, it is much easier to keep the milk sweet in winter.

The Department of Agriculture however, issues a word of warning along with this advice, and that is that unless the milk is produced and kept under cleanly conditions, it may become contaminated with disease producing bacteria. Farmers should therefore allow the milk to sour quickly and then feed it without delay.

In the course of a recent experiment, sour skim milk was fed to 22 calves, Holsteins Jerseys and Guernseys, at different seasons of the year. In no case did it cause digestive disturbances even when the change from sweet to sour milk was made abruptly when the calves were only a few days old. Moreover no evil results followed the alternate use of sweet and sour, and there was no scouring as is the common idea. While the calves did not like the sour milk as well as the sweet, in the majority of cases they soon became used to it. The aversion, however increased when the milk was fed them at a low temperature.

Cows will eat wild onions in preference to grass sometimes. At least, judging from the milk when they come home at night, they rarely pass a bunch without "sampling" it. Now comes a contributor to the Progressive Farmer with this declaration—it is worth trying where the pest is grimly crowding everything else out. Sheep will eat onions in preference to any grass or clover known and never will allow an onion to grow to seeding height unless there are more onion than they can eat. No matter how many onions the sheep may eat, the flesh, when butchered, never tastes or smells of onion. Encourage the sheep husbandry, and they will eradicate, or at least keep down the onions, and pay well for privilege of doing so.—News-Banner.

Training Your Arches.

Slip out of your clothes and into your nightgown and kimono, and picking out a nice easy chair, settle back in it in the most comfortable position imaginable. Now raise one stockingless foot, and point the toe down, contracting every muscle of the foot as much as possible. Relax the foot; contract, and point down; relax contract. Do this ten times, then change to the left foot and repeat. This is merely reversing the actions of the day, in an attempt to minimize the spreading and consequent weakening of the arches which the day's work has entailed.

Next, exercise the toes. Resting the right heel on the ground, lift the rest of the foot and work the toes up and down vigorously and quickly, until you are conscious of a sensation of fatigue in the sole of your foot. Do the same with the left foot. Rest a few minutes, and then take this special exercise for strengthening the arches of the feet.

Standing erect, head up chest out, arms hanging loosely at side heels together and toes slightly turned out, rise slowly on the toes until the heels are lifted from the floor as you can lift them. Sink slowly to the floor again. Rise on toes again, sink to floor, and continue for five minutes, or until you feel an active sense of fatigue. Be sure to inhale while rising on toes, and to exhale while dropping heels to floor again. Rest for five minutes after this exercise.

The three different exercises you have taken will have counteracted the ordinary wear and tear of the day. Before retiring, however, hold a cake of cocoa butter over the flame of a lighted candle to soften it; then rub over the feet. Message gently with both hands, being sure to rub from instep toward toes. Be careful to rub between the toes with your fingers, which have been made oily by the cocoa butter they have absorbed in messaging.

With this few minutes' care of your feet each night, you may be sure that unless you wear ill-fitting shoes, adopt pumps for the street, or indulge in French heels you will be free from corns, bunions, phlebitis and many other ills of the feet; and that nervous headaches will soon be a thing of the past. Nothing really has such a soothing and healthful effect upon the nervous system as well cared for feet.—Bettina VanNess in the Mothers Magazine.

Pluck and Patience.

Mr. J. B. McClure, of this vicinity, has shown by his work what intelligent labor, backed and assisted by pluck and patience, will do, with a few acres of hillside land as a laboratory and workshop.

About seven years ago he moved onto a farm of this description, located a couple of miles from Louisa. It was a typical "hillside" farm, lots of hill and plenty of side. It had been worked after the fashion of the day, with but little attention to soil fitness or rotation of crops, and with still less regard to fertilizers. Then ative soil was very thin, with no attempt to replace or hold it. Mr. McClure had studied agriculture and had learned farming experimentally and by practice. He saw the possibilities of his place and set about making the best possible use of it. He set out peach, apple, cherry and plum trees. He didn't wait until the "sign" or the moon was "right," but he plowed and harrowed and hoed and raked, and when the ground was right he put in the seed. He did this year after year, sowing, planting and reaping, and this year, this season of drouth, he has a showing on his hillside farm of which any man might well be proud. He has studied soils and grasses and fertilizers and legumes and cover crops until his "book larnin" and his well directed labor have made him one of the foremost farmers in point of intelligence in the country. Most of his vegetables have withstood the hot, dry weather well, and his peaches, apples and plums are very fine.

Mr. McClure has simply done what any farmer of like industry and intelligence can do, but similar results are difficult, if not impossible, to obtain by the obsolete slipshod methods which still obtain in some parts of the country.—Louisa News.

Sweet Clover as a Stock Feed.

In addition to its use as a soil improving crop, sweet clover makes a good pasture for cattle, sheep, hogs and chickens and there are instances in which it has been utilized as a pasture for horses with good results. It is not considered as good for forage as either alfalfa or red clover. As a rule, animals do not like it at first, but they may be taught to eat it. The easiest way of creating an appetite for the plant is to begin pasturing it early in the spring before other green forage is available. It should be pastured sufficiently heavy to keep the plants well eaten down, but not close enough to injure the crowns of the plants. A good field of sweet clover will carry about 20 shoats, weighing 75 pounds each to the acre, and still permit a light crop of hay being removed.

In composition of hay produced sweet clover compares very favorably with alfalfa, but experiments indicate that it is inferior to alfalfa hay for most purposes. As a general thing it is no more difficult to get stock to eat sweet clover hay than it is to get them to eat silage for the first time.

Mrs. Wm. Berkshire, of Petersburg, lost a monogram pin and a plain gold ring, and finder will confer a great favor by returning same to her.

CHURCH RALLELS.

Following is the program for the Church to Church Missionary Rallcys of the Baptist Churches in the North Bend Association, August 9th to 24th, September 20th to 27th, 1914:

SPEAKERS:

Mr. Frank Marrs, Missionary from Mexico.

Dr. C. D. Graves, Field Secretary Foreign Mission Board.

Rev. W. R. Elliston, Ludlow.
" T. H. Plemmuns, Madison Av
" E. L. Andrews, Immanuel.
" Wm. McMillen, Big Bone.
" T. C. Crume, Latonia.
" A. H. Ellis, South Side.
" J. C. Taylor, Erlanger.
" R. B. Danel, First Covington.

Miss Mitchell will represent the W. M. U.

Among the subjects to be discussed are the following:

Christian Individualism.
The Bible Plan for Giving.
Stewardship.
The Needs and Opportunities of the Country Church.
The Primary Missions.
Mexico as a Mission Field.
The Problem of the City Church.

All day meetings will be held beginning at 10 a. m.

Verona, August 9.
New Banklick, August 10.
Oak Ridge, August 11.
Hickory Grove, August 12.
Walton, August 13.
Beaver Lick, August 14.
Union, August 15.
Big Bone, August 16.
East Bend, August 18.
Belleview, August 19.
Bullitsburg, August 20.
Sand Run, August 21.
Burlington, August 22.
Gunpowder, August 23.
Florence, August 24.
Erlanger, September 10.
Ludlow, September 21.
First Covington, September 22.
Madison Ave., September 23.
South Side, September 24.
Immanuel, September 25.
Latonia, September 27.

Dinner will be served by each church.

The meetings in the town churches

A word from your Committee:

We, your committee, wish to thank the churches for the hearty response they made to our appeal for their cooperation. We believe this is a rare opportunity for our Association and that every member should endeavor to attend.

Rev. R. B. McDanel, Chairman.

Our Own Waste of Life.

While America is thrilled with horror by the prospect of enormous waste of human life in Europe by nations which have been the acknowledged leaders of the world's civilization, it is well to remember that our own guilt in that respect is no light matter. It is a sin against humanity, day by day, in profound peace, without the excuse of war and its strain and fury.

America kills men in its mines and its mills, on its railroads and in its factories, at a rate which puts this country to shame before Europe. The homicides in the United States are far more numerous in proportion to the population than they are in even the least advanced great countries of the old world. The number of victims of traffic in the highways of American cities is shocking by contrast with the record made in the busy centers of population in Europe.

While the horror of throwing away the lives of men is being driven home to the conscience and intelligence of the American people it is a good time to determine upon a new and more vigorous effort to give full effect to the "safety first" campaign which has already made a good start in many places. In the light of the terrible war into which Europe has plunged Americans should realize as never before the shame of their country's murderers, its industrial accidents, its traffic perils and its fires.

To hold life cheap is savage. To guard it as sacred is one of the signs and fruits of civilization.—Cleveland Leader.

CLEANING UP OWEN COUNTY.

The grind of the Circuit Court is over and the lawbreakers can breathe easier unless they are known to the county court. The circuit court is one of the most important branches of our courts and no county in the State needed a cleaning up more than Owen. The work has just been started.

In our little town the merchants have had their goods stolen and many of the citizens of the town have had their property damaged and stolen. With a good grand jury backed by a good circuit court this lawlessness will gradually be broken up.

The circuit courts of the state are establishing new records and in another decade profanity, pistol carrying, seduction briberies, stealing and many other crimes will grow less frequent and our own blue grass state will be a better place in which to live and raise a family.—Owen Co. Democrat.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until 2 p. m., on Thursday, August 20, 1914 for the construction of the new school building at Verona, Ky. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Postoffice in Verona. Bidders should enclose with their bid a certified check payable to the undersigned for two per cent of their bid to guarantee the signing of the contract and giving a bond for same within five days after bid is accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. C. BLESSING,
Verona, Ky.

Burlington and immediate vicinity has had more rain this summer than anyother part of the county.

For Sale, Lost, Found.

For Sale—Two yearling rams. Apply to Milton Souther, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Four 60-pound shoats. Apply to G. W. Sandford, Burlington R. D. 2.

Strayed to my premises—Female setter. Owner please call promptly. R. B. Carver.

For Sale—One Southdown buck, one Hampshire buck—$8. Each yearlings. R. O. Ryle, Waterloo Ky.

Fo r Sale—Thoroughbred Jersey cow with calf by her side. Apply to Thomas Hafer, Hebron, Burlington R. D. 3.

For Sale—18 good stock ewes, 5 years old, $6.50 per head. Fine yearling buck $12. Apply to F. M. Cleek, Verona, Ky.

Lost—Two 100-pound Thinrind shoats strayed from my pasture about two weeks ago. Information as to their whereabouts will be gladly received by W. F. Bradford Limaburg neighborhood.

For Sale—One bay colt, 3 years old; one 2-horse power International Gasoline engine; 25 tons of clover and timothy hay all in the barn, 2 tons of oats. Apply to W. H. Scott, Devon, Ky. 2-t.

This is scheduled as the biggest week in the history of Rising Sun, and a very large portion of Boone county's population is expected to visit that city before next Saturday night. Ample arrangements have been made for all who come within the town's gates and the glad hand will be extended by every citizen of that city.

Local Happenings.

Home grown watermelons are on the market.

Now watch blue grass pastures come to the front again.

The grain in this part of the county is about all threshed.

The rains this week have destroyed a great many nubbins.

Quite a large crowd attended the funeral of John T. Craven, last Thursday.

Waterloo base ball team defeated the Limaburg team 6 to 4 last Saturday.

Mr. Buchert has built a considerable bridge across Woolper creek on the passway to his residence.

The Lawrenceburg fair last week was a success from every standpoint, and the management is elated.

So far as heard from the rain descended upon the just and the unjust last Tuesday morning in this county.

A handsome monument was erected on the lot of James W. Kite in Odd-Fellows cemetery, one day last week.

Wilber Kelly and wife, of Covington, were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly out on the Belleview pike.

All that is known certain about the European trouble is that an ugly war is in progress and that a good many people will get hurt.

There seems to be a pretty fair crop of apples and peaches which the farmers wives should not fail to preserve and can for winter use.

Charles Kelly, residing on the headwaters of Middle creek, says he has as fine prospects for a crop of corn as he ever had at this time of the year.

The first load of home-grown watermelons made their appearance on the streets of Burlington, last Thursday. They came from the Belleview river bottoms.

The Recorder received the following compliment from Rev. S. S. Lappin, formerly of Erlanger: "I see the Recorder frequently; it is the best county paper I know of."

The rains the past week have been a great relief to many of the farmers in this county who feared they would have to begin feeding their stock at an early date.

Every farmer should sow his best land in rye and wheat this fall and raise a good crop of corn next year. The war abroad will greatly increase the price of products.

An order has been entered in the county court for a vote at the November election on a bond issue of $75,000 for the purpose of building roads and bridges in Boone county.

Erlanger will play ball at Burlington next Saturday. This will be the first game Erlanger has played on the local grounds this year and will doubtless be a good game. Come out.

W. S. White, who resides down on Gunpowder creek, has been suffering for a week or more from an abscess in the right groin. It was lanced a few days ago since which he has improved some.

A party of business men from Rising Sun, Indiana, canvassed the county, one day last week, in an auto, advertising the Centennial and Home Coming at that place which is in progress this week.

Dogs made two raids on W. L. Kirkpatrick's sheep in a pasture near town, last Sunday, the last raid resulting in the killing of two of the three dogs that participated in the hunt for meat.

Card of Thanks—We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to the good citizens of Boone county for their assistance in our recent troubles.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie McMullen.

Last Monday Undertaker Scott Chambers' auto skidded on the Burlington pike nea. Florence and turned turtle, going over a small bank. Mr. Chambers escaped injury while the machine was damaged none to speak of.

Local rains have fallen in several neighborhoods in this county the past week, but there are several very dry districts where it begins to look impossible for rain to fall, and farmers there are very much discouraged over the crop outlook.

"It's an ill wind that fails to blow some one some good." The great war of Europe will put millions of dollars in the pockets of American farmers and manufacturers and no telling how high things will sell ere long if the war keeps up.

During the storm that visited this community last Friday morning lightning struck the chimney on Asa McMullen's residence and shattered it considerably. Mr. McMullen had just had his residence remodeled a few months ago. Two cats and a chicken were killed.

A check for $1.50 on the Verona Bank was received at this office a few days ago. The check bore no signature and nothing accompanied it to show who drew it. If the party who sent the check sees this item he or she will please send another and oblige.

To clean willow furniture scrub each piece well with a coarse brush and water that is strongly saturated with salt, then dry with a soft cloth. Salt not only cleans willowware, but prevents it from turning yellow. Straw matting may be most successfully cleaned the same way.

E. H. Surface and Mrs. Carrie P. Utz were united in marriage by Rev. Wallace at the Lutheran parsonage near Florence last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Surface are very popular people where acquainted and have the best wishes of a host of friends, and among them is the Recorder.

The marriage of Herbert McKim, which took place in June was not known to many of his friends here until recently. He is the youngest son of W. F. McKim and was born and raised in Burlington, where he was an especial favoiite with everyone. His wife is to be congratulated on her choice of a husband.

A week or ten days ago Ransom Ryle, who resides in Locust Grove neighborhood, was at this office, complaining because of his very poor prospects for a crop. Tuesday morning he was in this office again and declared he never had so fine a prospect for a crop. A good rain soon makes a change in crop conditions.

The much hated dog days are now with us and parents should exercise due caution with their children. All dogs should be muzzled and the utmost caution should be taken to prevent mad dog scares. It is better to keep all dogs up for awhile rather than to have some children bitten and die from the rabies.

Fred Stucy, of Ghent, Carroll county; F. M. Wingate, W. A. Gaines and this writer, of this county, returned last Friday from Prescott, Arizona, where they went to investigate a gold mine in which they are interested, and report that they found conditions better than they anticipated. The mine is not a prospect but a reality and they believe results in the future will be entirely satisfactory.

Myron Smith, of Union, and his auto figured in an accident, last Sunday afternoon that might have been serious. He had one of his neighbor boys in the machine with him and was backing to make a turn when the brake refused to take hold and the machine went down a bank, turning over twice without hurting the occupants, altho the wind shield and one bow in the top were broken. Mr. Smith has been in five just such accidents and has never been injured beyond a few scratches.

Burlington base ball team visited Florence, last Saturday, where it was defeated 8 to 5, Florence making four hits while Burlington made 13 hits. Three hits were made off of Huey in four and a half innings and one off of Rogers in five and a half innings. Huey could not find the plate and his support was rotten. Rogers had perfect control. It is horse and horse now with these two teams, and the next game will be a battle royal. Florence came very near getting Burlington's scalp the first game these teams played.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius E. Rouse, of Paynes Depot, announce the engagement of their daughter, Dora Conner, to Mr. Rufus Lisle. The marriage will be a beautiful event of October. The announcement was made Friday at a beautiful luncheon given by Miss Rouse at "The Pines," her home near Paynes Depot. The bride is beautiful and charming and one of the most popular and admired young ladies in the Blue Grass. Mr. Lisle is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lisle, of Versailles, formerly of Lexington. He is handsome and attractive and a rising young business man. Both young people represent Kentucky families of prominance and the news of their approaching marriage is of wide interest.

Miss Dora Conner Rouse gave a beautiful luncheon on Friday at "The Pines," her home near Paynes Depot, to announce her engagement to Mr. Rufus Lisle. The house was prettily decorated with plants and a quantity of pink flowers, and the table appointments were of special beauty. In the center was a large basket filled with pink Killarney roses encircled with silver candelabra holding pink candles. At each place were lovely little French baskets filled with roses, and the flowers in each were miniature hearts embossed with a little gold cupid and the names of the attractive couple underneath. The place cards were beautiful little hand-painted designs, and on each were appropriate verses suggesting the interesting news. Many bright toasts followed and a delicious course lunch was served. —Blue Grass Clipper.

This is the season of fairs. All that can be done by these organizations and by the public support should be done to sustain these associations—they are the center of rural life. Fair week or fair day is the farmer's holiday. At the fair men of the city meet the men of the country and get to know each other better; get to understand the purpose back of the labor of city and farm. Another good purpose of the county fair is that it brings the farms nearer to the kitchen doors of the consumers, so that the dwellers in the cities can get fresh fruit and vegetables at less than they have been paying for the stale article, and the farmer can realize more by this transaction than he can thru the methods he has heretofore adopted.

Next week the Erlanger fair will be in progress and the following week the Boone Co. fair at Florence. Let everybody that can attend these fairs.

The Erlanger fair which begins next Wednesday will be the best in the history of the association unless the great effort being made to make it such fails. There will be amusement for all, and not a dull moment from the start to the finish. The flights of the air ship will be something new in this part of the country and will prove a drawing card, while the fine stock that will be exhibited by owners from far and near will delight the thousands who attend every day. Erlanger will be in gala day attire and will make an especial effort to make welcome every person who comes within her gates during the fair.

Marce Riddell had the south end wall of his brick residence torn out and replaced with a new one last week. It is one of the oldest buildings in town and the wall was so badly bulged that it had become dangerous.

SAVE THE BEST SEEDS

Utmost Care Is Needed for Successful Results.

Amateur Will Do Well Not to Raise Several Varieties of Any Vegetable as They Are Sure to Mix and Deteriorate.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

"No occupation," says Burbank, "requires more accuracy, foresight and skill than does scientific plant or animal breeding." This specialist has found out that it requires more than one generation of plant life to establish a cross that is permanent; that the union of two distinct types may prove a cross that is valuable or the reverse.

In our own seed saving the utmost care is necessary to bring the result up to the standard. We have all seen two pieces of grain sown side by side, with seemingly similar conditions.

The one was treated with extra seed, thoroughly cleaned to remove all weeds. The other had only fair seed, sown as it was gathered from the field. Perhaps it had been tested and proof given that it would "grow." And this was deemed sufficient. But the harvest was on the side of the good seed.

If you have an extra good crop of corn, the best ears, carefully selected, both as to the number of ears on a stalk and the size and shape of each ear, will bring much more next spring when sold by the bushel.

They must be carefully dried. If put in the bin with the bulk of the corn they may "grow," but the vitality will be impaired, and they will not bring the price that can be commanded if properly cared for.

It is the last end that is often the losing one. After a thing is raised it pays to care for it in the best possible manner and get the greatest profit.

Some think that pumpkin seed are pumpkin seed, no matter what pumpkin they came from. It is a safe rule that like begets like.

If you want to perpetuate your stock and have something that is really worth saving always select the best and the earliest for saving seed.

Select the smoothest tomatoes and scrape the seed into a can of cold water. Put it in some out-of-the-way place and let remain several days or until the seeds have sunk to the bottom of the dish. Pour off the water and dry the seeds.

They will be found covered with a dark fuzz and when dry may be kept in paper packets, as supplied by the seedsman. This is much preferable to the old fashion of keeping them on a cloth.

Cabbage, beets, parsnips and other biennials are best purchased direct from the seedsman. If your time is worth anything it is more profitable to buy than to raise these.

If you have any left-overs in the seed box, be sure to date each packet as saved, then there will be no chance of wondering which is best.

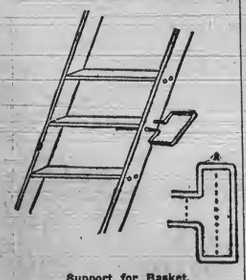
If among several tested varieties one is decidedly the best, save seeds from this only. The amateur will do well not to try to raise several varieties of any vegetable as they are sure to mix and deteriorate in quality.

If your seed is not up to the standard do not save it but buy next season of some reliable dealer. It is money ahead in the end.

LADDER FOR PICKING FRUIT

Much Inconvenience Avoided by Attaching Support for Basket—Both Hands Free to Work.

In picking fruit from a tree one is often inconvenienced by having to hold a basket with one hand and having only one hand for picking the illustration shows how a basket support can be attached to the right hand board of the step ladder. This support is constructed of rod iron,



Support for Basket.

about a half inch in diameter and bent while red-hot into shape, as shown at "A." This is inserted in the two holes shown in the ladder, so that the two ends pass closely below the step, which holds them firmly. On this the basket is set, and both hands are free to work. Smaller rods may be used if pieces are welded across at one or both places shown by the dotted lines.

Pigs on Rape.

Pigs will live and grow on rape without a supplement of grain, but a small addition of the latter is profitable. Dry sows will, however, do well on rape alone.

Best Insect Destroyer.

The guinea fowl is the best insect destroyed among fowls, as it eats many insects that other fowls will not touch.

PLEASURE IN KEEPING BEES

No More Interesting or Profitable Business Connected With Farm—Best Keepers Are Women.

(By C. M. BENTLEY.)

As a side line, considering the expense of installation, there is no more interesting and profitable business than beekeeping. Not only is this true for the fruitgrower and farmer, but to the residents of cities, those in mercantile and professional lines. Some of the best beekeepers are women. True it is that time and attention and preliminary knowledge are necessary; but experience will be gained rapidly when the living bees are studied in connection with printed instructions. A visit to an apiary conducted by a practical beekeeper will furnish valuable suggestions and interest in the work. No one who wishes to derive the greatest pleasure and profit from his bees should expect the little fellows to do good work uneless provided with suitable hives. Do not for a moment attempt to keep bees in hollow logs or plank boxes; instead have modern hives which can be opened from time to time so that the true condition of your bees may be studied. Surplus honey may be taken off without destroying your bees, or even disturbing them. Should your bees become diseased it will be an easy matter, with a separable hive, to inspect them and determine the cause.

Like all other industries when first undertaken, beekeepers should begin in a simple way. If you are not acquainted with bees it is best to begin with one colony and one or two

Simple, But Modern Equipment Necessary.

good books on beekeeping, and subscribe for one of the best bee journals. Study the living bees and your publications together. It will take only a comparatively short time—about one season—to increase your colonies and prepare for making honey.

SOME LESSONS IN PLOWING

Furrows Should Be Kept Straight as Possible, Avoiding Triangles or Bellows-Shaped Pieces.

(By J. G. STEIN.)

There are different ways to plow. One way is straight, and the other must be crooked, of course.

By the straight way is meant keeping the furrows straight as possible, and square each piece so there will not be any triangles or bellows-shaped pieces.

Have the field true on all sides; that is, it may be longer one way than the other, but each side should be straight, so if you plow straight when you start you will have the dead furrows even and no wedges at the end.

There will also be no odd shaped pieces in the center to make a lot of extra turning.

The crooked way is used by many, who start a furrow any old place on one end of the field and drive to the other end, without a mark to go by. A little crook with people of this kind does not seem to be of much importance, but crooked furrows take extra time and are a nuisance in general.

Another thing which saves much time, particularly in harvest, is a space which should be left between the fence and the field unplowed. This should be about 16 feet wide, and should be sown to grass. This strip will save going through the grain with a binder, and back, and it also saves the hired man a lot of extra work in shocking, as he can start as soon as the reaper does and will not have to wait until a swath is cut in which to place the shock.

INJURY DONE BY HEAD LOUSE

Insects Are Very Destructive to Little Chicks and Must Be Controlled or Exterminated.

(By A. C. SMITH, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

The head louse attacks young chicks generally before they are feathered out, and is first found on the head with its claws or feeders sunk into the skin of the head. As they become more numerous, they attack the throat and neck as well. The remedy is simple, but it takes a little time.

Each chick must have its head greased with lard, cottonseed oil or olive oil. You will have to look closely to see these insects. They are very destructive to chickens, and must be controlled or exterminated if the chick is to be healthy.

Mule Unappreciated.

Often we do not appreciate the virtues of the modest, unassuming mule. He costs no more than a horse colt to foal and raise and is less trouble and expense to put in the harness. He is not as susceptible to disease as the horse, and he is not so easily made stiff or lame. He requires less feed than a horse of the same size, yet will do as much or more work with less fatigue. He will do you 20 years' faithful service.

MAKE-UP OF THE COW

No Animal Can Look Good If Not Kept Clean.

Most Important Features Are Shape, Head and Udder—If Heifer Does Not Milk Creditably Frst Season Cast Her Aside.

The color of the cow is chiefly a matter of taste. Almost every color has its devotees, but "roan" appears to be the most fashionable. The promoters of the various breeds lay down rules regarding the color of their favorites, but in actual practice no really good sow is ever a bad color.

For my own part I like a white cow with a black nose as well as any, but she must be a white one. A dirty white, which is neither white nor yellow, "my soul hateth." This reminds us that no cow can look her best if she is not kept clean, not even a black one. Give the cattle plenty of clean dry bedding to lay upon during the winter months, and other things being equal, they will be a credit to their owner.

As I have already pointed out, fashion in color appears to have changed considerably, and thus it comes to pass that when the roan cow gives birth to a white bull calf, her owner

Dairy Shorthorns.

becomes exasperated. Agricultural science is progressive, but we have not yet attained to such a high standard of perfection as to be able to secure roan female calves to order. There are certain compensating circumstances, for the white cow frequently gratifies her owner by giving birth to a roan female calf. Why, then schould we despise her?

The most important features of the cow are shape, head, and udder. If she possesses a well-developed frame; if she carries a good head upon her shoulders, and a good udder between her hind legs, she will do good service on the farm, though she may not please the fastidious prospective buyer in the matter of color.

Some cows live too long before the final drama of their lives is enacted. They present the appearance of being good animals, but they do not fulfill the promise of their youth. They are a source of revenue to the trader, but they disappoint the farmers who buy them for milking purposes. They change hands frequently, and are only saved from final disgrace because, though they are a complete failure so far as producing milk is concerned, they possess a faculty of putting on flesh rapidly. These cows have simply missed their proper vocation in life. A little guidance at an early age of their career would have put them on the right track, and they ought to have been directed towards the butcher's block.

If the heifer does not milk creditably the first season, don't allow her to be served a second time. Life is too short, and agriculture too serious a business, to waste time milking cows which do not give sufficient milk to pay for their own keep. If she is a good thriver why not feed her well and get her ready for the butcher as quickly as possible. You will be conferring a favor upon the agricultural community generally by so doing.

The cantankerous, ill-tempered cow, is not usually a good milker. The good milking cow is generally placid and kindly in disposition, and how she likes to be milked! There is no kicking or "straddling" about. The so-called soothing tub of provender is forgotten, and she stands patiently chewing her cud until the operation is complete.

If the cow will not stand to be milked unless she has a tub of provender under her nose, it is because she has been brought up in that way. Animals and human beings are alike in one respect at least, and a habit

One Way of Caring for the Herd.

once commenced is difficult to break off. Some farmers make it their custom to give to each cow her ration of provender before sitting down to milk her. This appears to me to cause needless labor. Unless there is some other person present to do it, the milker must make a journey round into the fodder gang every time he milks a cow. Thus, if there are twenty cows to milk twenty journeys are made, which must involve considerable waste of time. The whole business can be done more expeditiously by feeding the cows altogether before commencing milking operatons, and if the laborious habit referred to is never started, the cows will never miss that to which they have never been accustomed.

Notice to Delinquents.

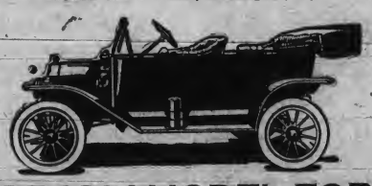
I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

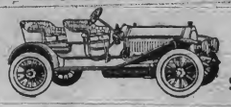
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

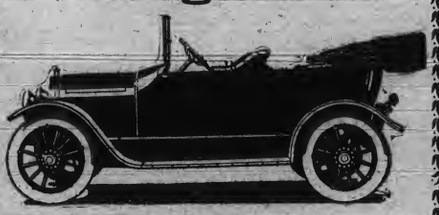
NOTICE.

The Security Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Petersburg, Boone County, Kentucky, is now closing its business. All persons having claims or demands against the association will present same at once.

E. T. KRUTZ, President.
L. N. EARLY, Secretary.
14-aug 4-t.







FARMERS BECOMING WIDE-AWAKE TO POSSIBILITIES OF NEW CROPS

Carefully Studying Means of Improving the Old—Good Time To Select a Field For Alfalfa—Requires Good Supply of Limestone

This is a time when farmers are becoming wide awake to the possibilities of new crops as well as carefully studying the means of improving the old. The need of growing leguminous crops for improving the soil and balancing feeding rations for livestock is also fast coming to be realized. As a result the acreage of cowpeas, soy beans, sweet clover and alfalfa upon Kentucky farms is increasing very rapidly. Cowpeas and soy beans fit easily into crop rotations and are easily grown. Sweet clover is a wonderful plant for reclaiming washed and depleted soils and can be grown wherever there is good drainage and a plen-

This picture shows the sharp distinction between lined and unlined alfalfa. Notice the man on left is only ankle deep in scattering alfalfa while on the right the man stands above his knees in a rank growth.

tiful supply of limestone. Alfalfa is not so easily grown as cowpeas, soy beans or sweet clover, but can be successfully produced in Kentucky when the requirements of the crop have been met.

The United States census reports of 1909 show that in that year 20,229 acres of alfalfa were grown in Kentucky on 3,676 farms. There is good reason to believe that the number of farms growing alfalfa and the total acreage have doubled since that time.

This is a good time to select a field for alfalfa. The stubble ground from grain can be prepared for this crop. Potato ground after the first crop has been removed is a good place for alfalfa. When cowpeas or soy beans were sown early these crops may be removed early for hay and the soil quickly prepared for seeding. There are instances where tobacco is removed in August, in which case the ground can be quickly prepared and a successful seeding of alfalfa may result. Corn ground is not suitable. The heavy moisture and plant food requirements of the corn crop leave the ground in poor condition for alfalfa even if the corn were removed in time for seeding.

To be suitable for alfalfa the soil must be well drained. There are many instances where second bottom land is better for this crop than upland. Bottom land soils are apt to be open and consequently well drained and areated. In addition these soils are usually fertile. While alfalfa will enrich the soil, yet it requires fertile soil to begin with in order to grow successfully. Like corn, wheat, or tobacco, alfalfa may make some growth upon thin land, but to make a successful crop for several years alfalfa requires rich soil. Alfalfa requires a good supply of limestone. If this is not present in the soil, lime in some form should be applied. As with red clover, weeds are a great menace to alfalfa when the plants are young and are just becoming established in the soil. For this reason spring sown alfalfa in Kentucky is apt to suffer a great deal from the ravages of crab grass in July. It is better to make a thorough preparation of the seed bed for some weeks before sowing and to sow about the middle of August. About twenty pounds of seed per acre should be sown.

In most instances it is necessary to inoculate to be most successful with alfalfa. This is a very simple matter. Bacterial cultures may be secured from the State Experiment Station the U. S. Department of Agriculture or from commercial firms. A satisfactory inoculation may be effected by spreading from two to three hundred pounds of surface soil from a healthy field of alfalfa or sweet clover.

It takes some earnest effort to grow alfalfa successfully, but a good field should yield from three to five tons per acre for a period of from six to eight years.

Write to the Experiment Station for Bulletin No. 178 which gives full instructions concerning alfalfa and sweet clover.—H. B. Hendrick, Asst. Agronomist, Ky. Experiment Station.

GRAIN FARMING AND STOCK RAISING

Farm scene where crop residues are returned.

There has always been a strong belief among farmers in general that soil fertility can not be maintained unless stock raising is a part of the farm practice. They have recognized the necessity for returning to the land at least part of what has been produced from it, and the only practical way to do this has seemed to be by the use of animal manures.

While we continue to recognize the great value of manure, we now know that fertility can be maintained just as easily without its use as with it, and that exclusive grain farming is entirely practical where the topography of the land does not compel most of it to be kept in pasture to prevent erotion. Where this is the case, stock farming is a necessity and no other system should be attempted.

Grain farming is different from stock farming chiefly in the manner in which the supply of organic matter and nitrogen is maintained.

When a mineral element, such as phosphorus or calcium is deficient, both the stock farmer and the grain farmer must make up the deficiency by using commercial plant food, for the supply of mineral plant food where limited can not be maintained by manure alone. In both systems of farming rotations must be practiced and clover or other legumes must be included in the rotation, if the nitrogen supply is maintained. The stock farmer feeds his clover and part of the other crops and the manure supplies the required nitrogen and humus. The grain farmer depends upon crop residues such as straw, cornstalks, etc., and green manures to maintain his humus and nitrogen supply. His chief difficulty is in the disposition of the leguminous crop. Part of this must be returned to the soil, for rotations including legumes will not maintain the nitrogen supply if the entire crop is sold off. The grain farmer must usually handle his legume crop as a seed supply, and return the straw to the land. In the case of clover the first crop should be cut and allowed to remain on the land. The second crop can be cut for seed. The straw of beans and peas should always be returned to the soil.

Another important point for the grain farmer is growing as many catch-crops to plow under as possible. These should be leguminous crops when practical. The following rotation will illustrate more clearly the general plan that it is necessary to follow. First year wheat with clover sown in wheat. Second year corn with cowpeas sown between the rows at last cultivation. Third year, oats or wheat; if oats, a cover crop of some kind should be planted. Vetch or crimson clover are both useful for this purpose. Fourth year, clover grown for the seed. All crop residues in every case to be carefully returned and evenly distributed.

Another rotation which is practical, is wheat with cowpeas sown after the wheat is removed, rye cover crop; second year corn; third year boy beans followed by wheat.—E. J. Kinney Agronomy Department, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

IDEAL PLACE FOR POULTRY RAISING

SYSTEMATIC REARING OF FOWLS MUCH DESIRED IN EASTERN PART OF STATE.

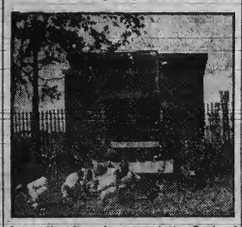
NATURAL POINTS OF ADVANTAGE

Statistics Now Show That the State of Kentucky Contributes Largely in Exportation.

One of the most important facts about the poultry industry in Kentucky is that we are one of eleven states in the union that exports eggs and poultry. Statistics show that eastern Kentucky contributes its share for exportation. Among the produce and commission men the eastern Kentucky eggs are watched very closely in summer for a large per cent of these eggs come to market in a very bad condition, especially in the hot weather. It is very important and too much stress can not be laid on the fact that the males should be taken away from the flock and sold or placed in a separate pen so that infertile eggs should be produced. As an illustration the egg will become utterly useless for food purposes in twenty-four hours in hot weather if fertile. If infertile, it will still be in a good condition for seven days under wrong conditions of temperature and transportation, the greatest change being in shrinkage or evaporation. So it is easy to see that if the males were removed and the eggs were infertile this section would soon be recognized as one in which the best eggs are produced just as several other sections in the United States, and they would command a premium price.

The unfortunate type of house found on many Kentucky Farms.

The inexpensive buildings that are necessary for poultry keeping will enable any one to make a start and proper care and management will enable the owner to build and equip a plant with his earnings. It is possible to use much spare time in the poultry work and no lands need be set aside, especially if the buildings are spread out over the field and when spread out the possibilities are unlimited as to the size of the plant, and the number



A small colony home and the flock of light Brahmas.

of fowls which should be kept in perfect condition under one manager. In this connection I wish to say the incubator is the salvation of the poultrymen, and once the user becomes skillful in the operation he or she will never return to hatching with hens, providing one hundred or more chicks are to be raised each season. Under this number it would hardly warrant the expenditure of even the small amount of money necessary to use artificial means. It is just as easy to run an incubator as to care for a hen correctly, and then the owner can have the use of the hen for laying while the incubator is in operation and the chicks are being reared.

As to selecting males and females for breeding stock, this is one of the most important steps in building up the flock. The method of selecting the first hens that go to setting and using them for hatching has the tendency to make the flock begin laying later each year. Incubators can overcome this and the very first eggs can be used from the first February layers and thereby you can begin to bring your flock to early layers.

Then the selection of the male of the flock is much more important than the female on account of the corresponding number. Therefore a good strong vigorous male bird should be selected and much trouble will be eliminated. In selecting the male secure if possible one that is strong and vigorous, large of bone, deep breasted, well shaped, broad backed, head well filled out and alert eyes, and you will have taken quite a forward step in building up the flock. Eastern Kentucky is the logical place for poultry and is adapted in every way to its culture.

Plan to put up a silo before corn cutting time comes.

Do not put up silage when it is too green.

TOBACCO GROWING IS TO BE TAUGHT

KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE ANNOUNCE INSTRUCTION AT EXPERIMENT STATION.

EVERY STEP IN PRODUCTION

From the Preparation of the Seed Bed To the Stripping and Grading of the Cured Leaf.

A special course in tobacco growing, covering every step in production, from the preparation of the seed bed to the stripping and grading of the cured leaf, will hereafter be a regular part of the curriculum of the Kentucky College of Agriculture, and no fees will be required of persons living in the state who desire to take the course. The importance of the tobacco crop to Kentucky's prosperity, and the many complicated details entering into its production, decided Dr. J. H. Kastle, Dean of the College and Director of the Kentucky Experiment Station, some time ago to give more attention to instruction regarding this crop. For some time past a shorter course in tobacco growing has been conducted by the Agricultural College and has attracted students from a number of other states and from several foreign countries, and in extending the course to cover almost an entire year, the expectation is that it will make the Kentucky Agricultural College the foremost authority on tobacco growing in the country if not in the world.

The Kentucky College enjoys a number of peculiar advantages in making a specialty of tobacco. It is located in the center of the white burley district, where students can find an immense territory for study and comparison of growing crops. The Experiment Station is maintained in connection with the United States Department of Agriculture, and many of the problems in tobacco growing submitted to the department are referred to the Kentucky station for experiment and remedy. As a result the Kentucky station is under the direction of men who have made the closest study of the science of tobacco growing and marketing, and their work is attracting worldwide attention.

Close To Greatest Market.

The student of tobacco growing will also have the advantage of being close to the greatest markets of loose leaf in the world, where experts from all parts of the United States assemble during the season to make purchases for the manufacturers. There is no more complicated process than that of tobacco classification, nearly every manufacturer having his own methods according to the grades and qualities of tobacco he manufactures. In Lexington also are located the redriers, which play so important a part in the modern manufacture of tobacco. It is the hope of the Agricultural College to give the student such accurate and detailed information and instruction, and such practical experience that he can fit himself to make profitable use of the instruction given, whether as a grower, a dealer, a buyer or a manufacturer.

Course Begins March 1.

The course will begin the first of March in each year, with practical instruction in the preparation of the seed bed, seed testing, cleansing of tobacco seed, and the preparation of the soil. Each student will be given a small tract for an experimental patch of tobacco, and at the end of the season his crop will be graded by an expert tobacco buyer on the Lexington market. The first three months of the course will be devoted to the earlier life of the tobacco plant, the second three months to its cultivation and harvest and methods of fighting disease and insects, and the third three months to its handling, curing, stripping and marketing. The special course will be concluded in Christmas week, with practical instruction in the local markets.

The demand for skilled and trained men in all branches of the tobacco business is greater than the supply, and it is expected that the special tobacco course will enable young men to fit themselves for a profession, as well as to give practical farmers a thorough scientific knowledge of tobacco growing and marketing so that their own crops may be grown with a better idea of what the trade demands.

The Kentucky College of Agriculture is the first to establish a full course in tobacco culture, and its course promises to attract national attention.

TO MAINTAIN SOIL FERTILITY.

The first care of the farmer should be to maintain the fertility of the soil. To do this he must first know what is in it. The best way to do this is to learn how to test his own soil by growing various kinds of plants under various combinations of applied fertilizers. If he can learn farm chemistry, so much the better.

SHOULD FURNISH FRESH WATER

Don't forget that the hens want plenty of fresh water, even if the weather isn't hot. Laying hens are heavy drinkers, as so much of the egg is composed of water.

WALTON.

For Sale—Two good Southdown bucks. J. W. Cleek, Richwood Ky. 2t.

J. Frank Rust, of Kenton county, was a visitor here Saturday on business.

Dr. Chas. C. Jones, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday here with his mother, Mrs. J. E. Bristow.

Miss Bertha Rex, of Verona, spent the first of the week here with relatives and friends.

B. C. Allen, of Landing, spent Monday here, guest of his father, G. Mosby Allen and daughter.

Lost—Bar pin, in Walton. Finder return to Miss Pearl Stephenson, or leave at the Equitable Bank.

Dr. and Mrs. A. N. Jones spent part of the past week at Dry Ridge, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ella Hogan.

Chas. T. Best is spending the week at the fair at Sanders, having a string of nice horses on exhibition.

Dr. B. F. Metcalfe of Greenville, Ohio, spent the first of the week here and at the old home in Kenton county.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hume of near Independence, were visitors here Tuesday the guests of his mother Mrs. Sidney Hume.

Harley Cram left last Saturday for a visit to friends at Saint Louis and Sedalia, Mo., expecting to be gone several weeks.

Raymond H. Roberts left last Saturday for Louisville to take a position as brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Judge J. G. Tomlin and Jno. L. Vest have been attending circuit court at Burlington this week, having several cases before the court.

Harley Baker has bought the barber shop in the Phoenix Hotel from Roy T. Metcalfe, and has employed Hayes Abernathy to conduct the business.

D. J. O'Conor, Jr., of Cincinnati, was a visitor here Monday in connection with his business interests of the Formica Insulation Company of Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rust, of Verona, and Mrs. Alberta Craven, of Maysville, were guests of Mrs. Rust's aunt, Mrs. J. W. Stephenson, part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee Gridley and children, of Warsaw, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Webber, of Covington, were visitors here Monday, making a tour of the country in their automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lewis, of Elliston Station, and who also make their home at Benton Harbor, Michigan, spent part of the past week here with friends.

John C. Miller remains confined to his home with sciatica and his position in the Equitable Bank and Trust Company is being filled by Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, who is an old time bank accountant.

Dr. J. G. Slater with his wife and daughter, Miss Nell, and his parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Slater of Ludlow, were visitors here part of last week. Mrs. Kate Jones returned home with them to spend a week.

Harry Warren and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Warren and son, of Hyde Park, Cincinnati, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. VanLeuven, of Bellevue, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Moxley last Wednesday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Stallard, of Covington, are enjoying a part of the heated term at Walton, guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Curley. Dr Stallard makes daily trips to his office in Cincinnati where he is employed by a dental firm.

Work on the addition of the new bridge over the Q. and C. Railroad on High Street has begun and it will be an up-to-date structure of cement and iron, with an elevation to permit trains to pass thereunder without any interference to brakemen standing on the top of a freight car.

Albert Pennington, who recently completed his term of enlistment in the U. S. Army and was discharged at El Paso, Texas, and Cittington Bond, who was discharged at Presidio, Cala., were here the past week with friends and relatives. Both young men were in the U. S. Army in the Phillippine Islands, and enlisted from Clay county, and Mr. Bond will go there this week while Mr. Pennington will spend some time here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Pennington.

Mark J. Worthington of near Elliston Station, was here Tuesday on his way to Rouleau, Saskatchwean, Canada, where he has a large tract of land under cultivation. On account of the ill health of his wife they came back from Canada to Elliston last fall. His wife and little son died about two weeks ago, and he is now going back to Canada to settle up his affairs, and was accompanied by his father M. L. Worthington who goes there for a visit to his other sons who reside there.

The Boone Co. Christian Bible School met in convention here last Friday, and six out of the eight schools were represented with forty-seven delegates in attendance, and there were quite a number present from neighboring counties. The subjects discussed were helpful and instructive. Such live wires in Bible school work as Bros. Walter C. Frazee, H. C. Runyan, P. H. Duncan, Henry Webb, N. S. Muntz and G. E. Holder were on the program. The secretary's report showed a gain of much value over the previous year in both offerings and work. The convention will meet at Pt. Pleasant next year.

F. B. Stockwell of Cincinnati, has succeeded James R. Wallace in charge of the Northcutt Hotel at Sanders, Mr. Wallace retiring from the hotel business and selling the lease for his unexpired time to Mr. Stockwell, who took charge of the property last week. Mr. Stockwell married the daughter of Mrs. Amanda See near Sanders, and consequently has quite an acquaintance there. He will conduct a good hotel at moderate prices and would appreciate the public patronage of the many people who visit Sanders Blue Lick Springs as he has the privilege of all of the medicinal waters of the place.

Estill Holder, of Cincinnai, well known here where he was reared, was arrested here Monday morning charged with forgery. The day previous he had hired an automobile from the Kentucky Motor Car Company at Covington, and after enjoying a ride over the city came to Walton, where he gave a check for $15.00 to the driver for the hire of the car the check being on the Walton Bank and Trust Co. and signed by the name of A. K. Johnson. The check was pronounced a forgery and next morning Town Marshall Bruce Dudgeon placed Holder under arrest on a warrant sworn out by the Motor Car Co. who afterwards agreed to dismiss the charge if they were paid their money. Relatives paid the amount of the check and Holder was permitted to go. A. K. Johnson is the postmaster at Walton and a Baptist minister and had been away from home for some time and had no occasion to give a check to Holder or the Motor Car Company. Since then a couple of checks with the name of W. L. Gaines have come to the Walton Bank for collection and both have been pronounced forgeries by Mr. Gaines.

To Apply Pruning Knife.

Frankfort, July 13.—The pruning knife is about to be applied to the expense accounts of state officers whose duties are in Frankfort, but who live elsewhere and charge their railroad fare to the Capital and return and their board and lodging while here to the State. Those affected are mostly members of the State Board, which meets here only once or twice a month, and not to all of them. Members of some important commissions do not draw any salaries, but are allowed expenses, and they belong to the excepted class, as do some of those who draw salaries.

While Lewis county may not be the first in Kentucky to participate in the State good road fund as several others have applied and will draw next year, it will be the first to draw in the large degree made possible by its recently voted bond issue of $150,000, and unlike the people of other counties, the inhabitants of Lewis will be enjoying good roads while paying for them.

County Judge W. E. Shackleford of Madison county, called on Commissioner Terrell today to arrange for making plans and specifications this year for work contemplated for 1913. Madison has applied for $10,000 from the State fund.

Primary election officers must be named this month by the County Boards of Election Commissioners, said R. L. Greene clerk of the Court of Appeals and chairman ex-officio of the State Board of Election Commissioners.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

I have been authorized to contract for hauling stone on the North Bend Road between B. F McGlasson's and Limaburg. Anyone desiring to haul will call on or address

J. M. CRAVEN,
R. D. 1, Florence, Ky.

For Sale—Three months old pointed Durham bull. Apply to W. M. Aylor, McVille, Ky.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED

should send for my list of farms and town property now ready with complete description of Walton and its many advantages to homeseekers.

G. B. POWERS
Realestate Agency, Walton, Ky.

PUBLIC SALES.

If you want to tickle an Auctioneer phone 702 or write

W. B. Johnson, Walton, Ky.,

and give him your sales. Terms and work guaranteed satisfactory.

REFERENCES:

W. R. Rogers, County Clerk.
G. B. Lipscomb, Union, Ky.
R. E. Moore, Beaver Lick, Ky.
Ed Farrell, Verona, Ky.
J. A. Rouse, Crittenden, Ky.
W. W. Wolfe, Richwood, Ky.
John C. Bedinger, Walton, Ky.

For Sale—One share stock in Burlington, Bellevue and Waterloo Telephone Co., price including box $25.00. Apply to Leslie Goodridge, Richwood.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 47

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Rain is needed badly.

Cecil Burns was the guest of relatives in Petersburg Sunday.

Chas. Helm attended the home coming in Rising Sun, last week.

Miss Beulah Burns is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Graves Papet.

Will Acra had the misfortune to get his hand badly hurt while pressing straw.

Mrs. Rena Utzinger and Miss Mabel Sullivan spent Sunday with Mrs. Cecil Burns.

Graves Papet and family spent Sunday at Bluie Wingate's, down on Woolper creek.

Mrs. Steve Burns spent from Tuesday until Sunday with relatives in Petersburg.

Miss Malidia Utzinger fell while drawing water a few days ago and cut her face badly.

Miss Helen Marie Burns has returned to her home after a three weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. Kate McWethy.

PT. PLEASANT.

Scott Walton and daughter went to Gallatin county last Sunday.

Miss Mabel Huron is the guest of Mrs. Mary Youell and family.

Silvers Cullum and Mrs. Webb Riggs are still in a critical condition.

Sherman Riggs has been a visitor in this neighborhood several weeks.

Miss Martha Ewing, of Georgetown, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. F. Milner.

Those of this neighborhood who attended the Carthage fair last week witnessed a fine show and great fair.

Henry Souther and Clyde Ellis delivered a bunch of cattle at the Union Stock Yards for Claud Conner, last Thursday.

Sheriff Cropper was in this neighborhood last week and summoned the following jurors: C. E. Tanner, Ira Walton, Alonzo Gaines and T. B. Ross.

HEBRON.

Quite a number of our people attended the Carthage fair.

Hubert Conner, who has been sick for several weeks, is well again.

Protracted meeting will begin at this place on the 25th of this month.

Clifford Tanner has sold his house and lot near here to C. S. Garnett.

Hugh Smith, of Cincinnati, attended church and Sunday school here Sunday.

Frank Sayre, Jr., of Ohio was the guest of his parents Friday and Saturday.

Dr. Rouse and wife, of Ludlow, were guests of Henry Quick and family Saturday night and Sunday.

The Missionary Society held an all day meeting with Mrs. Grace Graves at Bullittsville, last Wednesday.

Petersburg and Hebron played ball here Saturday afternoon, the score being 7 to 5 in favor of the home team.

GUNPOWDER.

Kenneth Tanner spent last week with friends in Covington.

Frank Rouse, of the Union neighborhood, called on this scribe last Sunday.

Chas. Northcutt and family, of Covington, were guests of L. E. Tanner and wife last Sunday.

Lon Utz, of Big Bone neighborhood, passed thru our burg last Friday enroute to Covington.

E. H. Blankenbeker, J. M. Utz and L. H. Voshell attended the Carthage fair last Thursday.

Misses Mabel and Maud Stephens, of Erlanger, are guests of their cousin, Miss Rosa Barlow.

After a visit of two weeks to friends at Ashland, Ohio, M. R. Tanner returned home last week.

Clifford Rouse, who has a good position in Covington, visited his father, W. H. Rouse, last Sunday.

Henry Porr and wife entertained about twenty of their Erlanger friends on Thursday of last week.

Ben Rouse, who has been operating his threshing machine in the river bottoms, pulled in home last Saturday.

R. E. Tanner, Geo. Bradford and others shipped a load of hogs to Cincinnati last week and the prices received were satisfactory.

Ben Menke, of Walton, did the threshing act in this neighborhood last week. Wheat yielded fairly well and the quality is good.

The temperature has been in the nineties all this week.

UNION

Jas. Waters has taken two loads of muskmelons to market.

Miss Nannie Bristow is visiting her uncle, J. T. Bristow.

The first load of home grown watermelons came here Saturday.

A small crowd attended the Missionary meeting here Saturday.

Several from here attended the Missionary meeting last Sunday.

Miss Marion Tanner was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Carpenter, last week.

J. T. Bristow and family J. C. Bristow and family and Mrs. Ada Love were visitors at J. L. Frazier's, Sunday.

RICHWOOD.

Walter Grubbs and Thos. Rice visited Burlington, Thursday.

Stephens and Conner finished their threshing tour Saturday.

Miss Lucy Robinson, of Cincinnati, spent a week here visiting relatives.

Homer Armstrong and family, of Nicholson, were Sunday guests of Price Conner.

Mrs. Birdella Tanner spent the week with Mrs. Price Conner, who has been quite sick.

Miss Marian Tanner, of Union, spent several days with Mrs. Ben Carpenter last week.

Miss Mary Finnell took 18 first and eight second premiums at Carthage fair in the domestic department.

Mrs. Amanda Carpenter and Theo. Carpenter and family were guests of Will Woodward, of Devon, Sunday.

Misses Sarah Mabel and Maggie Northcutt, of Florence spent Saturday and Sunday with their grandparents.

Walter Robinson gave a social party in honor of his niece, Miss Lucy Robinson, of Cincinnati, Saturday evening.

Our postoffice has been moved to Barlow & Robinson's store, and Mr. Jackson, after a term of seventeen years of faithful service, retires.

PETERSBURG.

Recent rains replenished the garden and cisterns.

Arthur Terrill, of Kansas, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Butter beans are selling readily at 30 cents per quart. They taste mighty good.

Courtney Jarrell and family have moved to his uncle Benjamin Jarrell's house.

Quite a lot of garden truck is being hauled and peddled in Aurora and Lawrenceburg.

Mrs. James Jarrell is convalescing slowly. Her stepdaughter, Mrs. Hynes, is with her.

M. Duke & Sons are repairing the houses they purchased lately by reroofing and painting.

Our young friend, Robert Berkshire, is able to mingle with his friends again, but is looking quite thin.

The Knights of Pythias have improved the appearance of their hall very much with a couple of coats of paint.

Mrs. Fannie Snyder and daughter, Miss Mary, and Mrs. Alice Snyder, of Burlington, attended the reunion in Rising Sun, Saturday.

Those having lots in the Petersburg cemetery and desire to have them cleaned now or this fall, can get it done by calling on the sexton.

Some of our boys visited the grand jury room the past week. They got a pleasant drive or walk and a good dinner.

We are very sorry to hear of the serious illness of our highly esteemed friend, T. G. Willis. His recovery is hoped for by his old friends.

Harry Howlett, who has been visiting Prof. Bondurant, left Monday for Lebanon, Ohio, where he will attend the summer commencement exercises of the National University.

D. M. Bondurant and wife celebrated the 63d and 54th anniversary of their births last Saturday. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howlett, of Big Bone Springs; Mrs. Bondurant's sisters, Misses Joanna and Eugenia Gordon, Mrs. Mary Thetge, and her husband and granddaughter and Miss Goldie Bruce. All spent an enjoyable day and went home leaving many good wishes for a happy return of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Bondurant were the recipients of several nice presents.

Lucille Berkshire, of Petersburg, lost a monogram pin and a plain gold ring, and finder will confer a great favor by returning same to her.

Very little interest is being manifested in the Stevens case.

GASBURG.

More wheat will be seeded than usual.

Stock water is very scarce on some farms.

The vote on local option will be nearly all wet in this vicinity.

Ben R. Johnson and family, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting relatives here.

Melons are going to market in large numbers. They are of excellent quality.

Work is progressing rapidly on the pike. Twenty-five teams and 55 men were at work last week.

A party of gentlemen from Indianapolis and Aurora have been camping at Split Rock for a couple of weeks.

VERONA.

We have had good rains and crops are looking prosperous.

Joseph Gardt has completed his beef shop and will open this week.

J. D. Powers and sisters and Clem Washum made a trip to Florence, last Sunday.

Mr. J. M. Powers and wife visited friends and relatives in Covingtdn last Friday and Saturday.

Several persons here were summoned on the Stephens case as jurors last Monday at Burlington.

It looks very mush like some of our people are going to leave this vicinity as they have their farms advertised for sale.

Mrs. A. C. Roberts, who underwent a serious surgical operation at the Bethesda Hospital, Cincinnati, three weeks ago is reported getting along nicely and will be brought home Friday.

HUME.

J. M. Baker is remodeling his house.

B. B. Alphin, of Walton, was at his farm, Sunday.

J. M. Jackson is beautifying his residence with a coat of paint.

Sleet Allphin, of Gallatin, made a business trip to this place, last Tuesday.

Arch Noell and Jess Allphin shipped some fine lambs to the city last week.

Ollie Dixon, of Richwood, was the guest of the Allen boys, Saturday and Sunday.

Benj. Stachl, of Brashear, and Jess Stephenson visited at John Stephenson's at Limaburg, Thursday.

Mrs. Eliza Roberts and Nora Finnell visited their brother, Hon. A. A. Allphin, near Ryle, Friday.

Mrs. Frank Allen and two children from Indiana, were guests of Mrs. Annie Allen, Saturday and Sunday.

Will Huffman, wife and two bright children were guests of his mother, Mrs. Fannie Huffman, last week.

Protracted meeting will begin at South Fork Christian church Aug 23. Bros. Yeager and Martin. Come out and hear them.

FLORENCE

Miss Pearl Long entertained a few of her friends at dinner, last Sunday.

Charles Nead, of Stearns, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Nead.

Vernice Chipman, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of Stanley Lucas.

Owen Bradford and wife were guests of Miss Ada Sanders, of Union, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Clayton, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Bentham, Sunday.

Miss Genetta Clarke, of Cincinnati, is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Miss Ruby Corbin.

Springer Carpenter, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Carpenter, died August 13th, at the home of his parents. He was born Nov. 12th, 1885, married to Miss Nellie Roberts, of Burlington, Nov. 16 1908. Springer was a great sufferer for two years. He was patient thru all, and in his last hours trusting and believing in God. He had friends everywhere known and all loved him. After an appropriate service conducted by Rev. Harris, of Covington, he was laid to rest in Florence cemetey. The framily desires to thank the many friends who were so kind in his illness.

IN A DICE GAME

Two Men Killed at Williamstown, Last Sunday Afternoon.

Williamstown, August 16.—A dice game resulted fatally for William Bishop and Henry Ibex in a grove adjoining the town this afternoon. The men quarreled and began shooting. When both had emptied their revolvers Bishop was dead and Ibex died in less than an hour.

It is said that 20 men were seen to run from the grove when the shooting commenced, but not a single eyewitness to the shooting could be found.

Ibex was a well-to-do farmer and leaves a widow and several children. Bishop lived on a rented place. His wife is dead, but several small children survive. Both men were residents of Hardscrabble.

WALTON.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hudson returned home last week from a visit to relatives in Oklahoma.

Lang Anderson, a noted horseman of Maysville, was the guest of Sam C. Hicks last Friday.

Miss Eula Cram is spending the week at Elizabethtown and attending the Hardin county fair.

Misses Lois and Lillian Magruder, of LaGrange, are spending a couple of weeks here with friends.

J. D. Powers and sisters Misses Katie and Ella of Verona, visited friends here Monday coming over in their automobile.

Rev. A. K. Johnson closed a very successful meeting at the Paint Lick Baptist church, Gallatin county, last week.

Edwin M. Johnson has accepted a clerkship in the store of E. P. Northcutt where he will be glad to meet his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. McCrander and four sons of Verona, and Will McCrander were guests of J. W. Stephenson and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Edwards spent last Friday at Amanda, O., with friends. Mr. Edwards going there to make a purchase of hay.

Jasper Reed, Robt. Carlton and J. S. Johnson, of Folsom, were here Monday purchasing building material for some improvements to be made on their farms.

Rev. H. M. DeMoss of Lexington, who is attending the Baptist Theological College at Louisville, was a visitor here a part of the week and preached at Verona Sunday.

Mrs. Frances Beauchamp of Lexington, State President of the W. C. T. U. will make an address at the Walton Methodist church Sunday night, August 23 to which all are most cordially invited.

Dogs made a raid on the flock of sheep of Britt Senour on his farm about a mile east of Walton, and killed fifteen valuable Southdown ewes. Mr. Senour caught the dogs on the sheep but unfortunately could not kill the canines. There is considerable complaint about worthless dogs prowling over the country, and the destruction of sheep has reached a considerable figure from this source.

CENTENNIAL--HOME COMING

At Rising Sun a Big Success—Fine Weather and Large Crowds.

The people of Rising Sun are congratulating themselves over the success of their centennial celebration and home coming of last week. The citizens of the little city vied with eachother in making it an event never to be forgotten by those who were present. Nearly nine hundred home-comers registered during the week, many of them having been away from the city for nearly a generation.

The Business Men's club which is a decidedly alert organization, was a very large factor in making the occasion such a brilliant success. Every member of the club was on the jump all the week, and they saw that not the slightest detail was neglected.

Speeches and processions were on daily program and each day the people for miles around flocked to the city and thronged the streets.

Last Saturday was Kentucky Day and a very large per cent of Boone county's population spent the day in Rising Sun and were well pleased with the entertainment provided. The speakers advertised for Saturday were Hon. Senator A. J. Beveridge, of Indiana, Congressman A. B. Rouse and Supt. Edgar C. Riley, of this county, Congressman Rouse's duties in Washington forbid him being present. Supt. Riley delivered an address in the morning and Senator Beveridge in the afternoon. Each had a large and attentive audience.

The many business houses in Rising Sun had a big week, and none were showing more hustle than the two newspapers, and especially the Recorder, the editor of which is Mayor S. M. Seward, who, besides attending to his official duties, found time in which to get out a very handsome daily edition of his paper, giving a detailed account of each day's proceedings.

Katydids and Frost.

Somebody has discovered that the katydids opened their annual nocturnal performance on the coming of the 6th of July. According to the traditions of nature lovers and elder statesmen, the katydid begins singing just ninety days before frost, and when the ninety days are up the jig is also up with poor katy. The date established for 1914 by the initial katydid chorus will be October 6th. This is likely to be a good time for frost, and those who are anxious to test the katydid prophecy should stick a pin in the calendar at the date named. So far as we are concerned we don't expect to lose any sleep over the matter. We feel assured that the frost will come in due time and that katy will pack up her music box whenever she has fulfilled her mission. We don't know exactly what the mission may be but we are satisfied that she lives, moves and sings her song to some more useful purpose than making predictions about the weather.—Ex.

CIRCUIT COURT

Second Trial of Gus Stephens, Charged With Murder, Now Going On.

Resolutions In Respect to The Hon. J. S. Gaunt Adopted.

When circuit court convened Monday morning the death of Hon. John S. Gaunt was announced and thereupon a meeting of the bar was called and Hon. J. G. Tomlin was chosen chairman and N. E. Riddell secretary of the meeting. S. W. Tolin, Judge J. W. Cammack and P. E. Cason were appointed committee on resolutions and reported the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted:

Whereas, Almighty Providence has taken from our midst the Honorable John S. Gaunt, who passed away August 11th, 1914; and, whereas, realizing his true worth as a lawyer, citizen, husband and father it becomes fitting to pay such dutiful tribute as we can to his memory and good deeds. Therefore be it Resolved by the Boone County Bar, assembled that in the death of John S. Gaunt we have lost an able, conscientious member, a high-toned christian gentleman, whose sunny disposition made one feel better to be in his presence, ever ready and willing to aid the struggling young attorney with his kindness and mature judgment. His loss approaches the inestimable; the state has lost a patriotic citizen of the highest order and his family, a kind indulgent husband and father whose welcome and safe advice and gentle disposition was worthy of emulation and will long be felt. Resolved. That our heartfelt sympathy be extended to the bereaved family, humbly submissive that the ruler of the Universe doeth all things well, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and also published in the Boone County Recorder and spread upon the order book of the Boone Circuit Court.

Several of the attorneys made remarks expressive of their high esteem for the deceased and their sorrow because of his death.

Last Wednesday Judge Cammack drew from the jury wheel a special venire of 75 jurors whom he ordered summoned to appear in the Boone circuit court last Monday morning from whom to select a jury for the Stevens trial.

When the case of the Commonwealth against Gus Stevens, charged with the murder of Joe Kells in Williamstown, Grant county, on the night of October 29th, 1913, and was brought to this county on a change of venue, was called for the second trial last Monday morning both sides announced ready after a short conference of the attorneys.

The Sheriff was directed to call the names of those composing the special venire he had summoned and all answered except two or three. The work of securing the jury was begun, the accused having been brought from the Covington jail a few hours before.

The attorneys for the prosecution are Commonwealth's Attorney John J. Howe, County Attorney N. E. Riddell, W. W. Dickerson, A. G. Bedannette and C. C. Adams, of Williamstown, Grant county. Those for the defense are Jno. O'Neal, of Covington; C. E. O'Hara, of Williamstown, and Sidney Gaines, of Burlington.

The brothers of the accused are at his side in the court room at all times, while those of the brothers of Joseph Kells sit on the opposite side of the bar and confer occasionally with the attorneys for the prosecution.

The jury was completed and sworn about five o'cclok Monday afternoon 70 jurors having been examined during the day. Four of the regular panel were accepted. The jury is composed of the following:

G. W. Sandford, Burlington.
E. C. Rice, Carlton.
Truman Riggs, Carlton.
Jno. S. Moore, Big Bone.
Thomas Clore, Constance.
Frank Voshell, Petersburg.
Chas. Tanner, Florence.
W. H. Marshall, Carlton.
C. O. Hempfling, Constance.
R. W. Allen, Big Bone.
Chas. Shinkle, Petersburg.
Joe Scott, Jr., Florence.

The jury was sworn and admonished as to its conduct and placed in charge of the Sheriff and court adjourned for the day.

At an early hour Tuesday morning witnesses from Grant county began to arrive, and when court convened Tuesday morning Commonwealth's Atty. Howe read to the jury the indictment returned by a Grant county grand jury charging Gus Stevens with the murder of Joseph Kells, after which Hon. W. W. Dickerson consumed an hour and a half in stating the case of the Commonwealth. Mr. Dickerson was interrupted once by juror Charles Tanner announcing that he was ill and the court took a recess of about half an hour, when Mr. Tanner had gotten better and the jury returned to the court room and Mr. Dickerson resumed his statement.

Attorney John O'Neal stated the case for the defense, consuming something over an hour. During Mr. O'Neal's statement the court had to take a recess on account of the illness of juror Moore.

Mrs. Rogers, of Lexington, is the official stenographer for the court and is recording the evidence. It is taken in the Stevens case.

The first witness for the prosecution was called immediately upon the convening of court in the afternoon.

Gus Stevens' mother an aged lady, is constantly at his side when he is in the court room.

The jurors trying the Stevens case are all farmers and not more than two of them are on the shady side of life.

The hearing of the testimony will be concluded today, Thursday, it is thought, and the jury will get the case some time Friday. It is predicted that the trial will result in another hung jury.

The jurors in the Stevens trial find the court house a very pleasant place to spend part of the time when not in the court room. Good shade, a nice lawn and comfortable chairs are enjoyed.

The attorneys and jurors have been making themselves as comfortable as possible by shedding their coats.

The case of Rufus Fogle vs. Ida McNorton was tried by special Judge Tomlin in the grand jury room Monday while the jury for the trial of the Stevens case was being obtained in the circuit court room.

During Judge Cammack's absence Thursday Attorney Sidney Gaines acted special judge and disposed of such business as was ready. There was nothing doing in the court Friday and Saturday.

The grand jury was discharged on Wednesday of last week, and each member paid for three days' services at two dollars per day. Eight indictments were found all for misdemeanors.

Judge Cammack and Atty. S. W. Tolin went to Louisville last Thursday to attend the funeral of Hon. John S. Gaunt. The Judge did not return to Burlington until Monday.

Atty. Tolin, as special judge tried a case before a jury in the grand jury room Tuesday which, excepting the Stevens case, concluded the work of the petit jurors for the term.

It is not often that the regular judge and a special judge of a court are trying a jury case at the same time, but such happened in the circuit court here Tuesday.

Judge Cammack made an order Tuesday directing the fiscal court to construct a concrete sidewalk on the south and west sides of the court house.

Personal Mention.

Miss Mary A. Thompson is visiting friends in Bullittsville neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kelly, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Kelly the past week.

Little Miss Lillian Goodridge, of Richwood, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Drucilla Goodridge.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shearer, of Newport, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hall.

Mrs. Newton Sullivan Jr., spent the latter part of last week with the sister, Mrs. W. R. Davrainville, in Newport.

John P. Duncan, of Walnut Hall Stock Farm, Fayette county, is the guest of his brother, Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Stanley, of Lebanon, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Stanley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kelly in Locust Grove neighborhood.

Robt. Coffman, wife and mother, and Melvin Percivall, of Walton, were guests of Mr. Percivall's sister, Mrs. L. P. Rice, of Idlewild last Saturday and Sunday.

C. W. Riddell and Owen Hulett, of Williamstown, witnesses for the defense in the Stevens case came in Monday. They are old Burlington boys and have many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Eddins returned Sunday from a visit of several days with his sister, Mrs. John Rue, of Lexington. They made the trip in their auto, and toured a considerable portion of the Blue Grass section of the State.

Thomas Cowen and wife, of Memphis, Tenn., are visiting his relatives here. Mr. Cowen is a prominent insurance man in Memphis, which city he considers one of the best in the land. He says it has been excessively hot and dry in Tennessee.

A big anniversary dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. John Perkins, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood last Sunday. The repast was spread beneath the heavy foliage of the shade trees in the yard, and the occasion could not be excelled for genuine hospitality and pleasure.

FOUR SPECIAL DISHES

SELECTED RECIPES THAT ARE OF MERIT.

Mushrooms With Eggs Always Appreciated—Salmi of Lamb a General Favorite—Stewed Plums Excellent Dessert.

Mushrooms With Eggs—Break a dozen fresh mushrooms and put them into a stewpan with a tablespoonful of butter, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, pepper to taste and a few drops of lemon juice. Cover the pan and simmer slowly for ten minutes. Then add one cupful of cream and a little chicken or veal stock, and cook slowly until the mixture begins to thicken a little. Then stir in six eggs well beaten and stir until the whole is of the consistency of scrambled eggs. Serve on well-browned toast.

Salmi of Lamb—Cook one tablespoonful of butter with one-half tablespoonful of finely chopped onion five minutes. Add 1½ tablespoonfuls of flour and cook until well browned. Pour on gradually one cupful of stock and season with one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper and one teaspoonful of walnut catchup. Reheat slices of cold roast lamb in sauce, arrange on a hot platter, having slices overlap one another, and pour sauce over meat.

Union Cake—Two cups sugar, one cup of sweet milk, one cup of butter, three cups of flour, one-half cup of cornstarch, four eggs, three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of ground mace. Rub butter, sugar and eggs together, rubbing one egg in at a time; sift in the cornstarch and one cup of flour and the milk alternately. Lastly the two cups of flour and the baking powder. Bake in a large pan in a moderate oven, with a paper cap over the top till it's half done.

Stewed Plums—Wipe each plum with a soft, damp cloth and prick it with a fork to prevent bursting. Have the water in the preserving kettle a little more than lukewarm and gently lay the fruit in it. Bring to a gentle boil, cook just long enough for the plums to become tender, but not long enough for the skins to crack. They must be watched carefully. Remove to a deep dish, add a cup of granulated sugar to every quart of liquor, boil to a syrup and pour over the plums.

Venison Steaks and Hash.

To hash cold venison, cut the meat in nice, small slices and put the trimmings and bones into a saucepan with barely water enough to cover them. Let them stew for an hour, then strain in liquid into a stew pan, add to it some bits of butter, rolled in flour, and whatever gravy was left of the venison the day before. Stir in some currant jelly and let it boil up, then put in the meat and keep it over the fire just long enough to warm through, but do not allow it to boil, as it has been once cooked already.

Venison Steaks—Cut them from the neck or haunch. Season them with pepper and salt. When the gridiron has been well heated over a bed of bright coals, grease the bars and lay the steaks upon it. Broil them well, turn them once and take care to save as much of the gravy as possible. Serve them with some currant jelly laid on each steak. Have your plates warm.

Baked Onions in Ramekins.

Peel and parboil 12 medium-sized onions; drain; chop. Melt two tablespoons butter; add two tablespoons flour, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one and one-quarter cups cream, four tablespoons soft bread crumbs, one tablespoon chopped parsley. Boil five minutes, add one egg slightly beaten and the chopped onions. Cool slightly, add whites of two eggs, beaten stiff—more seasoning if needed. Bake in buttered ramekins 20 minutes. Serve immediately.

How to Cook Dried Peas.

Place a lump of soda the size of a walnut in a saucepan of cold water, add the peas to this and bring to the boil; allow them to boil for 40 minutes. They will then be beautifully soft and well cooked. If for soup, add to the stock, otherwise they should be drained in a colander, buttered and peppered, and set aside for a few seconds for the butter to melt well into them.

Fine-Grained Cake.

I use it for Washington pie or whipped cream pie. One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one egg, one and one-half cups flour, one-half cup milk, one and one-half teaspoon baking powder, flavor. Bake in round tins, put together with jelly. Frost with one tablespoon of butter, one cup powdered sugar, little milk and flavor.—Exchange.

Jellied Meat.

One cup of beef which has been cooked and put through food chopper, half cup bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste, mix well. Stir into this two-thirds cup of boiling water which has had one-half an envelope of gelatin dissolved in it. Pack in a tin and set in a cool place, after which it can be sliced.

How to Cook Beets.

Fill a pail as large as will hold as many as you want to cook. Don't cut them, as that makes them bleed. Cover with cold water, cover up tight, put in hot oven and let bake. This time of the year I put them in early so as to have them done for dinner. They keep as a more trouble till done.

LIVE STOCK

TREATMENT OF SWINE MANGE

Cause of Disease is Small Animal Parasite Which Burrows Into Outer Layers of the Skin.

(By N. S. MAYO.)

Mange is a disease of swine prevalent in some sections of this country. However, it does not appear to be a common disease in the United States, generally, but judging from the numerous references to swine mange in European countries, it would seem that it is a common disease there.

The cause of swine mange is a very small animal parasite which burrows into the outer layers of the skin. The adult female lays eggs which hatch into young mites, and these go through the various stages of development in the outer layer of the skin of swine.

The symptoms of mange are first seen in suckling pigs. They scratch and dig at their sides and neck with their hind feet, and often rub against posts and other objects. After weaning the pigs do not develop as they should.

The treatment of swine mange consists in the external application of substances that will kill the parasite without injuring the animal, and the

Pig Affected With Mange.

disinfection of the quarters so that the animal will not become infected again. In addition to the medical and sanitary treatment it is also important to give the animals good care and plenty of nourishing food. A thin, unthrifty hog is particularly susceptible to the disease.

There are many substances that will kill the parasites and cure swine mange when properly applied. The best form to apply the remedy is in a solution or emulsion that can be applied to all parts of the pig's body. Ointments applied to visibly affected parts are useful in keeping the disease in check, but the whole surface of the pig's body should be thoroughly treated, in order to complete a cure. This is best done by dipping the pig, or by scrubbing or "hand dressing" where dipping is not practical.

One of the most efficient and economical remedies is the lime and sulphur dip made from the following formula: Fresh lime, eight pounds; flowers of sulphur, 24 pounds; water, 100 gallons.

Weigh the lime and sulphur carefully, slake the lime with sufficient water to form a thick paste. Sift the sulphur and mix well with a hoe. Put this mixture in a kettle with 25 or 30 gallons of water and boil for at least one hour—two hours is better. In using this dip for sheep it is allowed to settle and only the clear, orange-colored liquid is used. In dipping swine the whole mass is used. The dip should be warm—100 degrees to 110 degrees F.

After dipping or treating swine, they should be placed in clean, uninfected quarters. The floors, partitions and other parts of the buildings should, after the removal of all litter and dirt, be thoroughly saturated with a dipping solution. This should be applied with a force pump which drives the solution into all cracks.

The pens should also be whitewashed, care being taken to fill all cracks well.

FEEDING OF GROWING PIGS

Animal Should Have All He Can Eat of Bulky Rather Than of the Concentrated Foods.

Nothing remunerates the farmer more quickly than a pig that makes gains over and above the value of the food consumed each day. The mere feeding of pigs to keep them alive is most wasteful. It should be kept constantly in mind that the feed for a growing pig and one that is being fattened is entirely different.

The growing pig should have practically all that he can eat of bulky food rather than of concentrated food. An alfalfa pasture does this, and is the most economical way of feeding growing pigs. While the pigs are young the alfalfa pasture should be supplemented with skim milk with a little meal added. They will be almost ready for the block when fed in this way. Finish for the last three or four weeks with some kind of grain.

Make-Up of Thoroughbred.

Many things enter into the make-up of a thoroughbred horse—the feet and legs must be right, the legs straight and well set under the body. The head should be well poised and the expression of the face good. The shoulders, ribs and thighs symmetrical, and the whole animal covered with a good coat of hair.

CAN UNCLE SAM KEEP OUT?

A majority of the newspapers in America seem to take America's maintenance of neutrality as a matter of course. The Philadelphia Public Ledger is an exception to the rule and sees, as The State Journal sees, more or less danger of provocative "incident" resulting from the presence of large numbers of Americans in European countries. The Public Ledger sees also a menace in the trade difficulties that the war causes.

To quote:

"We have millions of bushels of grain which Europe needs, but war means a blockade of the ports of the contending nations, and a blockade means that ships carrying contraband of war will be shut out. Grain is of the very essence of contraband for such manufacturing nations as Great Britian, France and Germany. The grain ships must sail under neutral flags, and the grain must be consigned to neutral ports to escape seizure. But even though consigned to neutral points, it is by no means certain that it would be exempt if any of the combatants believed it was intended ultimately for the enemy. A grain ship headed for Genoa with a cargo that could be shipped thence to Austria and Germany might be regarded as the proper prey of English, French or Russian war ships. The seizure of such a cargo would immediately call for a protest from Washington, and he who framed the protest should have all the precedents of the past at his instant command. In addition, he should be backed by the whole United States navy to enforce our views regarding the rights of our commerce."

From the God of War may the God of Peace protect us. But it is not well to be too cock sure that because we are upon this side of the Atlantic and the war is now on the other side, there is no possibility that we shall become entangled with one of the contending powers.—Frankfort State Journal.

Crop Report for August.

The crop report as of August 1st is the most discouraging one that has been issued from this department for many seasons. The report issued last month, while dismal in many respects, had a hopeful undertone, as seasonable rains could then have saved the crops more or less. There has not been a general rain in the last month. Insufficient showers have fallen in different localities and conditions have deteriorated in practically every portion of the State. It is now too late for the rains to do early corn any good whatever. The corn that was planted after June 1st would be materially aided by a good rainfall. Tobacco will come out with anything like a good rain, and the damage has not been so serious to the tobacco crop as to the corn crop. Pastures have dried up and stock water is very scarce in many places. The lack of good drinking water has seemed to injure stock more than the lack of pasture.

Corn has dropped from a condition of 81 to 65. Burley tobacco from 65 to 56. Dark tobacco from a condition of 67 to 62. Clover pastures are disappearing, showing a condition of 55, Bluegrass 64 and Alfalfa 65. Cow peas and soy beans are resisting the drought better than any other crops. Again we would like to call attention to the possibilities of these two legumes, and the farmer who has sowed a few acres of either of these plants in all probability will have hay for the winter, as well as improving his land. Fruits are dropping off of the trees on account of the drought conditions. The condition of apples is given at 62, pears at 66 and peaches at 75. Live stock conditions are given: Horses 92, cattle 89, hogs 88 and sheep 89. Poultry, as a rule is doing well. Garden conditions are given at 51.

While rain would not do the corn crop any good, yet it would be of great help to the man who has sown late maturing forage crops. There has been but little summer plowing done on account of the ground being too much packed to break up in good condition. Farmers are urged to sow rye, barley or wheat as early as possible in order to have winter pastures. Winter or Hairy Vetch is fast becoming an important part of our winter pastures. This is all eguminous plant and can be sown with rye, and will make hay early in the spring if this mixture is cut before the rye heads.

Great care should be exercised to prevent fires spreading in the fields. The forests are becoming dry enough for fire to spread rapidly if once lighted. The water supply of several towns has become so low that the health authorities are warning the farmers as well as the city dweller of the danger of using water from stagnant wells or pools or from low springs. Two dry seasons in succession have rendered conditions very unpromising from an agricultural standpoint in Kentucky, and just at the time when prices are highest for live stock known in many years, the Kentucky farmer is unable to keep his farm well stocked on account of the drought conditions. He, however, will be well repaid who manages to hold on to his breeding stock under these conditions.

Very Truly Yours,
J. W. NEWMAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until 2 p. m., on Thursday, August 20, 1914 for the construction of the new school building at Verona, Ky. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Postoffice in Verona. Bidders should enclose with their bid a certified check payable to the undersigned for two per cent of their bid to guarantee the signing of the contract and giving a bond for same within five days after bid is accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. C. BLESSING,
Verona, Ky.

STOP KILLING VEAL CALVES.

A nation wide campaign of live stock dealers to stop the wholesale slaughter of calves probably will have its active start at the National Livestock Yards, following the receipt by commission men thereof a copy of resolutions adopted last week by the National Livestock Exchange at St. Paul minnesota.

The resolutions were prepared by William A. Moody, of the National Market. It stated that "the present enormous slaughter and consumption of calves as veal is the primary cause of the cattle shortage" and requested consumers, particularly hotel and restaurant keepers to discontinue the use of veal as food.

President E. F. Bisbee, of the National Stock Yards, declared that unless the wanton slaughter of calves is stopped the price of beef soon will be above the reach of the ordinary buyer.

"The drouth has caused many cattle raisers to bring their calves to market, because there is no pasturage for them," he declared. "That is well enough; the calves must not starve. What is needed is for small farmers to get the calves at market and raise them on their farms."

Bisbee suggested to the exchange members that a campaign of education would be better than radical legislation to save the calves.

Take your County paper.

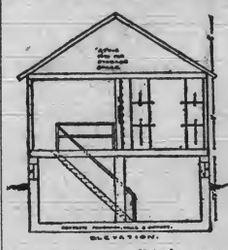
Take your County Paper.

POULTRY HOUSE PLANS

Structure Intended for General Purposes on Farm.

Suitable Place Provided for Incubators Free From Any Disturbances—Space is Also Reserved for Sprouting Oats.

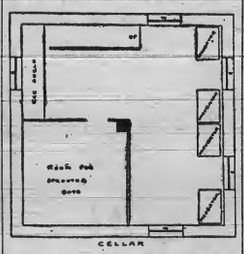
The plans given below show a house that is intended for general purposes on the farm where a large quantity of poultry is marketed each year. This house is also convenient from the fact that it provides a place for the incubators, where they will be



far away from any disturbance, and where the fumes from the machines will not be a bother to the occupants of the dwelling house, where the incubators are so often kept. As the running of any incubator requires that a fairly close watch be kept upon it to insure a good hatch, it would be necessary that the building be located within a short distance of the dwelling house—at least within 100 feet.

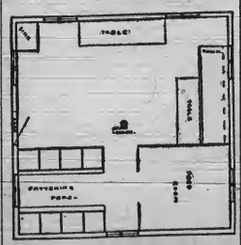
The floor plan of the incubator cellar shows four incubators placed along the side wall of the room. It will be seen from the plan, however, that at least eight incubators could be placed in this room without crowding it to the limit. Under the steps and along the wall, as shown in the diagram, are a number of shelves, on which eggs may be stored, provided the temperature of the room is kept at a point between 40 and 60 degrees. It has been found that eggs that are kept at a temperature any higher than this will be weakened to such a great extent that the chances of a good hatch are reduced to the smallest. About one-quarter of the room is reserved for a space to be used for sprouting oats, and as this space would be damper than the rest of the cellar, it would be necessary for it to be boarded in. Windows about two by three inches are placed around the walls of the cellar to allow sufficient ventilation. Care should be taken that the windows that are shown directly over the incubators are not opened in severe weather, as this is liable to affect the temperature of the egg chamber.

It will be noticed that the cellar floor and side walls are shown of



concrete. This material may also be used for the central pillar, which should be about one foot square. As the entire building is 20x20 feet, this will leave only a ten-foot span on the first floor. For this span 2x8-inch timbers could safely be used. The stairs shown herein are only two feet wide, but could be made wider if thought necessary.

The floor plan of the "killing" room is next shown. This plan may be arranged to suit a person's convenience. There are 24 fattening pens in this plan, they being placed in three tiers. Each pen is shown as 2x3 feet with a six-inch ledge outside for feed troughs. A store room for feed is



shown included in this building, as it would be inconvenient to carry feed from the barn or other places where feed is generally kept. In this store room could also be kept shipping crates and packing boxes.

Suggestions for Handling Horse.

While crushed corn and cob meal is an excellent ration for horses it is apt to produce gastric colic unless something else is fed along with it, such as oats, bran or oil meal, to act as a laxative for the cob fiber, which is a trifle difficult to digest.

LARGE FARMS FOR BIG MEN

Small Pieces of Land Are Below Avorage Mentality and Capacity of American Farmer.

Big men require big farms to make money. They must have room in which to exercise their activities of mind.

This is not saying that every man who happens to own a large farm is successful or that every man who happens to own a small farm is unsuccessful because of his personal shortcomings as a farmer.

There are many big-hearted farmers on the small farms of the east who have spent most of their lifetime in eaking out a very moderate living without being able to properly educate their children or provide against the future day when they can no longer work.

These men have failed because they did not have land enough upon which to extend their mental and physical energy.

Many men in the west have rattled around half their lifetime on large areas without making money because they were too small for the land they own—they are misfits.

There is a great deal of talk about cutting up the large farms of the west into small areas, and it is true that the tendency is toward small farms, but no man can succeed at grain or stock farming on a limited area, and the wheat and beef, mutton, pork, etc., of this country will always be raised on large farms.

In New England, or in any of the eastern states, where the average of tillable land is from 35 to 50 acres, machinery cannot be used at a profit. To equip a farm of 75 to 100 acres, from $2,500 to $3,000 would be required, and not enough profit can be made by general farming to maintain this equipment and make a profit, because it cannot be used to advantage.

Farm tools must be used to their fullest capacity during the entire cropping season to make them profitable. It does not pay the farmer to buy a mower to cut five or ten acres of grass, nor a harvester to cut the same amount of wheat.

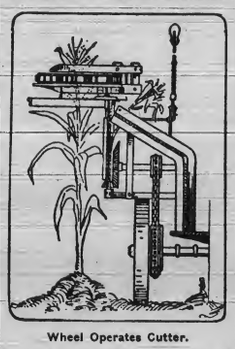
He must therefore hire machinery when and how he can, and is thus always placed at a disadvantage in the matter of time and cost.

The small farm is below the average mentality and business capacity of the average farmer of America. Thousands of men are struggling to earn a livelihood on 50 acres who would become wealthy on 500.

CORN CUTTER IS AUTOMATIC

Whole Field Can Be Headed With Machine Invented by Oklahoma Man in Short Space of Time.

An ingenious machine is the header for Kaffir corn invented by an Oklahoma man. The machine is attached



Wheel Operates Cutter.

to the side of a wagon with what is known as a sloping deck. A vertical shaft runs through it, and at the top of this shaft is a rotary cutter. The gear which drives his cutter is operated by the revolving of the wagon wheel, but as it is a multiple gear the knife revolves much faster than the wheel. A drag chain with gathering fingers is attached to the upper part of the frame, and this chain engages the cobs of corn and forces them against the cutter. As the ears are severed they fall in upon the sloping side of the wagon and are projected into a heap in the bottom of the vehicle. A whole field of corn can be headed with this machine in a short time.

Average Farm Income.

Nearly everyone has been talking about the wealth of the farmers and wondering at the rapidity with which they buy motor cars, build fine homes and improve their lands, says the Nebraska Farm Journal. But after all we cannot be so very proud of the average farm income. Uncle Sam discovered recently that the average farm income was only $640 a year. That does not mean clear profits, but the whole income. Can you figure where the big profit would come in?

Body Lice on Poultry.

For body lice on poultry procure a 25-cent box of blue ointment at the drug store and rub a piece the size of a pea on the skin, among the fluffy feathers below the tail. It should be well rubbed in. This will not only kill the lice present, but will destroy all the nits.

Feed Well During Moult.

One mistake in hen culture is not to feed the hen well when she is "dry." A moulting hen does hard work.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Ezra K. Stephens guardian of Owen Merdith Stephens, &c. Pltf
vs Equity
Owen Merdith Stephens. Def

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 7th day of Sept. 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following property:

The land ordered sold is described as follows: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky.

Parcel No. 1 is bounded thus: Beginning at a Mulberry tree, thence s 19¼ w 18 50-100 chains to a stone in a line of E. K. Stephens; thence with his line n 82 w 2 40-100 chains to a stone in a line of Ben Stephens; thence with his line n 11¼ e 1 45-100 chains to a stone; thence n 80¼ w 19 28-150 chains to a stone, a corner with Ben Stephens in a line of the Mentor Graves tract of land; thence with the line of said tract n 28 e 2 15-100 chains to a stone; thence n 37½ e 3 25-100 chains to a stone on a branch; thence down the branch n 8 e 4 50-100 chains, n 2½ w 2 50-100 chains, n 21 e 42-100 chains to a stone, a corner of tract No. 3; thence with a line thereof n 88½ e 23 60 100 chains to the beginning, containing 31 25-100 acres, be the same more or less.

Parcel No. 2 is bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the old North Bend road, a corner of tracts No. 1 and 3 (in partition of lands of John and Emily Stephens; thence with the lines of said tracts s 56 w 21 74-100 chains to a Mulberry tree; thence s 88½ w 6 61-100 chains to a stone; thence n 56 e 27 74-100 to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence with the road s 27½ e 3 54-100 chains to the beginning, containing 8¾ acres, be the same more or less there being even 40 acres in the two parcels, according to survey made in the partition of the lands of John and Emily Stephens.

The above said land all adjoining and composing one body of land, but derived from different sources of title, will be sold in separate parcels as above described.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Public Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in me, by the will of the late William Mire, I will on

Saturday, Sept. 5th, 1914,

between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, at the front door of the premises, the property described as follows:

No. 1. One dwelling house and lot 50 feet front by 125 feet deep on Hulbert Ave., Erlanger, Ky.

No. 2. Two unimproved lots in Elsmer, fronting on Kenton Avenue, Nos. 246 and 247, 25 feet front each and about 156 feet deep.

No. 3. One dwelling house situated on Kenton Avenue, Kenton St., being lots Nos. 248 and 249, Woodside Addition to South Erlanger.

No. 4. One dwelling house and two and one-half lots Nos. 250, 251 and ½ of 252 of Woodside Addition to South Erlanger, and situated on Kenton Avenue and having a frontage of 62½ feet and a depth of about 130 feet.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash, balance in twelve and eighteen months, equal installments. For the deferred payments the purchaser will be required to execute notes, bearing six per cent interest from date, with approved security, negotiable and payable at the Erlanger Deposit Bank, with a lien also reserved in the deed to secure the deferred payments.

W. A. PRICE, Executor
of the will of William Mire.

TO PREVENT HYDROPHOBIA.

A recent examination of dogs heads from widely separated sections of the state shows an alarming prevalence of Hydrophobia. Under the authority conferred up on it by law, the State Board of Health hereby requests and directs all persons owning valuable dogs to keep them upon their own premises or to have them carefully muzzled, and sheriffs, chiefs of police, constables and the people generally are hereby requested and directed to destroy, as painlessly as possible, all unmuzzled dogs running at large with a view to the prevention of Hydrophobia. Failure to observe this request is punishable by fine before any magistrate.

Through arrangements with the United States Public Health Service, the State Board of Health is enabled to give the Pasteur treatment at the Bacteriological Laboratory, Bowling Green Ky., without expense, to individuals who have been bitten by rabid dogs or other animals. Dogs' heads suspected of being mad should be sent to the Laboratory, by express prepaid, and the result of the examination will be telephoned or telegraphed.

This Board takes this occasion to inform the people of Kentucky that mad stones are useless if one is really bitten by an infected animal. Their use gives a false sense of security and their use is forbidden by law.

Given under our hands and the seal of the State Board of Health this August 11, 1914.

J. G. SOUTH,
President.

Quite cool last Saturday morning.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 12th.
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 13th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 14th.
Petersburg, July 23d and October 27.
Belleview, July 24th and October 28.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 23.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; Scool $1.00; Dog Tax $2.

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

NOTICE.

To Whom it may Concern:—

My wife, Hattie Lee Sleet, having abandoned me and left my home on July 20th, 1914, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debt or debts that she may contract as my wife.

DR. W. E. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

This August 8th, 1914.

FOR SALE.

150 acres of land, 2 miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Verona & Gallatin County pike. Has a two-room house and barn; some good tobacco land, lays well. Would sell half of it. For terms address Mrs. F. M. CALLAHAN, Verona, Ky. 2t.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

DETASSELLING CORN.

Detasseling the barren corn stalks in the corn field is a decided success in breeding out nubbins and earless stalks. The task is so quickly done that every farmer should at least do this work in that portion of the field from which the supply of seed will be gathered. Every plant in a field should produce a well developed ear of corn under favorable conditions provided it did not inherit a tendency to produce a barren stalk or a nubbin. This weakness can be entirely bred out of our corn fields in time, by persistent efforts along the line of detasseling.

As the majority of farmers know the tassel is the father and the ear the mother of the embryo kernels of corn. Cover the silk or blossom of an ear of corn with a bag before any pollen or dust from the tassels falls, and no kernels will develop on the cob. The stalks that are earless usually produce larger tassels and more pollen than the productive ones, because of the light demand on the strength of the plant, hence the greater necessity of disposing of such leafers, before they pollenize others that are productive.

The field where tasseling is to be done should be carefully watched so that the work can be commenced before any pollen is ripe. The tassels are easily pulled with a quick, snapping motion of the hand. The tassels can be pulled out of the sheath that encloses it much quicker than it can be cut off and with less injury to the plant. An active man, taking two rows of corn at a time, can detassel from four to eight acres a day, depending upon the condition of the crop.

Moonshine Serum.

There is the strongest possible need that the various States pass regulations putting out of business the crooked and criminal men who are using the troubles of hog breeders to fatten their own bank accounts, says Live Stock World.

Shister serum sharks and vicious virous venders hae caused hundreds of thousands, yes millions of dollars loss to farmers and breeders by putting out and administering rotten and impotent material. The men who soak up germes and sell the juice for serum or inject red ink into herds where there is no disease nor danger may not be doing more harm than the doctor who gives his hypocondriac patient nothing stronger than bred pills, but these rascals do not discriminate. They sell their nostrums and squirt useless dope into herds that are sick or have been exposed and need protection. This is criminal greed it results in the lossof valuable stock and enriches only the vendors or administers of rotten remedies.

National laws do not reach cases where these pirates confine their work to their own commonwealth. The remedy is strong national laws and harmonious State enactments. Wield-eyed and insane campaigns for laws against hog cholera have resulted in making the work of shysters and crooks possible. In thousands of cases the prune juice people and those with vile or virtueless virus or soft soap serum have merely "helped a man's hogs to die."

There is urgent need in each State for proper State inspection, regulation and control of all commercial laboratories engaged in the manufacture and distribution of hog cholera serum within the State operating without a federal license.

STANDS IN WITH HIS PARTY.

The man who can make a race for a political job that carries with it a much cherished salary, and at the same time, is assured of election without opposition from his own party, and too in a field that fairly swarmed with aspirants is unquestionably possessed of much personal friendship and holds the good wishes of his party. A condition of this nature is very rare. His social life and personality are far beyond the average man. An officer who so faithfully discharges his duty, leaving a record so clean and unlarnished, deserves the support of every citizen. If he has been so consistent with his constituency so as not to incur the displeasure of them, and at the same time has exerted his best effort to secure their every whim is almost without a parallel in political history. But after all we found that man in the person of Arthur B. Rouse. He is today making the race with practically no opposition from any party, and the indications are that he will be elected by the largest majority of any man that ever ran for the office in this the Sixth Congressional District.—Pendleton.

Take Care Of The Birds.

It would pay a few farmers to scatter a few trees through and around their fields, merely to encourage insect-wating birds. If the trees are rightly selected they will pay their way in fruits or nuts beside. Vineyards in many parts of the old world command prices which seem fastastically high, even to a western fruit grow But the land never is so valuble that a little of it cannot be spared to the birds. The grat Shooans Johannasburg estate cultivates birds almost as carefully as it does vines, and esteems its feathered tenants more valuable than sprays in fighting insect pests. Surely the same policy is worthy of study by the American farmer, whose land is comparatively cheap, and whose chief crops are of such a character that they must be saved by birds or not at all.

A Great Opportunity.

Why is it that the farmers in North Kentucky, in close touch with Covington, Newport and Cincinnati, do not go in for poultry raising and the egg business? It is often complained that much of the land in Northern Ky., is comparatively poor, as compared with farm land in other parts of the State, but surely there are hundreds and hundreds of acres that could be easily adapted to the poultry business.

The farmer who goes at the thing scientifically and who invests a little capital and a good deal of his care in the business is sure to make a go of it. Nowhere else in the State could he find so immediate and so large a market at his own doors, as it were. In the three big cities there are over a half million people, a number large enough to take practically all the eggs and chickens that can be raised in Northern Kentucky and Southern Ohio for years to come, and then some.—Covington Post.

Mares for Producing Mules.

Every one agrees that the small mare is unfit for mule rearing. There are many cold blooded, light bodied, frail and unsound mares which are not deemed of sufficient merit to breed to stallions and so they are used to produce mules. A first class jack will beget only second class mules from such inferior dams. There is little demand for inferior mule colts while there is an unlimited market for those of size and quality. The best mules are produced by mares possessing sufficient draft blood to give them weight and sufficient fine horse blood to give them finish. The colts from pure bred draft mares are apt to be course and sluggish. The mules from pure bred mares of the light horse type sometimes lack scale. The Kentucky farmer is beginning to use 1,200 to 1,400 pound mares in his farm work. He finds that these mares more than pay for their feed in the work that they are able to do and besides they furnish a $100 mule colt.

Our work among the farmers of Kentucky leads us to make the statement that it costs about $169 to raise a mule to the age of a three-year old. It is poor economy to be stingy with a mule colt in regard to feed. Size is one of the most valuable attributes possessed by this type of work stock, and if they are stunted while young they will never attain to a useful size.

Bad Water and Typhoid.

Typhoid fever is prevalent in Henderson county 21 cases and 2 deaths having been recorded since June 1. The cases are widely scattered, and the health officials believe they are attributable to the use of Ohio River water.

Henderson has no filtering plant. There are a number of deep wells in the city and analysis has shown that the water from these wells is free from infection. The city's milk supply is believed to be pure. That raw Ohio River water is not pure is known to everybody, and that it should contain typhoid fever germs is not improbable.

The health officers at Henderson are advising that all river water be filtered and boiled. This is invariably recommended in such a crisis, but it is to be suspected that the number of persons who follow the advice is by no means as large as it should be. There are some who cannot be induced to believe that any clear water is not pure, and there are others who are not influenced by warnings against germs.

Ohio River water in its raw, unfiltered state is undoubtedly an exceedingly dangerous beverage. As an article for human consumption it is becoming more hazardous every year, receiving as it does the sewage of dozens of growing cities and towns. No city which is dependent on the Ohio River for its water shpply should omit the necessary precaution of providing a filtering plant. Where the water is properly filtered the danger is minimized. Typhoid fever is inevitable when the water supply is contaminated. No city can eradicate this disease without providing pure water for its population.

The experience of Henderson shows the danger of delay in making arrangements for a safe water supply. Ohio river towns where the situation is the same are likely at any time to find themselves face to face with the typhoid problem.—Courier- Journal.

The Farmer's Creed.

It would be no easy matter to amend this "farmer's creed"—which is found in the Breeder's Gazette.

We believe that all men should love the soil and understand it.

We believe the nobly serves who makes two blades grow where one grew before.

We believe that good blood will tell.

We believe that good seed should go into the enriched soil.

We believe that good animals should crop the grass.

We believe in the divine right of man to labor.

We believe in helping men get full reward for their toil.

We believe in better farms, with better roads passing by them.

We believe in better rural schools and better teachers in them.

We believe that the housewife is the better half, and that to her home should come all manner of comforts.

Walton Dempsey and Roll Dix have resigned their positions at Lakeland Asylum dor the insane and will return to Burlington in a few days. Richard Northcutt, of Locust Grove neighborhood, will take the place vacated by one of them.

AN ATTACK ON ILLITERACY.

In an effort to banish illiteracy from their borders a number of counties in Kentucky have decided to institute a moonlight school campaign.

The movement is being encouraged by the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission and the counties which have manifested their intention of taking part are Montgomery, Lincoln, Hardin Clay McCreary, Mercer, Grayson Clinton Pike, Leslie, Kenton and Campbell. Some of these are rural counties while others contain cities or towns of considerable size September 7th is the date that has been selected for a concerted attack on illiteracy and by that time, it is to be hoped, other counties will be ready to take part.

Rowan, a mountain county, is the home of the moonlight school. Assuredly a method of operation which can bring about the practical banishment of illiteracy from a mountain county can be prosecuted successfully in other counties. A thousand moonlight schools in Kentucky under the direction of competent and conscientious teachers would make a lasting impression on the State's illiteracy record and would raise Kentucky several points in the educational scale.

There are comparatively few persons who are illiterate as a matter of choice. Most of the illiterates would welcome an opportunity to learn how to read and write. This was demonstrated in Rowan county when men and women of advanced age, some of them in the octogenarian class, gladly became pupils in the moon light schools and diligently labored to throw off the burden of illiteracy. The people of Rowan differ in nowise from the people who inhabit other counties in the State and what has been done there can be done elsewhere.

The moonlight school movement is not impractical. On the contrary, it is probably the most practical way of eliminating illiteracy that has been devised. It can be made a success in any county where teachers and school officials will devote the necessary energy to it.—C.-J.

Congressmen Are Grafters.

(Courier-Journal)

The House in yielding to the Senate in the matter of the 20-cent mileage grab, goes upon record as being willing to accept graft after having unctuously declared against it.

The public, which has every right to be as cynical about the actions of Congress which affect the pocketbooks of Congressmen as it is when there is legislation adverse to the interests of the masses and advantageous to certain interests, will hardly credit the House with strenuous probity.

The cost of travel per mile has decreased as the country has grown in wealth and population. One of the prime necessities of modern times is transportation. Its reasonableness in cost is a matter of the greatest public importance. Congress has shown itself awake to this fact and has forwarded the popular movement to bring down the cost of both freight and passenger service.

It costs no more to haul a Congressman than it does to haul a man in private life who pays his own transportation expenses. The mileage grab is, therefore nothing more or less than petty graft upon the part of every member of Congress. In the aggregate it amounts to a good deal, but its acceptance is more lamentable because of its viciousness in principle than because of the effect upon the treasury.

Ship subsidy, a high protective tariff, free tolls for American ships passing through the Panama Canal are all examples of special privilege against which this Congress has sternly set its face. No honest defense of the mileage grab can be made by the most needy member of Congress. The most adroit member cannot make a plausible defense of it. Congress has simply declined to quit grafting. This is all there is to it. Honor to those whose names are recorded as having voted against the greedy majority.

It is frequently remarked that as soon as a man gets an automobile, he gets the swell head. That is, the owner no longer recognizes his friends as he passes; he never says, "Hello, there Tom Dick, or John," as the case may be, but his eyes are set on objects directly ahead and he not infrequently passes his own children and even his wife without noticing them.

People who make the accusations are all wrong in their inferences. He has not the swell head or is he biggoted; he in fact feels smaller than he ever did in his life. He is humbler and feels less important than he ever did. He feels anywhere from $500 to $1500 poorer and a whole lot wiser. Instead of having the swell head he is expecting every minute to have a busted head. The fact that he has nobody is due to the fact that he has all on his mind, when running his machine, that he cares to entertain. If he turns his eye to see some friend or neighbor as he passes, or loosens his grip to give some passing friend the high ball, the next moment may find him turned turtle, or going out through some man's corn field. No, my friends, he is too busily engaged to notice people. He has too much at stake to neglect his business. He has no swell head but is just down-right busily engaged.

By no means are the night-riders in this county immune from indictment. The fact that one grand jury has passed without returning indictments against them is no indication that the next grand jury will not take up the matter and give it a thorough investigation.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence three miles west of Burlington, Ky., on Burlington and Petersburg turnpike near the residence of Legrand Gaines,

Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914

The following property:

Lot of Hay in barn—Timothy and Alfalfa; Straw Stack, Road Wagon, 2-h. Sled, 2-h. Wheat Drill, 1-h. Wheat Drill, Mowing Machine, Plows, and other Farming Implements, lot of Harness, lot of Poplar Gate Lumber, lot White Oak Fence Stays, Household and Kitchen Furniture and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over $5.00 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to execute note with approved security payable at the Boone County Deposit Bank at Burlington, Ky.

EDGAR CROPPER.

Sale to begin at 12.30 o'clock.

Burlington and Erlanger ball teams played a listless game at the local park last Saturday afternoon, the score being 6 to 2 in favor of Burlington. Huey and Carter did the hurling, Huey holding Erlanger to five hits while Carter allowed 13. There were 9 strikeouts on each side.

Local Happenings.

All roads lead to Erlanger fair this week.

The sand bar at Rising Sun is very much in evidence.

A good rain is needed again in this part of the country.

Garden products are more plentiful since the recent rains.

After all there will be a pretty fair crop of corn in this county.

Wanted—Stock to pasture. Apply to William Gaines, Burlington, Ky.

The condition of T. G. Willis has improved very little the past week.

The recent rains put the land in fine condition to be broken for wheat.

Edgar Cropper has a sale of personal property advertised in this issue.

Hubert Conner, secretary of the fair at Florence, is ready for the bell to tap.

The county road from Burlington to Waterloo was never in better condition.

Not as many are attending the Stevens trial as were in attendance last April.

Elder Curry will preach at Mt. Pleasant Sunday morning, August 23, at the usual hour.

Elbert Clore captured a dozen premiums on his string of horses at Lawrenceburg fair.

R. B. Huey, of Commissary, will increase the capacity of his silo by digging under it a basement ten feet deep.

James W. Ryle, of Waterloo neighborhood, left at this office Monday a sample of his very fine crop of peaches.

For Sale—Good 11-year old general purpose mare, not afraid of autos. Apply to A. W. Gaines, Burlington.

Rev. Carter, who has been in California several years will come to Burlington and assist with the Boone county High School.

The telephone has saved Sheriff Cropper and his deputy Albert Conner, many miles riding the past week summoning jurors.

A large crowd attended the sale of T. E. Randall last Saturday, and things brought fair prices. W. B. Johnson, of Walton, was the auctioneer.

By means of automobiles many of the Grant county people have been enabled to attend court this week, coming and going the same day.

Wesley Underhill is on the road all the time now with his melon wagon, and has quite a large trade to supply two or three times a week.

Some think Boone county has to pay all the expenses of the Stevens trial, which is not the case. The State pays the expense of felony cases.

A steel ceiling is being put on some of the rooms in the school building. The patent plaster that was put on at first did not hold as it should have done.

Chas. Stevens' patent farm gate was on exhibition in Rising Sun, last Saturday and attracted much attention and was the subject of many favorable comments.

As usual special train service on the Q. & C. Railway has been arranged for the Florence fair, and reduced rates have been granted to all stations from Georgetown to Erlanger.

Joseph Cleek, of Beaver, received a cablegram a few days ago from his daughter, Miss Anna, who has been touring Europe. She said she was in London and having a good time and would be at home on schedule time. The cablegram was a great relief to Mr. Cleek.

On an inside page will be found the advertisement of the Falmouth fair September 9 to 12 inclusive. It is one of the best county fairs in Kentucky and draws on several counties for its large attendance every year. If you attend you will have the time of your life.

Otto Crisler, who has a position in the veterinary department of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, came home last week to spend a vacation of several days, but on Thursday he was summoned by wire to report at the station at Lexington, to be sent to a neighborhood out in the State where black leg had appeared among the cattle, and be repacked his grip and left for Lexington.

As Mrs. George Kreylich and daughter, Miss Mattie, and two of Rev. Edgar Jones' children were going to Bullittsburg church last Tuesday, the harness on the horse attached to the buggy broke as they were going down a steep but short hill between the church and R. C. Gaines, and the horse ran, throwing the occupants out and demolishing the vehicle. For several hours it was thought that Mrs. Kreylich and one of the Jones children were dangerously injured, but it is now believed that their injuries will prove only slight. Miss Mattie Kreylich and one of the Jones children were not hurt.

Will Contest Next Monday.

The contest over the last will and testament of the late James Lee Huey will be heard at a special term of the Boone county court next Monday. The contest is based on a charge of undue influence over the testator by his brother T. A. Huey and family, to whom he devised all his property, probably forty thousand dollars.

Horse Drowned.

Harry Bachelor drove a blind horse down to the landing at McVille, one day last week, to get a load of goods for G. S. Wallrath. In some way the horse got into the river which is very deep at that landing, and could not be gotten out before it was drowned. The horse was a good one and belonged to the boy's father. Money was made up to assist Mr. Bachelor to buy another horse.

Flying Machine at Erlanger.

Lieut. Roy Francis, the famous army aviator pilot, arrived in Erlanger last Monday with his aeroplane and will give flights daily during the fair this week. This will be something entirely new to the people of this part of the world and will, doubtless, prove a drawing card for the fair, the managers of which are doing all within their power to give their patrons full value and then some for their money.

Mrs. Fannie Randall.

Mrs. Fannie Randall, widow of Erastus Randall and a daughter of the late Jas. A. Botts, died at the home of her brother and sister in Plattsburg neighborhood, Monday night, after suffering many years from a cancer on her face. She is survived by one child, Miss Martha Randall, two sisters Mrs. Clyde Berkshire and Miss Pearl Botts, and one brother Edward Botts. Funeral yesterday at 11 a. m. at Bullittsburg Baptist church.

Represented Boone County.

W. W. Grimsley, of Hamilton, and Chas. Helm, of Bullittsville, represented the Boone county confederate soldiers at the Federal soldiers reunion in Rising Sun, last Thursday. All the old Confederates in this county, and there is not many of them, had invitations to take part in the event, but from some cause only the two named above responded, if the report reaching this office is correct. Messrs. Grimsley and Helm had the time of their lives it is said.

Lively Shooting Scrape.

A very lively shooting scrape was indulged in by whites and blacks on the street in Erlanger last Sunday night. Several shots were exchanged but no one was hurt. It is said the negroes brought on the trouble by insolent conduct towards some of the whites, who equipped themselves and made the colored offenders hasten out of town. Erlanger has been annoyed a great deal this year by a lot of negroes who work on the railroad and are in the habit of following each pay day with a big drunk.

The European War.

The unsettled condition that has been brought about by the European conflict has begun to adjust itself and indications from every hand point to a boom for all United States produce. Many farmers throughout the country have been afraid that the present war will work a hardship on them but quite the contrary will be true. The demand for all food stuffs will be increased and the United States will be called upon in no small measure to supply this demand. Not only does the European war call farmers from their fields for service in the army but there will be a greater demand for food to feed the armies.

The Boone County Fair.

The Boone county fair will be held next week commencing on Thursday. It is an old time country fair where the people assemble annually to renew acquaintance and discuss their experiences and compare notes for the year past. When it comes to the fair of livestock but few county fairs in the State are its equal, while the agricultural exhibits and the pantry and dairy and art needle work, etc., cannot be surpassed. No three days in the year are worth more to Boone county from a social standpoint than the three days given over to their fair, and there is no indication that this year's fair will fall short of any of the past.

Extended a Hearty Welcome.

Prof. and Mrs. Kaywood were met at Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Keys last Saturday night by a large number of the citizens of Burlington, each one of whom took some useful article with which they presented the Professor and his wife, and all together it was a most hearty welcome given them. The donations were wholly unexpected by the recipients, who had become citizens of the town only a few days before. Prof. Kaywood made a very happy little talk expressing his and his wife's appreciation of the very cordial reception they had received in Burlington. A few hours were spent in a most pleasant manner after which the donors dispersed for their homes wishing Prof. and Mrs. Kaywood a pleasant and prosperous sojourn in their midst.

The sudden jump of the price of sugar last week was not enjoyed by housekeepers, and the decline in the price of livestock was a rebuff to the rural community.

Making a Fine Record.

Under the head of citizens who have contributed much to the upbuilding of the State, the Louisville Evening Post says of Dr. F. L. Peddicord:

"Dr. F. L. Peddicord, the newly appointed Superintendent of Lakeland Asylum, is creating a most favorable impression by his ability in the conduct of the office.

"Dr. Peddicord is a son of the soil and a native of old Bracken county. He was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Louisville in 1906 and though a young man has demonstrated his eminent fitness for the calling he was elected to pursue. He began his professional work in Boone county where he established a fine practice, and was universally esteemed for his ability and fine personal character. Later he became first assistent at Lakeland, having been appointed December, 1912, and during this time he displayed such marked ability for the work that he was selected Superintendent this year and has been making a fine record ever since.

"The office is one which requires medical knowledge, observation, tact, patience and no little business ability, all of which Dr. Peddicord possesses in a marked degree. He aims to bring this one of the largest and most important State institutions, to a high degree of excellence, and insure the afflicted wards of the State all the care, kindness and attention that can be given them. He is giving his personal attention to every detail of the work of the big institution, he overlooks the duties of each employe, attends to the routine business of the establishment and is always at his post attentive to duty.

"Officials like this are the pride of a State, and to those who have relatives and friends under his care, it is a comfort to know that so gifted and so humane a Superintendent is now at the head of the Asylum."

Ferris-Drackett Marriage.

At the Walnut Hills Christian church on Wednesday at high noon there was a very pretty wedding when Miss Ruth Ferris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ferris, married Mr. Philip Drackett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Drackett. It was a white and pink wedding prettily arranged. The bridal party was led by little Virginia Fant, niece of the bride, who wore a dainty white lingerie frock and carried the wedding ring in a small basket. Next came the bride's sister, Mrs. O. H. T. Fant of St Augustine, Fla., in a pink gown and wearing a becoming hat of roses. The bride came in on the arm of her father. She wore a dainty wedding gown of white crepe de chine and a white hat, and carried a shower of white roses. Mr. Harry Drackett was best man, and a group of girl friends of the bride ushered. They included Miss Clara Walton, Miss Helen Brown, Miss Celestine Shigley and Mrs. Oscar Stroebel. The Rev. R. E. Eimore, pastor of the church, returned from his vacation in Virginia to officiate. After their honeymoon trip, on which they left at once, Mr. Drackett and his bride will live in Cleveland.—Ex.

The parents of the bride, Mr and Mrs. J. J. Ferris, are well and favorably known in this county, they having lived near Petersburg for many years.

Chas. Helm, one of Boone's old Confederate soldiers, passed thru Burlington last Friday morning enroute home from Rising Sun, where he spent the day before as a guest of the old Federal soldiers, who had a reunion there that day. Mr. Helm was delighted with the cordial manner in which he was received and looked after by the old soldiers for whom he was gunning several years.

For Sale, Lost, Found.

For Sale—Jersey cow and calf. Apply to R. C. Gaines near Idlewild.

For Sale—Seventeen 2-year old stock ewes. Apply to H. C. Duncan, Bullittsville, Ky.

For Sale—Two year old Polled Durham bull. Apply to J. C. Bedinger, Walton, Ky.

For Sale—Two year old draft colt, good platform spring wagon and a good milk cow. Apply to Carl Rouse, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—60 yards new rag carpet. Apply to Mrs. Courtney Pope, Ludlow, Ky. R. D. No. 2

For Sale—One bay colt, 3 years old; one 2-horse power International Gasoline engine; 25 tons of clover and timothy hay all in the barn. 2 tons of oats. Apply to W. H. Scott, Devon, Ky. 2-t.

For Sale—Cow and calf. Apply to Mrs. Mallie Beemon, near Hopeful church.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Dear RECORDER:—

I have experienced the thrilling sensation of planting my feet on alien soil but as it was just a continuation of the native no difference in the sandy soil told us we were in the troubled land of Mexico.

I doubt if any of the Boone county speed kings would attempt a run to Lexington and back in a day; difference in the thoroughfares would be a consideration. Turnpikes will have to give place to Boulevards.

Sunday July 19, I was one of six packed in a Buick that started at one a. m. for San Diego, a distance of 137 miles. Between here and Santa Ana the road winds thru a maze of English walnut groves. One little town Tuston the oldest in this county, we could hardly find so buried is it by the heavy foliage of the walnut trees.

We did not get to see all the country, being at night, we knew we were traveling between rows of giant encalyptus trees part of the time.

An oil well on the ridge back of Whittier was on fire and lighted up the north like a great light house, the flames making weird flashes in the sky.

About daylight we reached Mission Valley where ruins of the old Catholic Missions could be seen some near the road, others away on knolls, their crosses standing out prominently for miles. All of these are nearly demolished, often only columns to mark where they stood. They are low, spreading houses, made of mud called a do be.

At one place a cross, probably twenty feet high, stood all alone on a small hill, no doubt, marking the grave of some priest.

We passed through San Juan Capistrano, where is located the San Juan (San Wan) Mission, the oldest and most noted in the valley. These old towns seem asleep, no business, no stir save when an auto whirls through.

One town was especially of interest to us. Ramona as it would be to any one who had read and loved the book by that name.

The old adobe home of Ramona went the length of one block, the narrow veranda extending full length.

We didn't have time to stop but could see the Indian rugs and straw mats thru the doors. The town is almost a ruin itself, so filled with the mission decay. We passed the old cemetery where Ramona is buried, first grave yard I've seen in California.

We saw a cocoa nut palm that must have been more than 60 feet high. It had been braced by wires in different directions.

We passed through probably the largest ranch owned by one man, the O'Niel Ranch, named for the owner. We drove thru its nine miles of length and it contains a hundred thousand acres.

We had been inland thus far but we came out of Mission Valley in view of the ocean. At first just glimpses of blue flashed thru the trees, then we came in full sight, finally coasting around and down the cliffs and running several miles along the beach coming up now and then into little towns, or rather a few houses clustered around an immense hotel on the edge of the bluff over looking the ocean.

When we came to the famous Torrey Pines, a steep bluff rising before us we stopped to catch our breath and eat. We would have to leave the smooth moon stone beach and go up the bluff then down on the other side. There we got a splendid view of the San Diego Harbor one of the best fortified on the Pacific coast. Pt. Loma jutts out so far on one side with two light houses the old one and the new and modern one. The Harbor is protected by disappearing guns and Fort Rosecrans.

Words can not describe the view from that high vantage but we hurried on still having miles to cover.

No tourist can pronounce the Spanish names. We came to La Jolla which is Lah Hoya. It affords great amusement to the residents when an easterner comes to Sa Diego and says he is going to La Jolly.

San Diego is not a dry town like Long Beach has a population of 85,000 and some very nice buildings. The parks are especially pretty. Mission Park on the edge of a steep bluff over looking Mission Valley is a wilderness of flowers, tastefully planted. Has all kinds of birds and rookery decorations.

In this park is the original Ostrich farm of U. S. They had some splendid big birds and many young ones.

We stood on one hill top and looked just across on another at the handsome Exposition Buildings in process of building for the World's Fair next year. We could not take them in closely as our time was so limited. They are preparing extensively for the Fair. San Diego is so hilly and these hills are being terraced and and parked. Zoo Gardens cover quite an area with some fine animals.

After the hurried survey of San Diego, about 2 p. m. we started for old Mexico, which is seventeen miles from there. It was a queer sensation to feel that we were leaving our U. S. behind us.

We went through the little old town of Little Landers more Mexican than American, and above it, overlooking the line, was the colony of tents, Uncle Sam's troops guarding our Freedom. Behind us lay the hills of our free land, then the valley and on the other side the hills of equal size that shut out the dark and war ridden Mexico.

We took a picture of the most Southern school house in the U. S. almost on the Mexican line.

We had to pass the Custom House and the soldiers guarding the entrance, the good old flag waving over it. We saluted it, grateful for the liberty and enlightment it stands for. Then we passed the monument marking the line, and, instead of the heavy black line, protrayed on the geography maps as boundary, which I believe I half expected to find, only an ordinary wire fence separated the two nations.

As soon as we had pulled thru the sand in the dry river bed, we faced the Mexican Customs House and the greasy old Mexican lifted the cushions to see that nothing was smuggled. Through courtesy we saluted the red, white and green flag waving over their Custom House.

Of all the desolate places bearing the name of town, this Mexican village of Ti Jiana, pronounced Tie a Wana, must be the worst. No vegetation, no business but saloons and probably some real estate men, for out West real estate business flourishes every place.

The people must live by selling curios to visiting tourists, for the main street had numerous shed stores of Indian and Mexican rugs, baskets, pottery and all kinds of handwork.

We were not more than a hundred yards from an arena where the famous Spanish Bull Fights are held, and at the time we were there a chicken fight was going on. I didn't know one could be so near our border and was so disappointed when I found it out after we had left, for even if it was Sunday and such an unlawful sport, I couldn't have missed a chicken fight in a real Spanish arena.

It was night when we got back to San Diego and prepared for our homeward run, 134 miles from interesting old Ti Juana and Mexico we were loath to leave.

There had been too much to see in the short time, but it was all intensely interesting to me. I hope the RECORDER has not grown tired of such a lengthy letter.

LUCY RUSSELL.

ADVANCES NOT JUSTIFIED.

Many of the advances recently recorded as being made in the United States in agricultural products and provisions generally are not justified by existing conditions, and should be regarded as purely speculative, possibly organized extortion by wholesalers or retailers, or both.

The holsting up of fish prices along the Atlantic Coast is an evidence of such organization, for reports from the catches show them to be even larger than usual for the spring and summer seasone, and there can be no exportation of such food at this time.

So with meats of all kinds, so with grain. Europe is, no doubt placing large orders for meats and grain, but there is no scarcity as yet in our own country of these articles, nor is Europe paying such prices as are being marked up for our own people.

It is well recognized that prices may be—probably will be—higher for foodstuffs by reason of the greater demand upon our supplies of these and other articles through the war conditions of Europe, but it seems to us that our people should not as yet be compelled to pay the speculative prices of the future.

The cutting off from Great Britain and France, Holland, Spain Italy and Belgium of the beet sugar products of Russia and Germany undoubtedly brings to sudden and profitable activities the depressed sugar industry in the United States and enables the producers and dealers to obtain not only obtain higher prices abroad, but also at home.

The production of raw sugar in the United States is sufficient for the nation's use. We are largely dependent upon foreign sources for the raw material, but not so in our grain supplies, not so in many other agricultural products and in view of these facts, and also in view of the congestion of freights at our ports, the inability now to ship much abroad, it seems to us to be extremely unwise business tactics to attempt an indiscriminate advance in the prices of provisions in our home markets.

It is not to the interests of general business to do this.

Speculative advances in prices upon the food supplies of the people of the United States are against their interests, and they will not submit without strong protest to such action.

Legitimate demand upon existing supplies, justifying higher prices, is one thing, reasonable and right; systematic organization of dealers to withhold supplies in order to force advances in price, or arbitrary fixing of prices, to be demanded from the people through widespread arrangements, are entirely different and should not be permitted by the Federal or state authorities.—Enquirer.

NOTICE.

The Security Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Petersburg, Boone County, Kentucky, is now closing its business. All persons having claims or demands against the association will present same at once.

E. T. KRUTZ, President.
L. N. EARLY, Secretary.
14-aug 4-t.

Be A BOOSTER!
Trade At HOME!
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

PUBLIC ROADS

CLAIMS FOR THE ROAD DRAG

Really Holding Back Construction of Good Roads, as Many Believe No Work is Needed.

In an article on "Split Log Drag and How to Use It to Obtain Best Results," Mr. Howard H. Gross, among other things, says:

"A good road is one that is good and serviceable 365 days in the year, a road whereon one may ride or drive with pleasure or have full load without strain upon the horse, vehicle or harness.

"To do this the road must have a hard, smooth surface and offer the minimum of resistance.

"An earth road may be an excellent one today and tomorrow a very bad one. It may be a delight in June and a fright in March. Such roads have the virtue of a balky horse, they are liable to fail when most wanted.

"The extravagant claims that have been made for the road drag are really holding back the building of good roads. Many have believed that all that was required to have good roads

A Good Pennsylvania Road.

was to go up and down a streak of mud once ar twice, say 'presto,' and behold a good highway. This is sheer nonsense. This loud acclaim of a 'River-to-River road,' made good in an hour or so, is a myth. This famous road was greatly improved by the dragging, but it is not a good road, and never will be until it is thoroughly drained, properly graded and has a hard, durable wearing surface placed upon it."

POOR ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

American Farmer Pays 25 Cents Mile Per Ton for Carrying Farm Products to Market.

There are 2,100,000 miles of public roads in this country. Only 150,000 miles, or 7 per cent., are improved. All the rest can be fairly described as bad roads. The waste of our natural resources, reckless as it is, is nothinf compared to the money waste brought about by this condition of our highways.

It costs the French peasant an average of 12 cents a mile per ton to haul his produce to market. It costs the American farmer an average of 25 cents a mile per ton, or 100 per cent. more than the Frenchman. During the year 1905-1906 hauling of farm produce to shipping points amounted to between forty and forty-five million tons weight. The average haul was 9.4 miles. If the farmers could have done their hauling over French roads, instead of their own inferior ones they would have netted $58,900,000 more on their crops.

But all the hauling to shipping points is not done by farmers by any means. The interstate commerce commission tells us that in all something like 250,000,000 tons are hauled for shipment every year. The willingness to move this immense volume of freight over poor roads, as against good roads such as France enjoys, costs the country a cool unnecessary $305,000,000 a year.

These figures and facts come from the office of Logan Waller Page, the United States director of public works.

BONDS IN NEW YORK STATE

Second Issue of $50,000,000 Was Greatest Thing in Good Road History of Last Year.

The greatest thing in good roads history in 1912 was the action of New York in voting a second state bond issue of $50,000,000. There was some opposition to the proposition, but it went through with a good majority. New York has led all other states in road improvement. Under the act of 1906 it issued $50,000,000 worth of road bonds. This it spent at the rate of about $5,000,000 a year. With what has been spent and with contracts made the whole sum has been disposed of, and so the new $5,000,000 comes in to continue the work. These huge hums have enabled New York to more than double her mileage of improved roads and to project large plans for trunk lines. Incidentally, it means an increase in the direct tax of about $2,500,000 yearly.

NEW ENGLAND'S LITTLE PANAMA CANAL

The canal through Cape Cod, which represents an expenditure of $12,000,000, is now ready for business. The canal will shorten the distance and provide a safer route for 25,000 sea craft which yearly travel between Boston, New York and other Atlantic seaports. The canal is eight miles long and its minimum depth is 25 feet. The upper picture shows the Massachusetts bay approach to the canal, and the lower is a view of the canal at Bourne, Mass.

FRENCH REGIMENT HURRYING TO THE GERMAN BORDER

France is hurrying her troops by the hundred thousand toward the German frontier and Belgium. One of the regiments is here pictured marching through a village, with an aeroplane in advance as scout.

AUSTRIAN OFFICERS IN CONFERENCE ON FIELD OF ACTION

The photograph shows a group of officers of the Austrian army discussing war plans. The insert is Crown Prince Franz of Austria.

LUKE MCLUKE SAYS

Fashion is queer stuff. Go up into the attic, girls, and dig out one of the funny looking old basques that your mothers wore back in the early '80's. Put it on and you will be right in style and the other girls will be crazy with Envy.

A man has a few grains of sense. But a woman will be fashionable even if the prevailing styles make her look like something the cat brought in.

Every time a woman sees a girl with a natural rosy complexion she goes to a drug store and changes her pink face powder for something a shade redder.

The fellow who is willing to lead in Prayer often has to be dragged into kicking in with a dollar for Charity.

The reason why women all try to talk at once is because each is afraid that the other will beat her to telling something Perfectly Awful that she heard about a neighbor.

There may come a time in this country when the Dry States will send Missionaries to Enlighten the Heathen in the Wet States.

The reason why Eugenics isn't making any headway is because each man believes it would be a fine thing for the Other Fellow but not for Himself.

The Poor can get a lot of Comfort out of sitting around and chewing tobacco and knocking the Rich. But the Rich can't find any entertainment in knocking the Poor.

One reason why a man won't listen to advice when he is down town is because he gets too much of it when he is at home.

Love is what makes a big husky corn-fed girl look up to an undersized mutt who looks like a wet cigarette, and regard him as her Tower of Strength.

Mother usually has every closet so full of her clothes that Father has to hang his coat in the bathroom. But that doesn't keep mother from jawing father every morning because she hasn't anything to wear.

Any old time I see a man kick a stray dog because it tries to play with his children I always pity that man's children.

And the skinny women do not need to grin. Many a poor hungry dog wishes he had nerve enough to grab one of the bones he sees climbing on street cars.
—Enquirer.

WALTON.

For Sale—Two good Southdown bucks. J. W. Cleek, Richwood Ky. 2t.

R. L. Huey of near Union, spent Friday here with relatives and friends.

Judge J. T. Simon of Cynthiana, was a visitor to friends and relatives here last week.

LOST—Valuable fountain pen. Leave at Walton Bank and receive reward. G. B. Powers.

Misses Pauline and Marguerite Haley of Covington, spent the past week here with friends.

Miss Eula Cram of Etowah, Tennessee, spent the past week here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cram.

R. C. McNeely and Robert W. Allen and son Merl Allen, of Landing, visited friends and relatives here last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Kipp and baby and Mrs. —— of Cincinnati, were visitors here to their many friends last Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Taylor left last week for Hazard, Perry county, Ky., to spend several weeks with her daugnter Mrs. Hattie Campbell and family.

Mrs. Edith Wilson and six children who have been residing here for some time returned to Memphis, Tenn., Sunday where they expect to make their future home.

A. B. Cram who has been employed near Memphis, Tenn., as civil engineer on railroad work, spent last week here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cram.

J. F. Cleek spent last Friday at Lebanon, Ky., attending a large sale of Duroc Jersey hogs and making a purchase to add to his fine herd on his farm near Richwood.

Miss Georgia Carroll and Conner Carroll of Big Bone Springs, were visitors here a part of last week, going to Louisville to spend a couple of weeks with friends and relatives.

The "Royal" the picture show operated by Roy D. Stamler, is having a fine patronage at every show. He gives three shows per week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Mrs. A. B. Tompkins and two children Miss Brooking and John Hamilton left Sunday for Roanoke Virginia, to spend a couple of weeks with her sister Mrs. Nannie Helms and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bevarly of Campbellsburg, were the guests of his son, S. W. Bevarly and family last Saturday, on their way home from a very pleasant visit to relatives and friends at Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Missionary Meeting at the Walton Baptist church last Thursday was very largely attended and a feast of excellent discussions was enjoyed by all. An excellent dinner was spread and a general good time was the program for the entire day.

County Clerk W. R. Rogers, Deputy Sheriff Albert Conner, and Cashier A. B. Renaker of Burlington, and Alvin Steiger, Circuit Court Clerk of Owen county, motored over from Burlington last Thursday evening and enjoyed the Royal moving picture show.

Chas. A. Slater and son Dr. J. A. Slater of Ludlow, were visitors here Friday, and John C. Slater accompanied them home for a special treatment at the hands of Dr. Slater for sciatica from which he has been confined to his home the past six weeks.

Dr. G. F. Holloway, who practices dentistry, but takes a great interest in religious matters and likes to preach, filled the pulpit in the Baptist church at Dry Ridge last Sunday in the place of the pastor Rev. A. K. Johnson.

Miss Katherine Poindexter of Cynthiana, is here on a visit to her cousin Miss Katherine Hicks, and are spending the week with relatives and friends at Verona. Miss Hicks has just returned home from Union where she has been several months keeping house for her grandfather J. W. Kennedy.

Walton Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, had a most enjoyable meeting Monday night when Miss Martha F. Rouse was initiated into the mysteries of the order in a very impressive manner. At the conclusion of the ceremonies Miss Rouse was presented with a handsome Eastern Star pin by Bro. John L. Vest as a testimony of love from some of her relatives. Bro. Julius Schatzman of Cincinnati, attended and officiated as Patron in a commendable manner. A nice spread of delicacies, ham sanwiches, pickles, coffee ice cream and cake was served.

Thos. Powers exhibited his fine herd of Poland China hogs at the Blue Grass fair at Lexington the first week in August and with the strongest competition won eight prizes, consisting of three first premiums, three seconds and two thirds, in seven shows. Mr. Powers had thirteen head on exhibition and had as his competitors the best hog raisers in the State. He has an advertisement in this issue offering some of the stock to the public.

Leslie Jones, who is located at Buffalo, New York, as a mechanical engineer, arrived here Monday to spend part of his vacation with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. N. Jones.

For Sale—Fitzsimmons-High Vine horse colt, over a year old. If not sold by Saturday, Sept. 19th, it will be sold at public auction at Walton. Joseph Glinn, Walton, Ky. 2t.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 48

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

R. D. No. 3.

Chas. Muntz is improving.

Mrs. Robert Day improves very slowly.

Sam Aylor and wife spent Sunday at Joe Graves.

Tom Eggleston and wife spent Sunday at Clint Eggleston's.

S. Wilson and wife spent Sunday with her father, Jerry Estes.

Reva Baker and Morton spent from Friday till Sunday at Jerry Estes.

Ivora Aylor was the guest of Adelia Scothorn, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Alice Kelly, of Burlington, spent from Thursday till Sunday with Etta Day.

Henry Moore, of Shay Lane, spent last Tuesday night with his sister, Mrs. Chas. Muntz.

Luther Estes, wife and son, Elmer, and Bessie and Alma Muntz, spent Sunday at John Eggleston's.

Andy Muntz and wife, O. P. Spahr and wife, John Cave and wife and Jack Phelps spent Sunday at Will Reightmann's.

Adelia Scothorn entertained a few of her friends last Saturday night with a party. Those present were Irene and Alice Kelly, Ivora Aylor, Etta Day, Ray Goodridge, Jameson Aylor, Thos. Rouse and Leon Aylor.

FLICKERTOWN

Pearn Voshell was a caller here last week.

Hoit White and wife visited his mother, Sunday.

John Kelly is building two large sheds to his barn.

Much needed rains fell here Friday and Monday.

Bud Rector and family visited at J. W. Kelly's, Sunday.

Mrs. Clyde Akin called on Mrs. J. W. White, Saturday.

Chas. Beemon and wife dined with Lewis Sullivan, Sunday.

Miss Grace Hensley is visiting her brothers on Ashby Fork.

Mrs. Ethel Wafford, of Norwood, Ohio, is visiting her mother.

J. W. White and family visited Chas. Shinkle and wife, Sunday.

Snelling & Co. will finish thresh ing in this locality this week.

C. J. Hensley and family visited at Addyston, Ohio, Saturday and Sunday.

Cage Stephens and family visited in Idlewild neighborhood last Sunday.

F. M. Voshell and family broke bread with Woodie Sullivan and wife, Sunday.

Ed. and Bert Berkshire were here Friday making trouble with the finny tribe.

Clifford Lowe, of Williamstown, visited J. W. White and family Thursday and Friday.

IDLEWILD.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Randall moved to Petersburg, Thursday.

Miss Mary Cutter, of Cincinnati, is spending her vacation with her cousin, Mrs. Ott Rector.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Campbell have as their house guest Mr. Eris Martin, of Winchester.

An interesting series of meetings closed at Bullittsburg Baptist church Wednesday night.

Mrs. Courtney Walton entertained a large party of friends with a delightful dinner, Wednesday.

Eugene Randall entertained his brother, Dr. Marcus Randall, of Louisville, last Wednesday and Thursday.

J. E. Botts and Misses Hazel and Shirley Botts, of Rising Sun, were here last week, guests of their numerous friends.

Mrs. Martha Graves and Miss Carrie Graves, of Covington, are enjoying a pleasant two weeks visit with their friend, Mrs. Jas. T. Gaines.

Miss Maud N. Asbury returned Monday from Erlanger where she was one of the gay house party entertained by Mrs. Harry Ryle, fair week.

Miss Beulah Bernhard Berkshire and Dr. Robert Hanna were married July 29th, in Los Angeles, Cala., at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Bald.

A number of Miss Frances Virginia Berkshire's small friends spent Saturday afternoon with her to help celebrate her seventeenth birthday.

Mrs. W. T. Berkshire, Miss Frances Virginia Berkshire and Misses Johnnie Mae and Nannie Terrill spent Sunday in Lawrenceburg with Mrs. Marshall Terrill.

John Hankins, 64, and Leslie Ann Bowlington, 52, both of Constance, were granted a marriage license to wed by County Clerk Rogers, last Monday, and immediately thereupon County Judge Cason proceeded to unite them as man and wife. The groom is a native of this county, while the bride is a native of Gallatin county.

UNION.

Several of our citizens attended the Erlanger fair last week.

Miss Mary Evalyn Rouse is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

Miss Jessie Cleek is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Cleek, of Erlanger.

Miss Eunie Adams visited her grandmother, Mrs. Adams, of Erlanger, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith and son and Rev. and Mrs. Hill spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Waite Cross and little Misses Sarah and Lucile Wilson, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson.

For Sale—Fine five year old driving horse, will work anywhere, lady broken. Apply to L. W. Clarkson, Union, Ky.

CONSTANCE.

Mrs. Karl Zimmer and children attended the Erlanger fair.

Mr. Will Zimmer's new house is rapidly approaching completion.

Constance expects to be pretty well represented at the Florence fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrain Wilson are the happy parents of a little son.

Mrs. John Craven is the guest of her nephew, Chas. Craven. We are glad to have her in our neighborhood.

Constance is certainly on a boom. Mr. Web McGlasson is preparing to build some cottages on his property here.

James Popham, in company with Messrs. Edward and Sherman Riggs, visited John Riggs at Rushville, Ind., a week ago and came back enthusiastic about that part of Indiana.

There will be another entertainment on Craven's lawn in the near future. We wish to make the money first and then repair the church when we have money enough.

GUNPOWDER.

H. F. Utz was a business caller here last Monday.

Kirb Crisler was a business caller at our burg last Monday.

J. W. Rouse was sick a few days last week, but is able to be out.

J. B. Crigler, of Hebron, attended church at Hopeful last Sunday.

W. H. Rice, of Florence, was looking after his interests here last Monday.

Mrs. L. M. Rouse and sons and J. H. Tanner were guests of Mrs. Floyd on Wednesday of last week.

James Waters is marketing his crop of muskmelons, and is making a trip every night to the city.

Miss Lottie Williams, of Cincinnati, is spending her vacation with home folks and is manipulating the business at the store while her parents, J. W. Williams and wife, are making a visit to friends in Paris, Ky.

At the meeting of the Joint Council last Saturday the members were about all present. E. H. Surface was elected delegate to attend the meeting of the Miami Synod, which meets at the first church in Cincinnati October 19th. J. B. Dixon was elected alternate. At the noon hour the meeting adjourned for refreshments which had been very taste fully prepared by the ladies of Ebenezer church, and consisted of everything good to eat and was greatly enjoyed by all present. The dinner was served in the grove.

BEAVER LICK.

J. S. Noell is better.

Jas. Pottinger is very sick with typhoid fever.

A large crowd attended the basket dinner at Beaver Baptist church, the 14th.

A large number of Beaver people and vicinity attended the Erlanger fair the past week.

Bro. Prentiss, of Hughes Chapel preached his last sermon, Sunday night, before going to conference.

The protracted meeting closed at Beaver Baptist church recently with two additions—Mrs. Reevie Smith by letter and Mrs. Susie Snow by conversion.

Rev. S. G. Jolly, of Lexington, was unable to fill his appointment at Beaver Christian church the third Sunday, but he sent his roommate, Rev. Roche, who preached two excellent sermons.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Ambrose, Elbert Wilson and Miss Beatrice Miller, took dinner at Mr. R. E. Moore's, recently.

DEVON.

Mrs. Eugene Wallingford was shopping in the city, Saturday.

The rain Friday was gladly welcomed as stock water was very scarce.

Russell Miller, of Covington, is the guest of his brother, Charles Miller.

Wm. Woodward is hauling some fine peaches to the Cincinnati market.

Howard Rivard, of Covington, spent Sunday here the guest of Benjamin Rivard.

The Erlanger fair was well attended by the people from here on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wallingford entertained some friends from Cincinnati, recently.

Miss Mary Carpenter was the guest of her brother, C. D. Carpenter and family, Tuesday.

Wm. Cahill, of Indianapolis, Indiana, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. C. Conrad, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Northcutt were called to Morningview, Saturday, by the death of a relative.

Mrs. Sarah Rector returned Saturday after a pleasant visit to Clarence Rector and family near Burlington.

Laban Carpenter, of Portsmouth, Ohio, formerly of this place, was the guest of his uncle and family recently.

Miss Ora and Gertrude Vaughn, of Scott's Postoffice, spent Saturday and Sunday here, guests of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dobbins passed thru this place Sunday and spent the day with their sister, Mrs. Effie Hogriffe.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad and daughter, Miss Mary Bernadette, and Miss Virginia Hogrife, of near Independence, were a hopping in the city, Monday.

Mrs. Jeff Hutsell entertained her father, Mr. Taylor and her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Taylor, of Richwood, and attended the Erlanger fair Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Jefferson Clay, of Selma, Ala., arrived here for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Frances West, but was called home by the sudden illness of her husband, who was to have joined her here for several weeks visit. We are glad to hear that Mr. Clay is improving.

RABBIT HASH.

Miss Harriet VanNess is quite sick.

Kirb Conner, of Cincinnati, spent several days at his farm near Waterloo, last week.

Miss Ruth McMurray, a pleasant young lady of Rising Sun, is visiting friends here.

Miss Rachel Ryle, of Kansas City, Mo., who has been visiting relatives here left for home Sunday.

Gene Wingate and wife were visiting Albert Sheets and family near Big Bone, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Bertha Long and children, of Addyston, Ohio, are visiting her father, Peter Hager, in East Bend.

Mrs. Ed Martin, of Pomona, Indiana, and Mrs. Dan Walton, of Rising Sun, are visiting relatives in East Bend.

A base ball nine from this place played the Big Bone club on the latter's ground, Sunday, and was defeated 6 to 2.

Alfred Wade and family and Miss Josie Love, of Rising Sun, attended the party at Chas. Wilson's, last Wednesday night.

Mr. Tom Hobbs and wife, of Maysville, Mo., and Mrs. O. J. Harris and Mrs. Ben Harris, of Rising Sun, spent Friday at E. R. Scott's.

Miss Frances Ryle, of Cala., who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Walton, for several weeks, left Saturday for her aunt's, Mrs. John Palmer at Norwood, Ohio.

The Pythian Sisters will give an ice cream supper for the benefit of their lodge next Saturday night in the K. of P. Hall. Everybody is invited. The supper will begin about five o'clock.

Peter Hager, of East Bend, is the possessor of probably the smallest living calf. It is five weeks old and does not weigh over 25 pounds. It is quite a curiosity and excites the interest of every one that sees it.

The friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson gathered at their home last Wednesday night to give a surprise party to their son, James, it being the eighteenth anniversary of his birth. There were about seventy present. The Clore Brothers, Hubert and Bufe, were present and furnished good music and the young folks danced until a late hour when all departed wishing James many happy returns of the day.

The first of the series of games for the championship of Kenton county between Erlanger and Elsmere went twelve innings and was won 5 to 4 by Elsmere. Rogers, who was in the box for Erlanger, won his game twice only to see it lost on plays that should have been easy. The next game will be for blood.

Sheriff Cropper and his deputy L. A. Conner, who were very busy men last week and the week before, are taking a deserved rest, but will find time in which to write your receipt if you desire to pay your taxes.

"THE RISING SUN"

An Interesting Sketch of The Early Settlers of That City.

Earl S. Brown in the first copy of the Daily Recorder published in Rising Sun during the recent Home Coming and Centennial, gives this interesting account of the arrival of the first settlers:

"A flatboat drifted slowly with the current down the placid waters of the Ohio. On the rear of the boat was built a small one room cabin with a roof extending out over the side under which stood a horse. On the deck of the boat stood an immigrant wagon and a quantity of household furniture covered over with boughs of trees to keep off the dew and fogs. Inside the cabin a woman prepared the evening's meal for her husband and son, and as they ate, the boat, guided by the unseen hand of the Supreme Being, drifted closer to shore, bumped and then grounded.

"John Fulton and his son Samuel made the craft fast to the trees on the bank, and there in 1798, within a few yards of where the Rising Sun wharf boat now stands, they passed the night the first white persons to visit the site of your city.

"As the day began breaking, after their night of rest, a vivid red glow showed above the Kentucky hills. The three, struck by the wondrous beauty of the scene, stood in awe while the sun in all his gorgeous glory peeped at them thru the trees. His scintillating rays came glittering over the smooth surface of the water, causing a warmth in body and soul. "Look," cried Fulton, "The Rising Sun."

"Fulton forced his way through the dense underbrush which lined the bank. With an axe he hewed a path until he had reached the summit of the hill. The spot was an ideal one, and after a brief conference, the family decided their journey in seeking a home, was at an end.

The two men began felling trees to make a cabin. At night fires were built along the bank to keep off wolves, bears, panthers and other wild beasts which they found abundant in the forest.

"After several weeks of hard labor, the first cabin in this section was erected. The cabin was constructed of round logs with notched ends, and the space between the logs had been filled in with sticks and daubed with clay.

"The roof was made of clapboards hewed from logs. The boards were held in place by long poles running across the roof with weights attached to each end. Planks split from the logs formed the floor. The only door hung on wooden hinges and fastened with a wooden latch. A chimney built of logs and lined with clay ran up one side of the house, and a hole in the wall over which was placed a piece of paper soaked in lard, formed the only window.

"By the time the cabin was ready for occupancy, winter was approaching. Their store of provisions became scanty, and their chief sustenance came from wild beasts killed at the edge of the little clearing.

"Fulton and his son began clearing a small piece of ground for cultivation purposes. All thru the long winter they worked.

"At night they sat in the cabin and planned their future by the glow from the fireplace. When spring arrived a small plot of ground they had made ready, was planted in corn, and so the first crop was raised.

"A home-made plow, bar-share and shovel, was used to cultivate the crop."

ALL ROADS

Lead to the Florence Fair Which Opens Its Gates To-Day, Thursday.

The fair at Florence will open its gates to the public today, Thursday. Its exhibitions will be along the lines of those of former years, and there is no question but the attendance will be as good as usual. All are interested in making their county institution a success. No place is like the county fair for a homecoming and bringing the people of the various neighborhoods together, thereby creating a better feeling on the part of each neighborhood towards the others. People who live to themselves become selfish and clannish and there is nothing as well calculated to overcome a tendency in that direction as the county fair. Attend the fair at Florence two or three days and mingle with the citizens of your county and you will feel better because of having done so.

WORK IS PROGRESSING

On New Turnpikes In Different Sections of The County.

Work is in progress on the following pikes in this county: Petersburg and Bellview; Hebron and North Bend and Watlon and Beaver. If each of these roads is completed this year considerable progress towards the improvement of the roads in Boone county will have been made, and they will stimulate other efforts along that direction, and by the close of 1915 many miles of new roads should be on Boone's map.

WHITE BURLEY TOBACCO

Experts Predict a Light Yield—Reduction of Fifteen Per Cent.

Lexington, Ky.—That the crop of white Burley tobacco will fall considerably short of last year's crop is the consensus of the reports received from practically all the counties of the Burley belt by the Burley Tobacco Co. at its headquarters in this city. The reports which cover conditions up to the last few days, indicate that, even with favorable weather conditions, the crop of this year will not be more than 85 per cent of that of last season, and, as last year's crop was also a very short one, it is estimated that the production this year will be decidedly the smallest for a number of seasons. Therefore the prices are expected to be high, and it is prophesied by tobacco men here that the market will open in November with sales on a scale decidedly above those of preceding years.

AUGUST

The Month to Cut All Noxious Weeds Along the Public Roads and Other Places.

County Road Engineer Goodridge, has received the following from the State Commissioner of roads:

Dear Sir:

I wish to call your attention especially to Section 48, Chapter 80 of the Acts of 1914, which reads in part as follows:

"——He (the County Road Engineer) shall cause noxious weeds growing by the bounds of the public roads to be cut down in the month of August——"

As this is the seeding time for weeds and the time of year when, if cut, piled and burned, will in a measure tend to kill out the growth of such weeds and prevent their spreading to the farm lands along the right of way, it is highway importance that this portion of the law should be carried into effect. I trust that you will be able to get every farmer living along the right of way of the roads running thru your county to assist in putting this portion of the section into effect.

Ask the editor of your county paper to mention this portion of the law and urge the citizens to assist you in performing this duty. You will find the editors of the papers ready to assist you at any and all times, and as the disposing of these weeds and bushes along the right of way would tend to permit better drainage and allow the roads to dry out faster during the winter months, I cannot urge too strong ly the importance of giving your attention to this matter.

I wish to extend to you full and unlimited use of the Department of Public Roads in securing better roads and bridges for your county. Yours Truly,

ROBT. C. TERRELL,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

WAR TAX PLANS

Tobacco, Liquors and Proprietary Medicines Almost Sure to be Assessed.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Congressional leaders today planned quick action to increase the internal revenue by $100,000,000 to offset curtailment of customs revenue expected during the European war. Senator Simmons chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Representative Underwood, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, began a conference with Secretary McAdoo which will continue tomorrow. Later the situation will be laid before President Wilson.

It was definitely agreed to confine the increase to the internal revenue taxes, instead of attempting to change in any way the customs duties. An extra tax on liquors, possibly including doubling the $1 a barrel now assessed upon beer, is the first plan to be discussed. There was talk today not only of increased tax on liquors, but on tobacco, proprietary medicines and other articles.

Both Senator Simmons and Representative Underwood expressed gratification over the present sound condition of the Treasury.

"There is no Treasury deficit," said Senator Simmons later. "But we do not want to wait until there is a deficit before acting. It is necessary that the confidence of the people in the financial soundness of the Government shall be maintained at a time like this."

Mr. Underwood said that while the Treasury surplus might be sufficient to cover the falling off in customs, it would take Europe a long time to recover normal business relations.

The Emerson Floating Theatre "Golden Rod" will play a return engagement at Anderson's Ferry on Wednesday night Aug. 26 Mr. Emerson needs no introduction as he is too well known as a producer of good shows, but this time he has outdone any of his previous efforts and is presenting the well known play of Circus Life entitled "AMY OF THE CIRCUS" or "POLLY" as she is known by her friends. The story told is true to every day life and is not overdrawn in any way, and is guaranteed to be far bigger and better than "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine."

THE ELANGER FAIR

A Big Success In Every Particular—Large Crowds and Fine Exhibition.

The Erlanger fair last week appeared to be a money maker from every stand point. The crowds were there every day and the privileges, each of which doubtless was taxed liberally for its presence, occupied all the available space. The failure of the aeroplane to make a flight was a considerable disappointment to a very large number of people, but the management of the fair did all that it could to have that feature of the program carried out, and when it was ascertained that the machine engaged to make the flights was disabled another was secured as soon as possible, but it too was unable to make good. This was an unfortunate occurrence but could not be avoided.

In the motor cycle race Friday afternoon one of the drivers lost control of his machine which dashed into the fence, injuring the young man badly and damaging the motorcycle considerably.

Friday morning, while the track was being worked lightning stuck and killed a horse attached to the drag while the mule and the driver were only slightly shocked.

There was a good show in the ring, while floral hall never contained so fine an exhibit of art needlework.

The races on Friday and Saturday afternoons each had a good number of starters and the finishes were exciting, which made them highly enjoyable to the crowd.

The rains that fell on Thursday and Friday did not interfere with the attendance to any appreciable extent but on the other hand put the fair grounds in a condition that was very pleasing to the large crowds in attendance.

FAILED TO AGREE

After a Hard Fought Legal Battle the Jury in the Stevens Trial Could Not Agree.

The jury in the prosecution of the Commonwealth against Gus. Stevens, charged with the murder of Joe Kells in Williamstown on the night of October 29, 1913, which was on trial in the Boone circuit court last week, failed to agree and was discharged about two o'clock last Saturday afternoon having had the case from about 5 p. m. Friday. The jury stood, for acquittal and eight for conviction from the first ballot. The long arguments were made by O'Hara for the defense and DeJarnette for the prosecution, O'Neal for the defense and Howe for the prosecution each speaking a little over an hour. When the jury was discharged the court fixed the defendant's bond at $5,000 and he was remanded to jail to remain until the bond is executed. The former bond was $7,000, which was not given. The trial of Mrs. Grace Kells, who is indicted jointly with Stevens was continued. The two trials of the case have created considerabel feeling in Williamstown, while opinion in Burlington is divided as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, and there are statements being made as to what some of the attorneys for the prosecution said in regard to the case which are calculated to have considerable weight when the case is tried again as these alleged statements on the parts of attorneys for the prosecution will permeate every neighborhood in the county in a very short time.

It is very probable that when the case is tried again the jury will have to come from a county other than Boone.

While the trials have been a source of considerable revenue to some of the citizens of Burlington the town as a whole will be glad when it is off of the court's docket.

HUEY WILL CONTEST

Hearing of Testimony Completed and Argument of Attorneys Will Be Heard Next Monday.

The hearing of the contest of James L. Huey's will was begun in the county court last Monday morning, Judge P. E Cason presiding. The propounders are represented by Attorneys Rogers and Williams and the contestants by Attorney John O'Neal, all of them of Covington. The will was written by Mr. Rogers on Friday and the testator died on the Monday following. The devisees under the will are Thomas A. Huey, brother of the deceased, and his two sons, Thomas and James, who are to share alike. The contestants are Mrs. Napoleon Bristow and Mrs. Alonzo Utz, nieces, and Geo Stevenson and Thomas and John Garrison, nephews, of the testator. A long array of witnesses was called in the hearing, neighbors and kinfolks of the deceased.

The hearing of testimony was completed about 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, when court adjourned until next Monday, when the contest will be argued by the attorneys after which the Judge will render his decision.

HORSES PIGS and CATTLE

METHODS OF MARKING SHEEP

Identification Brands Now In Use Unsatisfactory Account of Injury Done to Wool.

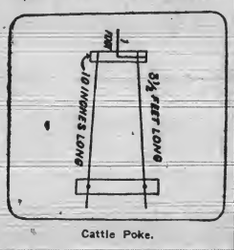
The means prevailing at the present time for the marking of sheep for the purpose of identification is unsatisfactory for the reason that the coal tar or pitch solution which is made use of has a serious effect on the wool not only where the mark has been made on the hair, but all that which is being put through the cleansing process at that time. Such wool brings a decreased price. The National Society of Agriculture of France has been investigating the matter and the report of those appointed to do the work contains the following: It has been proposed to use analine colors, but this is even worse, since the colors do not merely soil the fleece, but actually dye it. Other means are not lacking, notably that of tattooing the ear of the sheep. Also, a small metallic plate can be fastened in the ear, as is done with African sheep to prove that they have been "clavelized," i. e., inoculated with the special serum which combats their dangerous and contagious eruptive malady, rot or scab. The Syndical Chamber of Commerce and Industry advises the employment of a color composed of linseed oil, essence of turpentine and Prussian blue or similar color. It recommends marking on nose, forehead or nape of neck.

TO ARRANGE A CATTLE POKE

Obstacle In Throat of Animal May Be Forced Into Stomach by Use of Rubber Hose.

When cattle or horses choke take a three-quarter-inch rubber hose about five feet long, and with this you can force the obstacle down in the stomach without hurting the beast.

I give a cut of a stanchion poke to put on unruly cattle, says a writer in the Rural New Yorker. Similar in style to the stable stanchion. Take a 10-inch piece of three-quarter scantling; bore two holes six inches apart



Cattle Poke.

and one in front to put a pin one foot long. The upright standards are 3½ feet long, size about 1¼x1½ inch, or round poles to extend above upper crosspiece about a foot. The standards are driven in the block below, the upper piece is bolted on and spread according to thickness of neck.

Making Cob Charcoal.

One of the cheapest and best relishes for hogs of all ages and sizes is cob and bone charcoal. Some dry day rake together all the cobs, no matter how dirty. Dig a shallow pit, start a fire with some shavings, and gradually bury it with cobs without smothering it. Put in the old bones that have been lying around.

Let the pile smolder until all the cobs are charred through, but above all things don't let the cobs burn so as to crumble. Throw on a bushel of oats the last thing, and when charred pour on water. Salt down and scatter to cool. This is a relish that will make a little pig hit daddy.

Exercise the Brood Mare.

Moderate exercise is essential to the brood mare while carrying her foal. Work which is free from special risk of accident is quite compatible with the well-doing of the mare and foetus. Though some mares work up to within a few hours of foaling and do well, it is advisable that work should be gentle and not continued beyond the tenth month. On removal of the brood mare from work it is highly important that she should have the opportunity of exercise up to the time of her foaling.

Generous Feed for Sow.

The incessant and continuous drain on a brood sow, when suckling a large litter of pigs, is such a drain on her system that it creates an appetite that will require generous feeding for the good of the sow, pigs and the man that contemplates getting quick returns from them.

Sheep Industry.

Census reports show that there have been no material changes in the sheep industry in the last 10 years. Worthless dogs are largely responsible for the slow growth of the sheep industry.

GOOD VEGETABLE SEED

Major Portion of American-Grown Comes From California.

Seedsmen and Professional Growers Are Learning That Wisdom and Care in Breeding and Growing Are of Much Importance.

It is practically impossible to give an accurate statement of the area in the United States which is annually devoted to raising garden seeds, or even to make a reliable estimate of the total acreage. Even on farms where the chief money crop is garden seed, only a portion (often but a small portion) of the whole farm is in a seed crop any single year, the remainder being occupied with ordinary farm crops in order to maintain a profitable crop rotation. The major portion of American-grown small seeds, like those of onion and lettuce, is the product of large farms located in California, though many thousands of pounds of such seeds are grown in the eastern states. One who is very familiar with seed growing on the Pacific coast estimates that the total acreage of vegetable seed annually planted in California is not far from 10,000 acres.

Vine crops, such as cucumbers, melons, and squashes, are grown for the seed crop in all parts of the United States, some of which are grown in the northwestern states and others in Florida, with still others in California; but the great bulk of the supply of vine seeds comes from Michigan and the central western states. Probably a total of 60,000 to 80,000 acres of vine crops is annually planted with the expectation that more or less of the crop will be marketed as seed.

Fifty years ago there was little general appreciation, even among experienced gardeners, of the importance of the quality of the seed used (provided it would only grow) as a factor in determining the real profit in growing a crop.

It is evident that the present practice of growing and handling seeds is by no means ideal or such as to give the greatest possible uniformity of varietal character. In the case of a majority of the vegetable cultures in America, if all of even 90 per cent. of the plants were as nearly alike in varietal type as the 20 per cent. which were the most alike, the profit from these cultures would be greatly increased; often actually doubled. On the other hand, the growing of vegetable seed under present conditions is not particularly profitable or satisfactory to the farmer. Is there any possibility of betterment? We think so.

Seed planters are coming to realize more fully the importance of the use of better seed and the folly of being so largely influenced by low prices and a persuasive salesman in buying, while seedsmen and professional growers are learning that wisdom and care in the breeding and growing of the seeds they offer is quite as important as shrewdness in buying and skillful handling and selling, and that seeds of the best quality cannot be secured without the active, intelligent co-operation of the producing farmer.

STEM RUSTS OF PINE TREES

Unsightly Fungus Growth Found on Many Trees in Northeastern Section—No Great Damage Done.

An unsightly fungus growth which ruins the appearance of the tree, has been found on many of the pine trees in the northeastern section of the country within the past year or so. So far this fungus has not done any great amount of damage, but every precaution should be taken to prevent its spread. All infected pines should be

Blemishes on Pine Tree Trunks Caused by Rust.

destroyed or the infected branches cut off. Most of the pines having this fungus on their main trunk are of little value. When the infection takes place in the seedlings it is much more injurious than when the older trees become infected.

Value of Education.

The question is often asked, "Of how much value is school training to farmers from a business standpoint?" A recent agricultural survey of several townships of Tompkins county, New York, made by the college of agriculture of Cornell university has revealed many interesting and suggestive facts bearing upon rural sociology. To quote from the summary:

"The survey shows that a high school education is worth as much to a farmer as $6,000 worth of five per cent. bonds. A college education is worth nearly twice as much."

Pea Hay for Roughage.

At the South Dakota experiment station pea hay was found to be a good roughage with grain for fattening lambs. As a lot the lambs fed pea hay made a uniform gain, ranking next to those that received sweet clover hay for roughage.

THREE WAYS FOR USING RYE

Makes Valuable Fertilizer on Any Kind of Land, But More Especially on Stiff, Clay Soils.

(By E. J. MILLER.)

Rye which is sown in the fall for green feed during cold weather may be economically used in at least three ways the next spring and the early summer. One of these ways is to use it for pasture. Another way is to use it for a summer soiling crop for milk cows.

An acre or two on rich land will produce a large amount of early green feed, and the crop can be used for nearly three months.

To use rye as a soiling crop, keep the stock off it in the spring; and when it is tall enough to cut, take the mower to the patch and cut enough for two days' feeding. Rake this and store in the barn and feed out. Then mow enough more for another two days' feeding and continue the same method until the patch is all mown.

By this time the rye of the first mowing will have grown up enough for a second cutting, and in succession it may be cut several times during the early spring and summer. In this way a great number of cows may be kept on a limited area of pasture.

And a third and excellent way to use rye the following spring, after sowing is to allow it to grow up almost to maturity and plow the entire crop under as green manure. For this purpose allow it to head out and seed come into the milk stage.

It is a valuable fertilizer on any kind of land, and especially valuable on stiff, clay soil, and making the soil friable and easy to work.

The mature rye plant decomposes quickly when plowed under, and gives no ill effects from souring.

The humus content of the soil is appreciably increased, and the general good effect on the soil can be noticed on succeeding crops for two or three years.

KEEP THE DAIRY COW CLEAN

Problem of Sanitary Milk Supply Is to Exclude All Bacteria Possible—Some Precautions.

Milk from healthy cows is practically free from bacteria when secreted. The problem of a sanitary milk supply, therefore, is to keep out all bacteria as far as possible. Bacteria are introduced into milk mainly by small particles of dirt which either drop into the milk from the cow or are carried in the air.

Repeated tests have shown that even when a cow is cleaned as thoroughly as is possible under stable conditions, particles of dust will be thrown off from her body during milking time, and these get into the milk and contaminate it. Cows should be kept away from sources of contamination, such as sink holes in which stagnant water accumulates, for such holes breed enormous numbers of putrefactive bacteria which are especially dan-

Clean Milk Cannot Be Produced From Cows Kept in Muddy or Filthy Yards.

gerous to infants, causing digestive troubles. There should be no places in the barn yard for water to stagnate. The manure should be kept gathered up, and every other effort made to keep the cow free from contamination.

The cow should be thoroughly cleaned, preferably immediately before milking. It is also well to clip the hair short around the flanks and udder, and always advisable to moisten the flanks just before milking. All of these precautions tend to lessen the amount of dust or loose hair which will be given off from the cow.

FENCES SAVE MUCH PASTURE

In Many Cases Fencing of Field Will Pay for Woven Wire Used—Good Aid to Prosperity.

(By E. J. MILLER.)

Fencing and moving of fences should be done early, so that all of the spare fields can be grazed over to make use of the grasses and other herbage that have grown up in them after the early fall rains.

Much feed can be saved in this way, the stock will do better and it will give the permanent pastures time to green up before the cold weather. New and clean pastures mean healthier animals, and the utilizing of all the fence rows means turning waste products into dollars.

In many cases the fencing of a field this fall for new pastures will entirely pay for the woven-wire fencing used. Buy and use good fencing for all the field. Good fencing is an aid to prosperity.

Inviting Inducements.

To the man with a clear-cut conviction of just what he wants and who has the necessary ability and courage to stay with it until it is accomplished the field of breeding dairy cattle offers inviting inducements.

Wise Economy.

It is wise economy to plant windbreaks of evergreens, arbor vitae, Norway spruce and balsam fir, a portion of each with a sprinkling of other varieties to make a pleasing contrast.

TEETH SHOULD BE EXAMINED

Veterinarian Should Be Consulted Where Owner Is Not Competent—Feed Must Be Chewed.

A great many of the troubles of the horse come when the owner thinks he is treating him the best in winter when there is little work and the horse is turned out to pasture, or to an alfalfa stack. There are a number of points to keep in mind when disposing of the horse for the winter, says a Colorado bulletin.

First of these is the condition of his teeth. Remember, if he has been living largely on chop feed, or other grain that requires little mastication, that his teeth may not be in condition to handle the roughage of the pasture or the poor quality of hay which is usually fed to horses that are not working. He may be parrot-mouthed and not able to bite off the grass.

The teeth should by all means be examined by a veterinarian, if the owner is incapable. Rough feed must be well chewed before it can be properly digested.

HOGS IMMUNE FROM CHOLERA

College of Agriculture of University of Wisconsin Has Herd to Secure Serum From.

"Over there are several pigs that have been vaccinated. You can't give them hogs cholera," said Dr. Beach of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. "If anyone has cholera among his pigs and wants a demonstration of the value of vaccination, I'll send him one of those pigs or the state will send serum to immunize a couple of susceptible pigs to put among the sick ones to demonstrate the value of the serum as a preventive."

The college maintains a herd far out on the field beyond the barns, where pigs are given cholera in order to get their diseased blood for use with the anti-serum in vaccination.

Gestation Period of Ewes.

The gestation period of the ewe, or the time she carries her lambs, is between 145 and 150 days on the average. Ewes bred in the middle of October are due to lamb in the middle of March—a good time for lambs to come if good shelter is available. If shelter is poor, however, it is better for the lambs to come the last of March. A fried ram is of great value in insuring the time for the lambs to arrive. It is a great disappointment to have lambs coming for a period of six weeks.

Conservative Hog Raising.

The farmer who has a nice bunch of hogs is one that rides in automobiles and has a city bank account. When the price of hog flesh soars farmers over the country begin to breed their hogs, but by the time they have any pigs to place on the market there is a slump due to the increased supply. Keep a few hogs all the time, and do not become discouraged.

Take your County Paper.

FOR SALE.

Duroc Jersey boars. By "Sunset Defender," out of Ohio Chief and Cherry Chief sows. Sunset defender is by the noted $5,000 Defender, and a grand hog.
RIFFE & BLACK,
11-aug. Erlanger, Ky.
Telephone Erlanger 83-x.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Ezra K. Stephens guardian of Owen Merdith Stephens, &c. Plff
vs } Equity
Owen Merdith Stephens, Def

By virtue of a Judgment and orders of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 7th day of Sept. 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following property:

The land ordered sold is described as follows: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky.

Parcel No. 1 is bounded thus: Beginning at a Mulberry tree, thence s 19½ w 13 50-100 chains to a stone in a line of E. K. Stephens; thence with his line n 82 w 2 40-100 chains to a stone in a line of Ben Stephens; thence with his line n 11½ e 1 45-100 chains to a stone; thence n 80½ w 19 28-150 chains to a stone, a corner with Ben Stephens in a line of the Menton Graves tract of land; thence with the line of said tract n 28 e 2 15-100 chains to a stone; thence n 37½ e 3 25-100 chains to a stone on a branch; thence down the branch n 8 e 4 50-100 chains, n 24½ w 2 50-100 chains, n 21 e 42-100 chains to a stone, a corner of tract No. 3; thence with a line thereof n 88½ e 23 60 100 chains to the beginning, containing 31 25-100 acres, be the same more or less.

Parcel No. 2 is bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the old North Bend road, a corner of tracts No. s 1 and 3 (in partition of lands of John and Emily Stephens; thence with the lines of said tracts s 56 w 21 74-100 chains to a Mulberry tree; thence s 88½ w 6 61-100 chains to a stone; thence n 56 e 27 74-100 to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence with the road s 27½ e 3 54-100 chains to the beginning, containing 8¼ acres, be the same more or less there being even 40 acres in the two parcels, according to survey made in the partition of the lands of John and Emily Stephens.

The above said land all adjoining and composing one body of land, but derived from different sources of title, will be sold in separate parcels as above described.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is yaid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 22d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; Scool $1.00; Dog Tax $1

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

Mr. Charlie Smith has returned from a several days' fishing and camping trip on Barren River. Mr. Smith caugh the largest yellow cat that has been taken from this part of Barren River for several years. It weighed sixty pounds. —Bowling Green News.

Public Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in me, by the will of the late William Mire, I will on

Saturday, Sept. 5th, 1914,

between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, at the front door of the premises, the property described as follows:

No. 1. One dwelling house and lot 50 feet front by 125 feet deep on Hulbert Ave., Erlanger, Ky.

No. 2. Two unimproved lots in Elsmer, fronting on Kenton Avenue, Nos. 246 and 247, 25 feet front each and about 156 feet deep.

No. 3. One dwelling house situated on Kenton Avenue, Kenton St., being lots Nos. 248 and 249, Woodside Addition to South Erlanger.

No. 4. One dwelling house and two and-half lots Nos. 250, 251 and ½ of 252 of Woodside Addition to South Erlanger, and situated on Kenton Avenue and having a frontage of 62½ feet and a depth of about 130 feet.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash, balance in twelve and eighteen months, equal installments. For the deferred payments the purchaser will be required to execute notes, bearing six per cent interest from date, with approved security, negotiable and payable at the Erlanger Deposit Bank, with a lien also reserved in the deed to secure the deferred payments.

W. A. PRICE, Executor
of the will of William Mire.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good House and Lot in Burlington. Apply to A. B. Renaker.
april30 DUDLY BLYTH.

NOTICE.

To Whom it may Concern:—

My wife, Hattie Lee Sleet, having abandoned me and left my home on July 20th, 1914, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debt or debts that she may contract as my wife.

DR. W. E. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

This August 8th, 1914.

HOW TO LIVE TO
BE ONE HUNDRED.

Eight hours' sleep every night.
Sleep on your right side.
Keep your bedroom window open.
Have a mat at your bedroom door.
Keep your bed away from the wall.
No cold bath in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
Exercise before breakfast.
Eat little meat, and be sure that it is well cooked.
Drink no milk. This applies to adults only.
Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells which destroy disease germs.
Avoid intoxicants which destroy the cells that combat disease.
Allow no pet animals in your living rooms, for they carry disease germs.
Live in the country if you can.
Watch the three Ds—drinking water, damp and drains.
Have change of occupation.
Take frequent and short holidays.
Limit your ambition.
Keep your temper.

ROAD BUILDING

MAKE BETTER PUBLIC ROADS

Experience Has Taught That Much Work Can Be Done During the Winter and Early Spring.

At this time of year much interest is aroused concerning road improvement. As has been found out by experience, much work can be done to earth roads early in the season, in fact, during the winter and spring when they soften, if they are systematically dragged there is no equal amount of work that can be done with as good effect at any other time of the year.

The law permits the highway commissioners to make contracts with persons living alongside a road to do the dragging. To facilitate this work, the state highway commission has just issued blank contract forms which may be used by commissioners in making their contracts with the Farm Home. These blank forms are bound with stubs attached like an ordinary check

Crushed Rock Road in Missouri.

book and are very convenient. They will be furnished free of charge to any highway commissioner who will apply for them to the state highway commissioner, Springfield, Ill.

The commission has also just issued a pamphlet on the procedure that should be taken when a vote on hard roads is proposed. Much time and expense will be saved if all who are interested in having petitions circulated and vote taken will be sure that all steps have been taken in accordance with the law. Instances are constantly arising where through a misstep at some point or other the whole proceeding is made invalid, causing delay and expense. Any one wishing information concerning the township hard road law of the state of Illinois can get the pamphlet here mentioned free of charge on application to the Illinois highway commission, Springfield, Ill.

GOOD ROADS IN CALIFORNIA

Pacific Coast State Ranks Next to New York in Making Appropriations for Improvement.

Next to New York, California is doing the big thing in road building. It has 2,300 miles of main routes and 400 miles of laterals, and it is spending its lump appropriation of $18,000,000, of which it is said, "Approximately 70 per. cent. of the burden will fall upon the incorporated cities." California communities have the spirit of the times. For instance, Los Angeles the county alone spent $3,500,000 on oil macadam highways.

In Alabama a system of trunk roads from north to south and from east to west has been laid out. Louisiana has spent almost $10,000,000 in four years. Mississippi counties have declared bond issues of $600,000, and the state will spend millions in the next three years. Utah spent $2,000,000 in the past two years. Minnesota is preparing to build 2,700 miles of road next year. Maryland has got its road-building under a rigorous system. Its newest program calls for about $5,000,000 in two years in the 23 counties. This is the latest expert knowledge.

FILLING ROADS AND STREETS

Modern Transportation Demands Best of Thoroughfares—Aim Should Be to Even Filling.

When gravelling streets, if the outsides are filled first and the stones raked toward the center and covered, it will leave the surface in nice condition. When the center is filled first it is impossible to cover the stones with the thin covering at the outside of the fill. I noticed a village street that was being raised ten inches with coarse gravel. The center was filled first and the coarse stones raked to the outsides. It required twice the time to do the grading as if the outsides had been filled first and the coarse stones raked toward the deepest part of the fill in the center, writes an expert in the Farm and Home. Moreover, the street is sprinkled with stones that could not be covered, which will make extra expense to haul away, and it will be a rough road for years to come.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

TAXPAYERS URGE GOOD ROADS

Representatives of Both Town and Country Vote in Favor of Tax to Create a State Fund.

There never has been in the past so much discontent over the discomfort of traveling over mud roads as there is at the present time. While it is well known that the making of hard roads in communities where there is no hard material must involve an enormous expense, yet more and more taxpayers are expressing a willingness to be taxed for permanent roads. This was plainly indicated at a road conference held in Des Moines, Ia., where 200 delegates composed of typical representatives of both town and country voted unanimously in favor of a one-mill tax to create a state aid fund, says the Iowa Homesteader. In the past the best that Iowa has been able to do along this line has been to support a non-salaried highway commission with but little power and with practically no money to work with.

This same conference endorsed almost unanimously the establishment of a permanent highway commission with ample power. In addition a recommendation was made to the legislature to submit the question of bonding the state for good roads purposes to the people at the next general election.

We appreciate the fact that this program is not endorsed by all the people and it is just possible that at the present time it may not meet with the endorsement of even a majority, but the rapidly changing feeling indicates that the time will soon come when all states of the corn belt will undertake the construction of permanent roads. This being the case the question of administration in the important one to decide. In this matter there are established precedents which may be safely followed and these precedents in every case tend in a greater or less degree to centralization. In other words, wherever good roads have been economically built in this country they have been built under the general supervision of the state under a plan of co-ordination with the county and with the township. No plan will every work out practically in the corn belt that does not in a large way leave with the locality the authority to say when they are willing to bear the expense of good roads. When it is decided to incur the expense of building permanent roads the township, county and state will as units find themselves compelled through the operation of a sound business principle to adopt plans and specifications prepared by the best available talent, whether this be furnished by the nation or by the state.

The most urgent need at the present time in all states of the corn belt is the classification of highways in order that the question for all time may be settled as to what constitutes main roads and which are the secondary highways. This recommendation was made to the legislature at the Iowa road conference referred to. When this plan is once carried out we will then know definitely the order in which our roads should be permanently improved. It is a well-known fact that 90 per cent. of the rural traffice is carried on over 10 per cent. of the highways and certainly the first move should be to improve this ten per cent. In the meantime we are strongly in favor of keeping the secondary roads in the best possible condition by the construction of suitable culverts wherever they are needed and by the sensible and compulsory use of the drag. There will always be large and important township and county duties so that no man need have fear that the adoption of permenent road administration will in any way interfere with the principle of local government.

BIG DISAPPOINTMENT IN OHIO

Buckeye State Failed to Pass Appropriation of $50,000,000 to Improve Its Roads.

The greatest disappointment of last year was the vote of Ohio on the constitutional amendment to authorize the general assembly to issue bonds of the state in an amount not to exceed $50,000,000 for the purpose of constructing and maintaining an inter-county system of wagon roads. The vote was: for, 272,527; against, 274,618; majority against, 2,091. This close vote was all the more unfortunate, because the issue was not decided on its merits. Forty-two amendments were voted on, and in the zeal to defeat some of them, thousands of voters slaughtered all. So, under the circumstances, it was probably surprising that the vote in favor was as large as it was. But it is a shock to find that such a state of Ohio out of 1,250,000 qualified voters less than 600,000 took the trouble to go to the polls to vote on constitutional amendments, and not all of these paid any attention to good roads.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

If the next grand jury that is organized in the Boone circuit court is not unmindful of its duty it will find that the recent trial of Gus Stevens has provided material for an investigation. Some serious and ugly charges were made in open court against both witnesses and attorneys during the arguments by counsel preceding the submission of the case to the jury. The same charges were made at the first trial and were reiterated last week, and if they can be sustained the parties against whom they are made should suffer the severe penalty provided for such offenses. The subornation of testimony and false swearing are two offenses, which, if allowed to pass unnoticed, sap justice and imperial life. The legal profession is honorable so long as its members are honorable, and when one of them is branded either directly or by innuendo of of subornation of testimony he should be called upon to clear himself of the grave charge. The trial of Gus Stevens is the first in the history of the Boone circuit court in which an attorney or attorneys have been held up to the public as being so dishonorable in the practice of their profession as to be guilty of a felony in an effort to gain their point. It would seem that justice demands that the charges herein referred to be thoroughly investigated.

Take Europe as a whole it was never in a condition that anything like resembles the terrific struggle in progress there. The war surpasses the world's record along that line, and no one knows how many other nations will be engaged in the conflict before it closes. The men who are fighting the battles and bearing the burden of the war are not those who are responsible for it nor will they profit by the victories they may gain. The profits and glory will go to those who avoid the trenches and wear medals and apparel trimmed with gold tinsel.

For some time past the Recorder has been publishing at intervals articles on farming prepared at the experiment station at Lexington. To obtain these articles costs a nice little sum during the year, but if they are appreciated by the readers of the Recorder in this county it does not mind the expense, but so far there has not been the slightest indication of appreciation, and the discontinuance of their publication is seriously contemplated as other good matter can be obtained at a less cost.

Dr. S F. Musselman, State Veterinarian, in a communication addressed to the County Judges of this state, has called their attention to the live stock sanitary law, which provides for the appointment of a County Live Stock Inspector in each county in the State. There are 110 counties which have failed to appoint County Live Stock Inspectors under the law as amended by the last Legislature.

The correctness of President Wilson's Mexican policy must be acknowledged by those who were its strongest opponents, any of whom know that had the United States intereeded in Mexico that this country would have been compelled to expend millions of dollars, while the sacrifice of lives would have been terrible, and Mexico's condition would be immensely worse than it is today.

The German legions have proved too much for the allied powers, and have them on the retreat according to the news from across the water. Every man in Germany is a trained soldier and is ready for service immediately upon call, and when it comes to bravery none excel the German soldier.

Kentucky is engaged in a vigorous campaign against illiteracy, and considerable progress has been made in many localities. The person who is living in Kentucky twenty years hence will enjoy and appreciate the advance the State has made along many lines over present conditions along these same lines.

Manifestly the business men of the country have not entirely recovered from the excitement following the declaration of war, and the press is burdened with various hysterical suggestions as measures of relief that ordinarily no one would consider.

The lack of a merchant marine at this time is apparent distressing, but don't imagine that it is ships that are wanted, transportation is wanted, facilities that will carry the wheat from congested markets of the East to the barren markets of Europe.

An armistice was declared in legal hostilities in Burlington last Tuesday afternoon, after a campaign of fourteen days, twelve of which were under the command of the circuit judge.

The Germans are proving themselves pretty handy with guns.

TOBACCO MEN

May Get Help—Conference to Be Held In Washington.

Washington, Aug. 19.—To relieve the dark tobacco growers of Kentucky, who are in a desperate fix because the European war has completely cut off their market, a conference will be held at the Treasury Department Monday, when the bankers and tobacco producers and dealers of Kentucky will be represented and the situation will be gone over with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

A specific plan of relief was proposed today and while Secretary McAdoo did not place his official sanction on it, those he talked with are confident that he will come to the rescue of the Kentucky dark tobacco growers by permitting the issuance of Federal reserve notes based on tobacco warehouse receipts as security.

Secretary McAdoo in a conference today with Senator James of Kentucky pointed out that the language of the banking act is broad enough to permit currency to be issued on tobacco warehouse receipts. That law provides that Federal reserve notes to the extent of 30 per cent may be issued on commercial paper and the remaining 70 per cent on bonds and other securities. Tobacco warehouse receipts would not come within the 30 per cent, but Secretary McAdoo has no doubt whatever that they could be accepted as security for circulation under the 70 per cent clause.

Senator James felt very much relieved after his talk with McAdoo and he at once got into communication with his colleague, Senator Camden. They wrote and jointly signed a telegram to the Louisville Board of Trade asking that organization to select four men to represent the bankers and tobacco men of Kentucky—two bankers and two tobacco men—to come to Washington for the proposed conference with Secretary McAdoo Monday. It is hoped that out of this conference may grow an arrangement whereby money may be issued to the Kentucky tobacco men on the security of their warehoused but unremarketable crop to tide them over until there is some favorable development.

Farm Facts.

Those who till the soil are the chosen people of God.

Farming is as old as the human race and is yet in its infancy.

Success is bound to come to the farmer who plans while he plows.

No civilization has ever advanced beyond its agricultural development.

No farmer is successful who thinks more of his barn than he does of his home.

The development of the farmer himself must precede the full development of the ground he tills.

The most beautiful fact in the farmer's work is that everything he plants is a lesson in faith.

The best farmer does not bother about getting ahead of himself.

We must give to the people who live on the farm the same educational advantages for their children as those of the cities enjoy.

The country clergy is an agency of much potentiality because the rural life movement is religious as well as industrial and social.

There should be a social and an industrial survey of every community. The pastor, the teacher and the school and church officials are they who should make such a survey.

In a recent survey of a community in New England, the average annual income of 151 farmers who has a common school education was $829, while the average net income of 122 farmers of the same locality with a high school education was $182 annually This was worth to each farmer who possessed it $253 each year.

Dog Catching In Lexington

In the days when Breathitt county was peculiarly lawless and attracting wide attention the position of Town Marshal remained vacant for some time because it was popularly regarded as undesirable. The probability of a violent death, administered from the rear or occurring in a pistol-to-pistol encounter, was disproportionate to the honor and emoluments attaching to the job. The Lexington dog catcher, Mr. Mulligan, and his assistant, Mr. Jones, have resigned because as Mr. Mulligan expresses it, the European war is nothing to the continuous hostilities between dog owners and dog catchers in Lexington's alleys. The situation is one which should be regarded by the decent citizens of the Bluegrass Capital as intolerable, and, therefore, mutable.

The proposal to introduce a dog muzzling ordinance under which the police must shoot on sight any dog found at large unmuzzled is sensible and promises results. The Lexingtonians who are willing to fight in defense of their fancied right to spread hydrophobia are not a majority, of course. They are not even as numerous as the police and they can be disciplined easily if the matter of shooting the unmuzzled dogs is turned over to the police. That system is less benign than dog catching, which gives the owner an opportunity to redeem and protect his pet, but where conditions render it necessary it works admirably.—C.-J.

There has been war in Europe for four weeks. Movements of the armies and navies have been shrouded in mystery. Conflicting reports have come from the highest official authorities.

STATE NEWS.

A stalk of tobacco about six feet long after being topped was brought to town by J. Morrison last Monday as a sample of his two-acre crop. He has some mighty good tobacco.—Greensburg Record.

If Barren county only had good roads she would be right in front. Statistics show that she is one of the best producing counties in the State. She has no speciality but produces all the staple crops and the finest stock in the world.—Glasgow Gazette.

The county of Powell may be poor in resources, generally speaking, but the class of her watermelons is simply A1. The largest and best of the delicious fruit that comes to this market is grown near Clay City, and there is no other place in this country that can beat it.—Winchester Democrat.

Mr. W. W. White, the well-known apple salesman, gave a boy residing on South Fourth street an apple. The child's mother inquired of her son to know what he was going to say to the man, when the boy quickly responded, "please give me another apple." —Danville Messenger.

Five people have been shot to death in Williamstown during the past ten months. All but one of them were victims of the pistol-toting habit. Start at theroot of the evil by suppressing the pistol-toters and you will go a long way towards stopping the frequent murders not only in this county but all over the State.—Grant County News.

Every farmer who has fields of hill land plowed that are likely to wash should sow crimson clover or rye to hold the land. Either of these crops will do the work and also furnish fine winter and spring grazing. The man who sows rye or wheat and hogs down the crop, turning the stubble and sowing cowpeas need not sow grass seed.—Owenton Democrat.

Undoubtedly Garrard county's banner peach crop is being harvested this year, both in point of quality and quantity. Many wagonload s of the luscious fruit are to be seen on our streets every day, both home grown and brought in from the adjoining counties, and they may be had at prices ranging from 75 cents to $1.50 per bushel.—Lancaster Record.

"They looked so good I just couldn't keep from takin' 'em," was the defense made by "Mexican" Charley Lewis, charged with purloining a sack of fresh green roasting ears from Ed. Colliver's cornfield the other day. Charley was given $25 and costs for not curbing his appetite for corn and was sent to jail by Judge Fulton.—Flemingsburg Gazette.

A Daviess county farmer last fall sowed five cents worth of winter turnip seed. In the spring five families cut greens off of it. When it ripened the seed was cut and yielded 100 pounds and sold for $10 wholesale. The product of the seed would sow 200 acres and the original plot from scattered seed has a better stand than at first. Moral: Don't sow your entire farm in turnip seed.—Owensboro Messenger.

Sheriff Clark Harberson has received the following anxious inquiry: "Tax Collector, Danville, Ky.—Dear Sir: I want to know if you know of any middle-aged lady that owns a farm, or some personal property, that would like to get married. I am a bachelor and would like to find a lady of that kind. I am a man of good character. Respectfully, H. W. Flowers." Now, ladies, here is not only a chance to get a husband, but also to have Flowers, at the wedding.—Danville Advocate.

Falmouth, Williamstown and Brooksville are the only three towns left in the State that are bothered to any great extent with horse swappers on court days. Last court day it resembled the Russian cavalry mobilizing on the public highway across the river. Sheriff Cummins scattered the mob twice, but the next time he expects to use some stronger ammunition. Every jockey who has a plug or two is now hustling to get the other fellow to winter it, and a man could take a pocketful of barlow knives just now and get enough plugs to mount a regiment of soldiers.—Falmouth Outlook.

Why Not Tax Ky. Bachelors?

A great many State Legislatures have given consideration to bills taxing bachelors and many convincing arguments have been presented why men ascape matrimony should pay a penalty, but why not tag them as a more painful and effective method of extermination? If the bachelors were tagged the widows could easily find them and cupid would do the rest. The bachelor is naturally timid but under the encouraging influence of a merry widow he can easily be led to the alter, for there is no more helpless craft afloat than a love-sick swain who has passed the age of discretion, and the little imp that plays ping-pong with human hearts has no more capable ally than a woman who loves at second sight, for experience makes cupid subtle and bold.

The women has tag days to promote most every other public enterprise, and why not a tag day for bachelors? We have in Kentucky approximately 75 thousand bachelors and an equal number of widows. Why not get them together and sovle two vexations problems with out marriage license.—Pendleton Reformer.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence three miles west of Burlington, Ky., on Burlington and Petersburg turnpike near the residence of Legrand Gaines,

Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914

The following property:

Lot of Hay in barn—Timothy and Alfalfa; Straw Stack, Road Wagon, 2-h. Sled, 2-h. Wheat Drill, 1-h. Wheat Drill, Mowing Machine, Plows, and other Farming Implements, lot of Harness, lot of Poplar Gate Lumber, lot White Oak Fence Stays, Household and Kitchen Furniture and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over $5.00 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to execute note with approved security payable at the Boone County Deposit Bank at Burlington, Ky.

EDGAR CROPPER.

Sale to begin at 12.30 o'clock.

WANTED

Forty young ladies for day work in bottling house at Petersburg. Experience not necessary. Phone the Superintendent, GAINES WINGATE, at Petersburg, Ky.

Local Happenings.

Fine showers again last Monday.

Some tobacco will be cut this week.

Weeds are making a rapid growth.

Plenty of stock water now in the creeks and branches.

If you want a Falmouth fair premium list call at this office.

The foliage on the trees already begin to indicate the approach of fall.

Mrs. Kotch, of Walnut, Hills Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. R. S. Cowen.

Frank Rouse is doing a rushing business with his press baling hay and straw.

Hubert Gaines got four blues out of five shows at the Erlanger fair last week.

Many old fashioned muskmelons are being put on the local market this year.

The grand and petit jurors at the recent term of circuit court cost the State $508.

Hubert Beemon, of Limaburg neighborhood, is building a large cistern near his barn.

Some of the local auto owners pulled a good thing in the passenger business last week.

Mr. J. T. Deal, of Conway, Arkansas, has been the guest of Miss Pattie Revill for several days.

Chas. Birkle, the blacksmith, is ahead of the other boys in that he is circulating his 1915 calendars.

The management of the Florence fair are interested people in the weather the remainder of the week.

Mrs. V. O. Keys took several premiums at the Erlanger fair last week on needle work and hand painting.

The oiling of the Lexington pike was very much to the liking o' the Erlanger and Florence fairs management.

A heavy rain fell at Burlington last Friday morning while a few miles south of the town the dust was not laid.

Frank Rouse began gathering a crop of very fine peaches last week. They grew on his farm northeast of Burlington.

Over the local colored school building in the course of construction will be a hall in which to hold lodge meetings.

Thurston Rice and wife, of McVille, are rejoicing over the arrival of an 8¾ pound girl at their home last Saturday night.

W. P. Beemon, the new assessor, will enter upon his official duties in the next few days. B. F. Rogers, of Belleview precinct, is his deputy.

The rains last Thursday and Friday hit the Erlanger fair hard, but it put the finishing touches on many acres of corn in the neighborhoods it visited.

Circuit Clerk Maurer has been very busy all this week preparing the papers which he has to send to the Auditor following each term of circuit court.

Oliver Gatch, 78, died in Aurora, last week. At the time President Lincoln was shot by Booth in Washington, D. C., he assisted to carry him out of the theater.

The lawyers worked the court right up to the closing hour but Judge Cammack is every ready to handle business and is always anxious to dispose of it as rapidly as possible.

Vegetable thieves have been getting in their work in and about Burlington while chicken thieves have by no means been idle and many nice friers have disappeared suddenly.

The order of the Boone circuit court requiring the fiscal court of this county to build a cement side walk on the south and west side of the court house yard, will be certified to the fiscal court.

Mrs. George Kreylich and the Jones child, who were badly hurt last week when a horse attached to their buggy ran away, have recovered nicely, much to the gratification of their friends.

Edgar Berkshire, the champion fisherman in this part of the county, caught a string of fine bass in Woolper creek one day last week. He set his number caught for the season at 75 and he has now strung 48.

In the Belleview school tax case the court decided that a majority of the voters in the territory annexed to the original district, did not sign the petition for annexation, therefore the annexation was not according to law and was set aside.

After the first of September Dr. Yelton's office will be located in the W. F. McKim store room recently vacated by Newton Sullivan, while he and his family will occupy the apartments composing the lower story of the K. of P. lodge building.

Personal Mention.

Leonard Kite and wife, of Waterloo, were Sunday guests at L. T. Clore's.

Miss Kittie Gaines spent a few days the past week with friends in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Manson, of Latonia, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Goodridge.

Mrs. Sallie Hance, of Walton, is the guest of Misses Sallie and Lizzie Rogers.

Miss Louise Blyth, of Lawrenceburg, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Eliza Rouse.

Timothy Westbay and wife, of Covington, were Sunday guests at Mrs. Laura Martin's.

Mrs. J. B. Jones, of Covington, is the guest of her nephew, Chas. Goodridge and wife.

Calvert Kirkpatrick and family, of Bromley, were Sunday guests at Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick's.

Mrs. J. E. Smith took twelve premiums on fancy needle work at Erlanger fair last week.

C. C. Hughes came up from Petersburg last Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick returned to Indianapolis, Monday, with her nephew, Clarence Kirkpatrick, for a visit.

F. W. Kassabaum, the Aurora tombstone man, was transacting business in this neighborhood the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brady, of Belleview precinct, were the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Emma Brown, last Monday.

Mrs. John M Lassing and sons Robert and John, of Newport, were Tuesday guests of her sister, Mrs. Emma Brown

A. B. Renaker has spent several days the past week at Dry Ridge, Grant county, on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Otto Crisler came in Monday night to spend the remainder of his vacation, which was interrupted by his being called away last week.

John P. Duncan, of Walnut Hall Stock Farm, Fayette county, was the guest of his brother, Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife, a few days recently.

Elmo Gaines, who holds the position of Claim Clerk in the Auditor's office in Frankfort, is spending his vacation with his relatives in this county.

Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick was called last week to the bedside of her venerable father, Jackson Utz, who is dangerously ill at his home near Milan, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Yelton, of Erlanger, and Mr. C. G. Yelton and niece, Lexie McCartie, of Bracken county, were Sunday guests of their relative, Dr. M. A. Yelton.

Dr. Gordon McKim and wife, of Cincinnati, and Herbert McKim and wife, of Covington, were guests of their uncle, Atty. S. W. Tolin, a few hours last Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Carter has returned from California, and is assisting Superintendent Riley in his office. Rev. Carter is looking much better than when he left Kentucky, and says he was delighted with California.

Mrs. W. P. Sullivan was in Covington several days last week at the bedside of her granddaughter, Mrs. Espenchide, who has been seriously sick with typhoid-pneumonia, but is now improving.

Ernest Ryle, who has a good position in the postal service in Covington, spent the past week with relatives in this and Belleview neighborhoods. As he passed through Burlington he left a large watermelon at this office as a token of his esteem for the force.

J. G. Renaker and Prof. A. M. Yeasley, of Florence, will make a trip to Cleveland, Ohio, next week in Mr. Renaker's automobile. They anticipate a delightful journey, rain only will detract from their pleasure as the roads over which they will travel are said to be great.

Clarence Kirkpatrick and wife, of Indianapolis, arrived last Saturday, and were accompanied by Miss Olga Kirkpatrick, who had been spending a few weeks with them. They came in Mr. Kirkpatrick's large touring car, making the trip in good time after having taken care of a couple of ugly blowouts.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Hume and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fowler, of Covington, were Sunday guests of Mr. Hume's mother and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blyth. Mr Hume returned a few days since from Detroit, Michigan, from which place he attended the races at Winsor, Canada. He made the trip to and from Detroit in his automobile.

Mrs. Monte McMakin, of Phoenix, Arizona, is visiting her relatives in this county, now being the guest of her niece, Mrs. B. C. Peemon, of Limaburg neighborhood. Mrs. McMakin has been in the west many years and is delighted with the counrty and especially Phoenix. Mrs. McMakin is looking well and is enjoying her visit in Kentucky.

Mrs. Joshua Rice Dead.

Lurinda A. V Ryle Rice was born February 8th, 1849 and passed away August 18th, 1914, being 65 years, six months and 10 days old at the time of her death.

She was married to Joshua Rice February 12, 1868. To this union were born eight children, Bertha, Eleanor, Joseph W. Wesley W., Cordelia, Lafayette Blanche and Cloe, the latter passed away at the age of two years.

She joined the Baptist church at Middle creek, at the age of 26 years and always remained true to her profession.

She had been a great sufferer for five years, always bearing the intense pain with a Christian fortitude and patience saying, "Christ will never send any suffering to me, he will not give me the strength to bear." In the home she was a loving faithful wife and mother, in the community she was a true neighbor, beloved by all she came in contact with, because of her sweet disposition and kindly sympathy.

All that loving hands could do to relieve her suffering was done by the husband and children who were with her to the last with the exception of the one daughter, Blanche Myers, of Canada.

In talking with her family she said, "Death has no terrors for me," and realized it would be harder for those that are left behind. The husband and wife have walked hand in hand, sharing the joys and sorrows of life together, smoothing the pathway for each other with the love that had grown deeper as the years rolled by. While the years will be lonely to the husband, he will have the consolation that to the last she said, "Pa you have always been so precious and dear to me."

Mrs. Rice was a sister of G A. Ryle and Mrs. W S. White, of Hathaway, and W. T Ryle, of Commissary.

CLOUD--BURST

In Union Neighbordhood Damaging Crops and Roads Considerably.

A hail storm visited Big Bone church neighborhood last Monday but did not last long enough to do very much damage, but gave the tobacco growers a big scare.

Union neighborhood was visited by a cloud-burst Monday night that did considerable damage to crops and the county roads, washing the latter badly and tearing out several bridges. Union and vicinity had been complaining because of the want of rain most of the summer, but now the effects of an excess are visible.

The road along the river above Rabbit Hash was practically demolished by the hard rain last Monday it being almost impossible for a horse to go over it. In the Locust Grove neighborhood where the roads had been but recently put in first-class condition they are torn all to pieces. Doubtless in many other places in the county from which no reports can be received the roads are as badly damaged.

Gunpowder, Middle creek and Lick creek were on the rampage Monday night.

O. H. Adams, who has lived on Riddell's Run many years, says he never saw that stream higher than it was last Monday night. The water was up to his residence, the public road along the stream was destroyed, the water ran into some mail boxes and filled them with mud while others were carried away, a field of corn belonging to Cleveland Baker and a crop of tobacco belonging to J. H. Cunningham were ruined. Bert Smith, the rural mail carrier was detained Tuesday by the bad condition of the road, having in several instances, to fill deep wash outs with rocks before he could get across with his horse and cart. It was late in the afternoon when he arrived at the postoffice in Burlington.

To the Teachers and Patrons:—

Our State text book commission has adopted books for the next five years. All teachers are urged to meet me at the Fair this week or in my office one day before schools begin. The schools will all open Monday, Sept. 7 Teachers should acquaint themselves with text books and the course of study before schools begin.

EDGAR C. RILEY

The personnel of the special grand jury which was in session last Friday and Saturday was somewhat out of the ordinary in that it was composed of three ex-county judges one ex-county school superintendent one ex-circuit court clerk and one ex-sheriff. The other members while not ex-office holders are equally prominent in the affairs of the county.—Irvine Tribune.

The watermelon crop will soon be exhausted.

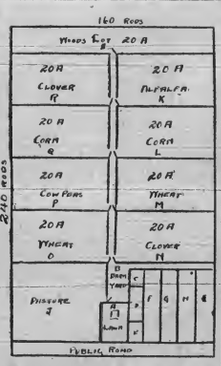
For Sale—Good family mare, perfectly gentle and safe for lady to drive. Apply to C W. Anderson, Hebron, Ky.

FARM MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS AND THE AVERAGE KENTUCKY FARMER

Each Crop Grown Is a Business By Its Individual Self—Each Class of Live Stock Also Involves Its Own Peculiar Difficulties To the Farmer

Farm management problems are among the most difficult which the farmer has to solve. Each crop grown is a business by itself; likewise each class of live stock involves its own peculiar difficulties, and it becomes the province of the farmer to so select and fit these business problems together that they will work out harmoniously and profitably. No wonder that the farmer is fast coming to be classed among the great business men of our country!

Foremost among the farm management problems which the farmer meets are the consideration of economy of time and labor. Far from being the least in importance of these matters, and one all too little heeded by the average farmer, is the problem of so laying out the farm into fields and so locating gates, fences and buildings that the minimum of time and energy may be used in performing the regular labor of the farm. Some of the principles which should be kept in mind in this farm division and architecture will be given and explained in



this article, and the accompanying diagram will furnish a more accurate idea of how a farm so laid out accomplishes the benefits stated in the principles involved. In presenting this diagram the writer fully understands that comparatively few farms of Kentucky would lend themselves accurately to such divisions. He also fully recognizes that an improved farm, when once the buildings and fences are located, can not be wisely brought to any particular adjustment in a short time. However, on every farm new fences are being built, new buildings constructed, and new adjustments of fields are constantly being made, consequently it is well for every farmer to carry in mind, or even to diagram, plans for this farm architecture much in advance of the performance of the operations.

The accompanying diagram represents a farm of 240 acres, 160 rods along the pike and 240 rods in depth. It includes a lot for house, lawn, and driveway, lot for farm yard buildings, one lot each for chicken yard, garden, and orchard, four hog lots, a wooded pasture land, eight fields for farm crops, and a woods lot, with dimensions and acreage as indicated below:

Lot A, farm yard, 16 rods by 30 rods, containing 3 acres.

Lot B, barn lot, 8 rods by 30 rods, containing 1½ acres.

Lot C, chicken yard, 12 rods by 15 rods, containing 1⅛ acres.

Lot D, orchard, 12 rods by 30 rods, containing 2¼ acres.

Lot E, vegetable and small fruit garden, 12 rods by 15 rods, containing 1⅛ acres.

Lots F, G. H. I, hog lots, each 15 rods by 60 rods, containing 5⅝ acres.

Field J, wooded pasture lot, 60 rods by 80 rods, with small deduction for lawn, containing 28½ acres.

Fields K to R, for farm crops, each 40 rods by 80 rods, containing 20 acres.

Field S, woods lot, 20 rods by 160 rods, containing 20 acres.

We shall now give some of the economic principles which are involved in this farm diagram and which can be advantageously applied from time to time upon many farms of the state.

First—A rather narrow frontage compared with depth of farm has the effect of keeping down assessed valuation and the consequent taxation without in any sense lessening its productive power. Locating the dwelling house and other farm buildings centrally along the roadway prekents the great advantage of placing the different fields, when considered as a whole, the nearest possible to the farm buildings. The narrow and deep farm yard and barn lot permit of a deep lawn, with the house not so near to the barn lot and chicken yard as to render it subject to being overrun with flies in summer. The keeping of stock behind the barn also makes flies less troublesome and adds to the good appearance of the front part of the barn lot.

Second—To be handy, the main pasture fields, the poultry lot, and the hog lots should be located near to the barn lot. In the economy of labor in feeding and otherwise caring for the poultry and stock, this principle is so self-evident that it need not here be elaborated upon. This farm plan provides for four long lots of 5⅝ acres each, or a total of 22½ acres for hogs. Swine, correctly managed, are profitable in Kentucky, and this is not too large an acreage to give up exclusively for this use. These four lots, opening into a common lane leading to the barn lot, make it easy, by using portable pens, to do all feeding in the hog lots, and, by switching the hogs from one lot to another during the growing season, green crops can be so planted and managed that splendid pasturage of rye, rape, cowpeas, etc., will keep them growing during the entire pasture season. It should be noted here that the wooded pasture field, located adjacent to the pike, is always the pride of the Kentucky stockman.

Third—A woods lot, when well cared for, is a valuable asset to any farm. It furnishes lumber for building and repairing, and all dead and waste timber can be profitably utilized for fire wood. The back part of the farm is the best location for the woods lot.

Fourth—Oblong fields necessitate the least amount of turning of teams while working, and hence are saving of time and energy. All fields of a farm should come as near to the barn lot as possible. Fields of some farms require one-fourth of a day's travel to get to and from them. There should be as many fields as crops in the rotation practiced. The above plan lends itself to two cropping systems: (a) Corn, cowpeas, wheat, clover; (b) corn, wheat, clover. The latter is much used in Kentucky, yet the former has more to be said in its favor, especially from the standpoints of wheat production and that of maintaining the fertility of the soil. With a good cropping system no field needs resting, and the current price of land renders waste acres unprofitable. This latter statement can not be too strongly emphasized.

Last, but not least, every farm home should have a good vegetable and small fruit garden, as well as a good variety of orchard fruits. Chickens and orchards go well together, so it is well to locate the chicken lot and orchard adjacent to each other. If fathers and mothers of farm homes could suddenly become young again to realize once more the appealing appetites of girls and boys, better gardens and more fruit would be provided, to the end that the country home would appeal stronger to the youth and fewer of them would be lured away to the inviting scenes of city life.—H. B. Hendrick, Department of Agrinomy, Kentucky Experiment Station.

VALUE OF HOME ECONOMICS IN THE RURAL SCHOOL

At this time when so much is being said regarding vocational training, applied science, practical arts and the other changing factors in our educational system and ideals it is well worth while to take a look backward. In the days of our grandmothers and grandfathers everybody studied in a trade school; that trade school was their own home and from the moment they began to CRAWL on the floor among the looms and spinning wheels they entered the industrial world. Training came through manual labor, and in acquiring it they gained a certain superiority of judgment, an expertness in the use of their hands and eyes, which only work with the fingers can give. Reading, writing and ciphering were the only cultural subjects offered them, later geography, grammar, higher arithmetic and algebra, and an elementary history augmented their home training. With the growing up of the factory system the industry of the home shifted to the factory, as educational province to the school, and there passed from the schools the cultural as well as the industrial training of their children.

In such a manner a number of years can be spent in the school, shall a girl be taught the underlying scientific principles which will maintain her health and that of the household of which she forms a part, or will our curricula demand that she spend all her time in studying the war between ancient Greece and Rome. Home economics does not mean cooking and sewing alone, as so many seem to vaguely imagine, but it includes a thorough study of the manufacturing processes of food, the milling of flour, the manufacture of cereals, the use the body makes of various foods, what substances should be taken in combination to promote the comfort and the ease of digestion, study of personal hygiene, family health, the family water supply, the disposal of the household waste, the healthful condition of the dwelling, etc. The sewing courses not only teach a girl how to make, design and draft the patterns for her own clothing, but as she is studying the different types of textiles she is learning much regarding the growth, manufacture and forms in which the finished products come upon the market. Closely interwoven with this phase of the subject is the industrial and economic history of her country.

ROUP IN THE CHICKEN FLOCK

Disease is Prevalent Where Fowls Are Kept in Filthy, Damp and Poorly Ventilated Quarters.

(By F. W. KAZMEIER.)

Roup is prevalent in flocks kept in filthy, damp, poorly ventilated quarters. Vigorous stock in good surroundings proves quite resistent to the disease.

Common colds do not develop into roup if the specific germ is not present. The common belief is that roup is developed from a neglected cold. This is not the case, although it supplies the conditions so that the roup germs can easily get a foothold.

For the benefit of those who have been unlucky enough to get this terrible disease introduced into their flock I give the following successful way of combating roup: First, remove all conditions which tend to foster it, next, remove all affected birds as soon as discovered. Place them in a clean, dry room, of even temperature, that is free from draughts of air. If you desire to doctor them, treat as soon as the earliest symptoms are detected. Disinfect the poultry house and runs with a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid and repeat this disinfection at least once a week. Feed a well balanced ration containing some meat scraps. Burn all dead birds. A far developed roupy chicken is worth more dead than alive. One good remedy is to put a few drops of kerosene oil on the affected fowl's head. This is also excellent for common colds. Peroxide of hydrogen and water half and half, or creolin or carbolic acid in two per cent. solution may be used in the same manner. One of the remedies, that as a rule gives the best results, is a solution of two ounces of permanganate of potash in six pints of water. Submerge the fowl's head in it just long enough to prevent it from suffocating. Any of these liquids will help clear the nasal and throat passages and destroy disease germs.

A good preventive is to dissolve two ounces of permanganate of potash in twelve parts of water and give to all the birds to drink at least three times a week and on such days give no other water to drink.

Remember, the very best preventive is an abundance of fresh air without draughts, plenty of sunshine and sanitary surroundings, and guard against introducing the germ.

COCHIN IS FAVORITE BREED

Four Varieties, Each Having Single Combs and Differing Only in Point of Plumage Color.

The question is frequently asked, what is the best breed of chickens? The answer depends entirely upon what purpose you wish them for, and can be answered best by yourself. The larger birds are intended as a combination fowl, i. e., to produce both eggs and meat in desirable quantities, while the smaller and more active breeds are considered the egg machines, and many breeders of them claim excellent table qualities for them, which no doubt they possess, the only objection being their small size.

The Cochin is an old and popular breed and has four varieties, each having single combs, and differing only in point of plumage color, which is: Buff, partridge, black and white, the buff being the preference. Their weights are: Cocks, 11 pounds; cockerels, 9; hens, 8½; pullets, 7.

The other varieties in this class are: The Langshans, black and white.

First Prize Black Cochin.

Single combs. The blacks are a very fine all-purpose fowl, and by far the most popular of the two. The weight of the cock is 10 pounds; cockerel, 8; hen, 7; pullet, 6.

The Cochins have single combs and the Brahmas pea combs. The eggs laid by the varieties of the two classes mentioned above are all brown in the color of shell.

Keep Male Birds Away.

The poultryman who will keep his male birds away from the hens during the summer and fall months will reap the benefit of his foresight in the extra strong fertility of his eggs during the coming hatching season. The male bird that spends the summer and winter months in celibacy is in a much better condition to impregnate the eggs than one who has run with the hens the year round and is sexually exhausted or partially so.

SPRAYING FOR SOUND FRUIT

Experiments in Missouri Show That Practically All Unsprayed Fruit is Ruined by Disease.

The man who still clings to the idea that spraying does not aid in the production of fruit should be convinced by the report of W. L. Howard of the Department of Horticulture of the University of Missouri. By taking orchards here and there over the state of Missouri, Prof. Howard has just finished a series of experiments that show that practically all unsprayed fruit is ruined by diseases or insects.

In one orchard where a part was sprayed and a part was left unsprayed, only 1.2 per cent of the Arkansas black apples could be classed as clean fruit after the trees had been left unsprayed. In the same orchard, where the same brand of apples had been sprayed, the crop of clean fruit was 76.7 per cent. Another orchard of Missouri pippin apples experimented with the same way resulted in 2.1 clean fruit for the unsprayed part and 88.5 for that part which was sprayed.

LESSONS FROM THE DROUTH

Stronger Emphasis Than Usual is Laid on Importance of Preparation of Good Seed Beds.

A member of the crop production of the University of Illinois reports that the results as seen in crops this year seem to emphasize stronger than usual the importance of good tillage. They have shown also how important it is in a year like the present to prepare good seed beds for the grain; that the beds should be well packed, and soil on top loose, and a mulch on the very surface, in order that moisture be conserved.

There were two crops in Illinois that

Device for Breaking Crust.

seem to have stood the drouth especially well. Those were alfalfa and soybeans. The average yield was only a few busheds lower than last year, perhaps one-fifth, while the decrease in the yield of oats was about one-half less than the yield of last year. Corn, of course, is not yet harvested, but the prospects are that the yield will be from one-third to one-half less. These facts seem to be important ones for farmers to consider. It would seem advisable that every farmer of the state should have a good field of alfalfa and a field of soybeans to meet just such an emergency as the one of this year.

Raising Calves.

The way we do is to feed milk until the calf is three or four weeks old, then give porridge made of oil meal, and wheat shorts; commence with about one spoonful of oil meal and a handful of shorts, increase the quantity as the calf gets used to it, and in addition, we feed whole oats and wheat bran dry, says Hoard's Dairyman. We send our milk to the cheese factory, so have to feed something besides milk.

We raised one calf in this way that gave us, when a cow, 5,180 pounds milk in 105 days, and made 4 pounds 12 ounces butter in two days; and we have one this year 5 years old, that gave 67 pounds 13 ounces milk in one day, and others doing nearly as well.

Better Winter Feed Needed.

If farmers would give as much attention to improving their winter treatment of cattle as they have to improving the quality a correspondingly large increase in profits would be realized, says a writer in an exchange. Good breeding demands good feeding. Much of the feed is allowed to become over-ripe before it is cut. The meadows being mown so long without plowing the hay consists of wild grasses and weeds. On account of the deficiency of both lime and phosphorous the hay has but little clover in it, and it is impossible to maintain flesh with such feed. I was told that the average gain is about 300 pounds per head.

Mint Growing in the West.

If a farmer has good land suitable for peppermint he will probably, with reduced forces, continue the cultivation. On the other hand those who rent land and give a share of the crop for rent and those who are engaged in other matters, such as capitalists in town hiring all the work done, will drop out of the crop for the present.

Most Profitable Feed.

With hogs especially the feeding that produces steady, speedy growth, is the most profitable. A pig that is stunted in the early days of its life should never have a place in the breeding herd.

PLANNING FOR EGG SUPPLY IN WINTER

A Good Type of Colony Coop.

When fall is here, and the price of eggs begins to climb upward, with the sure prospect of good prices all winter, then those who have given but little attention to the poultry during the rest of the year will begin to ask "How shall I make my hens lay through the winter?"

It is uphill work to take a flock of hens that have been poorly cared for and are altogether unprepared, and by caring for them after cold weather is already here, get them to laying before spring.

The time to begin preparations for the winter harvest is in the spring, and the start must be made by choosing for the parents of your laying stock only those fowls that are strong and healthy and good laying stock.

By this care in selecting the eggs from which to hatch your next winter's layers you give them hereditary tendencies to be good layers and good, strong constitutions to help them develop quickly and enable them to stand the strain of early and heavy laying.

If this has all been done, and the little chicks hatched, then winter eggs or no winter eggs depend entirely on your care for and feeding of these chicks to prepare them for their winter's work.

They must be fed well and a variety of food, so that the whole body will develop properly.

Bone and muscle must keep ahead of the fat, but if only fattening food is given them they cannot grow bone and muscle, so feed them bran and cut oats or oatmeal and cut bone, as well as coarsely ground corn. They must also have food in some form. Good, sweet beef scraps are all right for this, or skim milk will take the place of meat.

Although they should be fed as much as possible to hurry their growth, they must not be fed enough to cause indigestion. They must be given the habit of eating a great deal of food, but must also be given a good digestion with which to handle it.

The ability to assimilate large quantities of food is absolutely necessary for a heavy layer.

As an aid in helping them to digest their food and in growing muscle exercise is very important. If they are

A Prize Winner.

running on range with their mothers they will get exercise enough in keeping up with her, but if they are confined in houses or yards then let them scratch for the most of their food in some light, clean litter or some loose earth.

Keep them supplied with fresh drinking water and chick size grit. Many Chicks die or have their digestion ruined because they are not supplied with grit and water.

They must also be kept free from lice. No chick can grow when a swarm of these little pests is drawing the life from its little body.

They must not be crowded in a coop. Overcrowded chicks will not grow well or keep healthy. They must have plenty of fresh air and shade and sunshine, both, so they choose which they please.

As soon as young roosters show red in their combs, separate them from the pullets. Allowing them to run with the pullets will retard the growth of both. If kept by themselves the young roosters will soon be ready to eat or sell, and the pullets relieved of their company will also grow faster.

This is what is needed to make winter layers, a quick growth and an even all around development, so that they will begin laying before the cold weather. If they begin at this time they will lay all winter, if they are put into a comfortable house before they become chilled in the fall and are given the right kind of care afterward.

I have never failed to raise a flock of good winter layers when I have cared for my pullets in this way.

FUNCTIONS OF FERTILIZERS

Commercial or Artificial Article is Used to Increase Fertility Above Natural Capacity.

(By C. W. COLVER, Assistant Chemist, Idaho Experiment Station.)

Fertilizers are applied to the soil for two general purposes—to maintain and to increase fertility.

Chief among those fertilizers that are used for maintaining the fertility of the land is barnyard manure. This is its main function, and just as long as the principal constituents of the manure are all derived from the soil it cannot increase its fertility—at best, it can only maintain its fertility.

If, however, the barnyard manure is obtained wholly or in part from external sources it may increase fertility. Two such cases are plainly evident. For examples, when the barnyard manure is purchased from town stables, as it is often done for truck gardening near cities, or when it is derived from fertilizing ingredients contained in oil cake or other concentrated feeding stuffs consumed by stock.

The commercial or artificial fertilizers, which have been employed for a good many years, are used chiefly for increasing the fertility of the soil—or, in other words, increasing the productiveness of the soil above its natural capacity. Although this is their leading function, they act as restorative agents whenever they are applied when barnyard manure is withheld.

In general, the restitution of the fertility of the land is accomplished chiefly by the barnyard manure that is returned to the soil during a given crop rotation, and the increase in crops is produced by commercial or artificial fertilizers.

Feeding Corn to Pigs.

The feeding of corn alone to pigs, as is practiced on many farms in this country, has done more than any one thing to reduce the vitality of these animals. Corn alone is not a balanced ration for the hog any more than for any other animal, and it cannot be fed corn alone and be as strong and prolific as though it had had a changed and mixed diet. If it were possible for every breeder of swine to follow these principles, there would, in a short time, be no need of a serum for quelling the ravages of hog cholera.

Test With Pigs.

In a feeding test with eighty pigs, last 160 days, on a ration of corn chop, buttermilk and barley, and sorghum forage, conducted at the Oklahoma station, the average daily gain was .51 pound as compared with a gain of 1.22 pounds on corn chop and buttermilk.

A lot of hogs turned into a field of corn yielding at a rate of only 17 bushels per acre made a gain of 1.2 pounds per head. Estimating the value of the grain at seven cents per pound, the hogs returned a value of 63.15 cents per bushel.

Mixing Feeds.

A few years ago some one asked for an easy way to mix feed in water for hogs. Here is a good way: Set a barrel over the end of a V-shaped hog trough, the barrel is as near to water supply as possible, and bore an auger hole in the bottom of barrel to lead slop to the trough. A stick as long as the barrel and pointed at lower end is used to plug the auger hole. To let the slop run out just pull the stick out. Put in first the amount of water, then mill feed on top and it will be ready by the next feed.

Manure and Moisture.

Manure from the barn lot adds humus to the soil, and humus acts like a sponge, retaining the moisture and making the soil more capable of absorbing more rainfall or holding it longer. Moral: Save and carefully spread all barnyard manure over the fields. Manure properly utilized puts dollars in the farmers' pockets.

WALTON.

Wm. T. Whitson of Ryle, was a visitor here Wednesday.

William T. Sturgeon of Gallatin county, was a visitor here Saturday.

Robt. E. Garvey, a prominent citizen of Glencoe, was a visitor here last Wednesday.

Chas. Vest of Cincinnati spent Saturday here the guest of his brother Jno. L. Vest and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Caldwell of Crittenden, spent a day here last week with friends and relatives.

Judge J. G. Tomlin spent Thursday and Friday on his farms near Verona, and reports a fine crop prospect.

Samuel Rogers of Gallatin county, and P. R. Connelly of Elliston, were visitors here Friday buying building material.

Philip Bevarly is spending a couple of weeks at Campbellsburg with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bevarly.

Wm. B. Sparks, a prosperous and up-to-date farmer of the Verona neighborhood, spent Saturday here with friends.

Geo. W. Sanders and son Clifford of Ludlow, are spending a few days here at their old home with relatives and friends.

Arthur Bethel of near Florence, spent Saturday here on his way home from Sanders where he had been visiting several weeks.

L. J. Snyder of Hannibal Mo., and Jas. H. Aylor of the Gunpowder neighborhood spent part of last week here with friends and relatives.

Wm. H. Metcalfe is spending the week at Greenville Ohio, visiting his son Dr. Brice Metcalfe and family and attending the Darke county fair.

Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Jones and daughter Helen, of Louisville, spent the past week here with the Doctor's brothers Robert and Dr. A. N. Jones.

Rev. C. J. Nugent of the Methodist church will preach at Mt. Zion, Sunday, August 30th at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at Walton in the evening at 7:45.

Jas. R. Ennis cashier of the Deposit Bank at Jonesville Owen county was here Monday buying building material for some improvements to his property at Jonesville.

Miss Hattie Johnson spent last week at Nashville Ind., attending the sick bed and funeral of her relative Mrs. Jessie Records-David who died there Aug. 20th from consumption.

Rev. Edgar C. Riley and little son of Burlington, were visitors here Monday, Bro. Riley being here in the interest of the public school business being the County School Superintendent.

James Samuel of Sparta filled the position as telegrapher at the L. & N. Railroad Depot last week during the absence of S. W. Beverly, the regular operator, who was enjoying a vacation.

Thieves again entered the residence of Rivolette F. DeMoisey last Friday night and took about $7.00 from the pockets of his clothes, and his key to his rural mail service, and some minor articles of small value.

Geo. B. Powers spent the first of the week at Corinth and Cordova with some prospective land purchasers and reports seeing some of the best alfalfa fields in the State in that locality.

Rev. W. E. Morris of Indianapolis, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guest of his sister Mrs. L. S. Wolf and family. Rev Morris is at the head of a Baptist church in Indianapolis, and is also connected with two large banking institutions.

Henry Coates who is located at Crostete, Louisiana, where he is farming, spent part of last week at his farm near Union and with friends at Walton and Glencoe. Mr. Coates says things are looking very promising in Louisiana, and he has a very fine corn crop. He returns there next week.

Married—Ernest L. Fornash and Miss Anna Murphy, a popular young coupel of Kenton county, were united in the bonds of holy wedlock last Friday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ricketts Johnson, Rev. C. J. Nugent of the M. E. church performing the ceremony. The young couple were accompanied by Miss Fornash, a sister of the groom, and Eugene Works, and all returned to the home of the groom's parents where a fine reception was given them.

Prof. J. Lea Chambers and bride arrived here last Friday evening and took rooms at the Hotel Kentucky, and were received in the evening by a host of admiring friends who announced their welcome by the noise from horns, tin pans, etc. Prof. Chambers and bride, who was formerly Miss Anna Royston Griggs of Richmond, Ky., were married at Richmond, June 30th, and went on a bridal trip to the mountains of Tennessee, spending their honeymoon at Jacksboro and Eagle Bluff Springs. Prof. Chambers will begin his school work at Walton the first Monday in September. His many friends here welcome him and his bride to a happy and prosperous residence in Walton.

The Johnson Reunion.

The seventh annual reunion of the T. A. Johnson family was held at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Omer Johnson in honor of their mother Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Arnold of Crittenden, Sunday August 23d. Mrs. Arnold, is the oldest of nine sisters but to see her enjoying the gathering of her sisters and getting ready for the bountiful repast one would not think her so old. Her daughters and her husband were the life of the gathering and made everyone feel that it was good to be there. Long before 11 o'clock autos and buggies began to arrive at the home so beautiful with its happy young hostess. The sun shown bright on this "Old Kentucky Home" and reflected a hearty welcome to all. The older grandson and the youngest grand daughter were present aged 54 and 14 and eight sisters, sixteen grandchildren and 22 great-grand children were present. One sister Mrs. Rebecca Florence of Verona could not attend on account of a serious accident to her husband Joseph Florence, several weeks ago. Arch McClure and wife of Crittenden, and J. E. Ransom and wife were honary guests. Enough dinner was spread for three times as many as were present and consisted of everything good. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Nancy Cluster in Walton some time in October 1915.

Jessie Records David only child of Jas. and Maggie Records was born August 27 1885, in Walton Ky. and died August 20, 1914, at Nashville Ind. She was married to Grover C. David April 12, 1913. To them one child was born but did not survive since which she had been an invalid fighting against disease and death. She became a member of the Baptist church at Franklin Tennessee, in 1907 and lived and died a consistent christian. She was a gentle soul devoted to her loved ones and especially to her husband. She was a home lover and made friends wherever she went. During the weeks of illness her faith in Christ and her confidence in the wisdom and goodness of God grew daily. Her death was a triumph of calm confidence in God. She met death without fear bidding each of the family an affectionate farewell asking them to meet her in the glory land. She said "the Savior is calling me" and with a sweet smile of trustful love she fell asleep. Our last good-bye bless God it has been said "forever. Now for courage and the faith to wait. Oh blessed gift of death when morning comes I shall be comforted.

HATTIE JOHNSON.

THE RULES OF WARFARE

Conditions That the Belligerent Armies Must Observe.

At The Hague convention of 1899 certain rules were promulgated restraining the atrocities of warfare. To these rules the civilized nations of the world subscribed, and the United States and Mexico are among the signers.

At the foundation of all these rules lies the general declaration that "the right of beligerents to adopt means of injuring the enemy is not unlimited."

In the general interests of humanity these are the principal things which are forbidden:

To employ poison or poisoned arms.

To kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army.

To kill or wound an enemy who having laid down arms, or having no longer means of defense, has surrendered at discretion.

To declare that no quarter will be given.

To employ arms, projectiles or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury.

To make improper use of a flag of truce, the national flag or military ensigns and the enemy's uniform, as well as the distinctive badges of the Geneva Red Cross Convention.

To destroy or seize the enemy's property, unless such destruction or seizure be imperatively demanded by the necessities of war.

To attack or bombard towns, villages, habitations or buildings which are not defended.

To pillage a town or place even when taken by assault.

To punish a spy, without trial even if taken in the act, and a spy who, after rejoining the army to which he belongs, is subsequently captured by the enemy must be treated as a prisoner of war and incurs no responsibility for his previous act of espionage.

To compel the population of occupied territory to take part in military operations against its own country.

To bring pressure upon the population of occupied territory to take the oath to the hostile power.

To confiscate private property.

INDEPENDENCE.

The Daughters of America will give a picnic at the Court-house yard in Independence, August 27.

Mr. Hez Durr, wife and sister-in-law, Miss Savarella Turner, spent Sunday in Erlanger.

There will be services at this place Sunday and Sunday night conducted by Rev. Riley.

The many friends of Dr. T. T. Metcalf are sorry to hear of his illness.

Miss Nell Metcalf and Oscar Rankins spent Sunday at Erlanger.

Independence has a dandy ball team, they have lost but one game this season.

FLORENCE

Mrs. Kirtley entertained Rev. Douglas Sunday.

Miss Mary Grogan was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Scott Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter who has been quite sick is no better.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Pat Cahill Sunday.

Dr. Castleman and wife have returned from a week's visit at West Baden.

Miss Lillian Lillard of Covington is spending the week with her aunt Mrs. Ed. Sidnor.

Mr. George Rouse and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Craven near Limaburg.

Mrs. Mary Hollinsworth and Miss Carrie Clarke of Covington, are the guests of Mrs. Jno. Clark.

VERONA.

W. E. Jenkins purchased a pony of Jesse Allphin, last week.

Several of our people will attend the Florence fair this week.

Mary Stewart entertained Bernard Wilson, last Sunday afternoon.

John Veat and family, of Walton, visited friends here last Sunday.

Miss Katie Gardt had as her guest last Saturday, Miss Bertha Ransom.

Hugh Vest was calling on Miss Geraldine Moore, of Big Bone, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs Harris Moore, of Sherman, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Roberts, last Sunday.

Rev. W E. Morse, of Indianapolis, preached at New Bethel to a large congregation last Sunday morning.

Miss Mattie May entertained the following guests last Sunday: Chas. Watson, of Walton, and Robt. Stephens, of Florence.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

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County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

UNION.

Services were held here last Sunday.

Our school will begin the 7th of September.

Services will be held at the Baptist church on the third Sunday in this month.

Miss Edith Douglas of Kennedy Heights, Ohio, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weaver.

Several of our citizens attended the protracted meeting at Big Bone, which closed Sunday. There were eight additions.

A watermelon social will be held under the auspices of the Union Ladies' Baptist Aid on their church lawn, Saturday evening, September 15, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weaver and two daughters and Miss Edith Douglas spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nase Clements, of Hathaway neighborhood.

FLICKERTOWN

Mrs. Ben Hensley is sick.

John Kelly and family visited at B. T. Kelly's, Sunday.

John Smith called on Albert Acra and family, Sunday.

E. E. Grant and wife called on Lees Sebree, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Cage Stephens visited her mother several days last week.

Mrs. Chas. Gaines and daughter visited Jas. Gaines and family, Sunday.

Grant Williamson and family were Sunday guests at Lyster Smith's.

Mrs. Lewis Sullivan and son Earl visited at Cleves, Ohio, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. White and daughter called on Mrs. E. E. Ogden one day last week.

Miss Pearl White, of Aurora, visited the Misses Akins from Saturday till Monday.

Lightning struck one of Chas. Finn's barns one day last week, splintering several posts.

F. M. Voshell and family, and C. J. Hensley and wife called on J. W. White and family, Sunday.

Miss Grace Hensley returned home Sunday after a weeks visit with her brothers near here.

Alice White entertained Mable Gaines, Lucetta Hensley and Bro. Richard Hensley and Leroy Voshell Sunday.

Wm. Wafford and family, of Norwood, Ohio, returned home Sunday after several days visit with Mrs. Laura Sebree and family.

DEVON.

Miss Clara Hulfeck, is spending several days with her aunt in Covington.

Miss Maud Groger visited her brother, Ralph and family, the first of the week.

Howard Rivard, of Covington, who has been the guest of Benj. Rivard returned home Monday.

Mrs. Hattie Tanner and son, Paul, of Norwood, Ohio were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Northcutt last week.

Regardless of the inclemency of the weather, Friday and Saturday, a number from here attended the Florence fair.

Misses Ora and Gertrude Vaughn, of Scotts P. O., came over for the fair and a visit to their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Groger.

Mrs. Bessie Wayman will teach the winter school at this place and the patrons are much pleased at having procured her services.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rector and attractive daughter, Miss Helen, of Morganville, came over in their machine Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Carpenter.

Mrs. Mulvey and bright baby Scott, of Covington, spent several days last week here, the guests of Mrs. Mulvey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott. They attended the Florence fair Saturday.

BIG BONE.

Fine weather on crops.

Mrs. Reva Smith has returned after several days visit to the city.

The church premises here have been improved by a new fence being built.

A large crowd attended the ball game here last Sunday between Big Bone and the Live Oaks, the latter being defeated 5 to 3, playing 11 innings.

William Hedges left at this office Tuesday four mammoth ears of corn, on one of which are thirty-four rows. Pretty healthy samples for a poor corn year.

GUNPOWDER.

For Sale—8 or 10 good stock ewes. Apply to J. W. Hogan, near Union.

Frank Rouse, of Union precinct, was the guest of this writer last Friday night and attended the fair on Saturday.

Dr. L. E. Rouse and family, of Ludlow, were guests of his brother, Otis Rouse and wife, last Saturday night and Sunday.

The committee on arrangements for the church reunion to be held at Hopeful on Wednesday the 9th inst., are requested to meet at Hopeful next Monday at 1 p. m.

L. T. Utz left last Monday to seek his fortune in the far West and will locate near Seattle, Washington. Mr. Utz is one of our most enterprising men and while we are sorry to lose him we wish him great success in his new home.

The recent rains have been of great benefit to the farmers, and with favorable conditions there will be a good crop of corn harvested. The tobacco crop is doing well and will be above the average. Pastures are getting green, and will be a great saving in the way of feed.

VERONA.

Mr. Will Waller attended the institute at Warsaw and reports the attendance fairly good.

We feel thankful for the fine rains we have been having. Things looks flourishing once more.

There has been a great meeting going on at Lebanon. Such a fine speaker we don't often have as Bro. Atkinson, of Seattle, Washington.

Miss Kathryn Benson, who has been visiting her grandparents, Uncle Joe Kennedy and wife expects to return home this week to enter school.

Harry Waller and brother attended the Florence fair and report a good time. They were entertained by their cousin Ollie Dixon, of Richwood. Harry captured the premium on botany exhibits.

The funeral of Mrs. Bettie Roberts was preached the 26th of August at Concord by Bro. Hubbard, of Crittenden, after which the remains were laid beside her husband who preceded her several years ago. She had been an invalid for many years.

We have had our share of rain the past week.

Quite a number of mules were at the mule show in Verona last Saturday.

Mrs. Mattie Hume, who has been quite ill the past two weeks is improving.

C. W. Lewis will begin the erection of a barn for Ernest Porter this week.

Howard Callahan was the guest of Miss Hortine Ross at Berkshire, last Sunday afternoon.

The people here were water bound during the Florence fair and were compelled to stay at home.

Misses Nillie and Marion Johnson, of Walton, are guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers.

Rev. H. C. Wayman preached to a large congregation last Sunday morning. The people here have a warm spot in their hearts for Bro. Wayman.

Miss N. E. Hamilton has been employed as principal of the graded school here. Assistants—Misses Martey Myers, Lizzie Vest and Mattie May. School opens on September 7th.

The Board of School Trustees of District No. 42 let the contract for building a new graded school house at Verona to Geo. Nicholson, of Walton, last Saturday. The work will be pushed as fast as possible.

RICHWOOD.

Pickle men are very busy now days.

Hard rains washed the ground badly.

Earl Carpenter's little girl has been sick.

Ed. Rice has been laid up with a sprained ankle.

Jas. Carpenter, of Florence, is the guest of Clarence Tanner.

Our school houses have been treated to a new coat of paint.

Several bridges and culverts were washed away here the last freshet.

Hubert Rogers has a good young cow for sale; also some seed rye.

Rev. Nugent preached his farewell sermon at Mt. Zion, unless returned by his conference.

Lost, at the Florence fair, a baby bar pin with Ruth upon it. Kindly return to Mrs. Willa Carpenter.

R. D. No. 3.

E. J. Aylor, wife and son spent Sunday at Clint Riddell's.

Mrs. Rosa Muntz is at home after a week's visit with her daughter.

John Cave, wife and sons spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Celia Cave.

John Eggleston, wife and children spent Sunday with his brother, William.

Miss Amanda Coons and Sadie Reiman were guests at James Beall's, Sunday.

John Grant and wife spent Sunday afternoon with her mother, Mrs. Chas. Scothorn.

Mrs. Henry Shafer, of Ohio, spent last week with her daughter, Anna Muntz.

Tom Murray, wife and daughter, and Frank Estes spent Sunday at Chas. Muntz's.

Dogs got in Mr. Seickman's sheep Friday night and killed two and wounded one.

Mr. Thompson, wife and children spent from Wednesday till Friday at Bruce Henry's.

Mrs. Chas. Muntz and three children spent last Monday with her mother, Mrs. Abe Moore.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

John W. Ryle purchased a nice lot of aged sheep from R. K. Aylor the first of the week.

Mrs. M. E. McMakin, of Phoenix, Arizona, has been visiting at L. S. Pope's the past two weeks.

Glen Crisler spent Sunday at Latonia visiting his niece who is very low with typhoid pneumonia.

Hubert White and Jesse Eddins put their sections of roads in tine condition the first of the week by a liberal use of the split log drag.

Geo. Hewett finished threshing last week and moved his machine to the Hebron neighborhood where he will operate a ensilage cutter.

Mrs. Gertrude Roeder returned to her home in Cincinnati last week, after a two weeks' visit with Mrs Wm. Philipps on lower Gunpowder

The recent bountiful rains have given new life to the grass and the farmers are pleased over the prospects for an abundance of fall pasture.

The farmers in the central part of Boone county will harvest the best crop of corn and tobacco that they have raised in a number of years.

John Portwood has begun cutting what he claims to be the best crop of tobacco that he has ever raised. He has five acres that he thinks will make 7500 pounds.

Raymond Smith has had a force of hands at work for several days repairing the road below Hathaway that was so badly damaged by recent depredations of Riddell's Run creek.

RABBIT HASH.

Miss Harriet VanNess is critically ill.

L. L. Stephens was in Aurora on business Saturday.

Sade Clements of Latonia, was here last Friday shaking hands with old friends

O J. Harris and his son of Rising Sun visited their farm in East Bend Sunday

R. M. Wilson attended the Florence fair Saturday and spent the night with Fred Utz.

Mrs Alf Wingate and son Paul of Connersville Ind., were visiting relatives here last week

John Gard and father of Cleves, Ohio were business visitors to this neighborhood last Friday.

Mrs Adah Wilson and the Misses Houze spent last Saturday night and Sunday in Rising Sun

Hamp Rogers of Rising Sun, received a lot of stock hogs here last Saturday which he bought at a good price

Mrs Fannie Christina and two children of Indianapolis, after a week's visit with relatives here returned home Friday

The road overseers have had a force of men at work several days this week repairing the roads damaged by the recent rains.

Our base ball team went to Big Bone Sunday and played a game with the club there resulting in a tie of 2 to 2 in 12 innings

The ice cream supper given by the Pythian sisters last Saturday night was a success and netted a neat sum for their treasury.

Mrs. C. E. McMurray and three young daughters and Mrs. Will McAdams, of Rising Sun, attended the Pythian sisters supper Saturday night.

The Pythian Sisters desire to thank all who in spite of bad roads and unfavorable weather came to their supper last Saturday night and by their assistance and encouragement made it a success They especially thank the K of P. Lodge for the use of its hall; Mrs Katie Riggs and her son Albert for hauling their supplies; Mrs Laura Wilson for the beautiful flowers she furnished and C G. Riddell for his many kindnesses to the ladies old and young

Hubert Conner, of Hebron, passed through Burlington last Sunday driving several very handsome Holstine cattle, which he was taking home to pasture.

BOONE COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Education is the civilizer. Schools are the instruments thru which we receive education. Therefore schools may be said to be the mile posts along the road to perfect civilization.

Tell me what a man eats and I'll tell you what he is, said one of the wise ones. Well, I would say, "Tell me what a man reads and I'll tell you what he eats." Our fathers didn't read a great deal. They were too busy doing what we now have machinery to do. But now since we are all business people we find time to read. The farmer is a business man, so he takes a farm paper of some sort, and reads it, too in order to learn how to destroy the many plant diseases which his father did not have to contend with. The teacher must have a magazine to help him do more efficient work. The barber, the store-keeper, and every person in every industry must seek "first aid."

Everybody seems to be helping Boone County Schools and Boone Schools are helping everybody. We love our roads, but O you schools! In the last five years Boone County Schools have increased their efficiency about 51 percent. High schools have been established, Graded Schools have been voted in, the attendance has increased, and the work is better.

WALTON SCHOOL.

Probably the one town which has helped this county most is Walton. About fourteen years ago the people of Walton decided to establish a school worthy of their love and patronage, and they did so. They built a well lighted, well ventilated and beautiful edifice containing four rooms in the basement, four rooms in the first floor and two recitation rooms, a chapel and an office in the second floor. They employed first-class teachers who could teach the twelve years of Grammar and High School grades with certainty and helpfulness. They made a number one class. A high school which is accredited in practically every college and university in the South and many colleges and universities in the North. But after doing all this the Walton people are not satisfied. They are still progressing, shown by the fact that this year the Board of Education has placed a full year's work in the Commercial Branches in the carriculum. Now Walton school has two regular courses of study. The Academic or the regular four years work in the High School branches, and the business which constitutes three years work of High School branches and one year's work in Business branches. By special arrangement with the principal any pupil can take the Business Course without taking all the High School work. However the former way is the desired one. Walton is still looking for greater things. She wants her boys and girls to see the beautiful in work, to be moderate in everything.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL.

The Boone County High School is established in Burlington. The building is beautiful, having one usable room in the basement, two class rooms in the first floor, two in the second floor, and a sort of gymnasium in the garret. It was in this very building that Everett L. Dix did more to put this county on the educational map than any other one teacher. Mr. Dix initiated a County Experiment Station, he taught Agriculture as it should be taught, and more, he gave the rural teachers a course in Agriculture by correspondence. Burlington school gives two courses of study. A Scientific and a Classical, both regular Academic work. Burlington is also a first calss high school. James Caywood is the new principal. His friends think he is O. K.

OTHER SCHOOLS.

Other county high schools have been established at Verona, Florence, Petersburg, Landing, Belleview and Union. All are working in unison, taking the pupil into charge immediately after he finishes the grades.

FREE TUITION.

In all the county high schools pupils who have diplomas will receive FREE tuition. Walton strictly speaking, is not a county high school, because it is maintained by the citizens of Walton and not by the county as a whole; but arrangements have been made between the city school board and the county school board so that any county student who has a county diploma will receive FREE tuition provided Walton is the logical school for him to attend. Any one desiring to attend one of these schools should drop a card or letter to the respective principal for full information.

ADVICE.

As a usual thing FREE advice is worth just what it costs. This advice to pupils and parents is free, but I think it is an exception to the rule. Dressing the mind is the most important work of schools, but there are those who seem to have gotten a different translation. In these days too many people think more about dressing their bodies than they do of dressing their minds, especially is this so with many young men and women. Too many boys and girls think they haven't good enough clothes to wear to school. Yet most teachers think that pupils have too GOOD a wardrobe for school purposes. Isn't it funny how things get mixed. I think a clean gingham dress for a girl for warm weather wear and some sort of inexpensive serge or woolen dress with several inexpensive shirt waists for winter wear, is sufficient clothes for a school girl. An ordinary serge suit should be sufficient for boys. I think a neat gingham dress is one of the most becoming kind of clothes a girl can wear. I have seen girls wear real expensive gowns to school, girls whose parents were not financially able to afford such. It is not only wasteful to wear fine clothes in the school room, but it is considered BAD TASTE. TASTE IS NOT A MATTER OF PRICE. IT IS A MATTER OF SUITABILITY. A person with little with which to buy clothes may show the best of taste in the selection to suit the occasion.

CHALK DUST ruins fine clothes as surely as MUD soils white shoes.

A LAST WORD.

Boone County is traveling toward the rising sun. This year will be the best she has ever experienced. We are trying to see the talents which God has already given us, and to increase them in number.

J. L. CHAMBERS.

AUTOS COLLIDE

Fortunately All The Occupants Escape Serious Injury—One Machchine Badly Demolished.

As Garnett Tolin was coming out of the fair ground gate last Thursday afternoon in his machine, in which were his sister, Miss Shirley, Walton Dempsey and Misses Laura Frances Riddell and Kathryn Brown, a large six cylinder touring car struck the rear of his Ford, demolishing a fender and one of the rear wheels. Mr. Tolin and his sister and Miss Riddell were hurt, the first two slightly, while the latter was badly bruised, but, fortunately no bones were broken. Walton Dempsey and Miss Brown were not hurt. Mrs. John M. Lassing and sons, of Newport, were at the fair and brought the injured parties home in their machine. The drivers of the cars that collided did not discover eachother until it was too late to avoid the collision.

The touring car which contained four persons was from Ohio and going south on the Covington and Lexington pike, and was not signaled by Mr. Tolin until he passed out of the south gate at the fair grounds, at which time it was very close and no effort being made to check it. Mr. Tolin gave his machine all the power he could in an attempt to cross the road and avoid the collision in which he would have succeeded in a second's more time as is evident from the fact that his car was struck at the rear wheels. Miss Laura Frances Riddell was thrown out on to the front fender on the touring car. Mr. Tolin and his sister can not account for their injuries, the former's left knee and the latter's left shoulder being hurt considerably. It was evident by a close call.

Horace Hewitt Dead.

Horace Hewitt died at his home in Aurora Wednesday afternoon at 5:25. He had been a sufferer for some time with acute stomash trouble and paralysis, but, at the time of his death, was supposed to be getting better. His sister, Mrs. C. W. Fox, of Taft, Cala. who had been called home some time ago by his illness, was preparing to return home when indications for the worst came. Mr. Hewitt had for years been engaged as agent for the Singer Sewing Machine for Dearborn, Ohio and Boone counties, besides looking after farm and other interests. In his death the community has lost a good citizen. Funeral Saturday 10 a. m., from the house. Burial River View Cemetery.—Rising Sun Recorder.

Will Probated.

The arguments in the contest of the last will and testament of the late James L. Huey, was heard in the county court, last Monday, Judge P. E. Cason presiding. The argument for the contestant's was made by Attorney John O'Neal and for the propounders by Judge Williams, both of Covington. Immediately upon the close of the arguments the will was admitted to probate. An appeal will be taken to the circuit court.

T. A. Huey, Sr., and T. A. Huey, Jr., qualified as executors of the will

As a general thing so much fruit ripens in a locality at the same time that there is no sale for it at any price, and shipment of perishable fruits to the city markets are not always satisfactory. The economical housewife should make preparations to take care of all the fruit that ripens on the place, by canning and preserving for market purposes. Canned goods are always salable at a good price—a price that will not only sell the fruit at a good profit, but will pay a handsome premium for the labor and return an excellent profit besides.

There are a few Harvest Home premium lists at this office for distribution.

Personal Mention.

Miss Lula Edwards is the guest of Miss Shirley Tolin

Miss Virginia Clore is visiting in the Waterloo neighborhood.

Elza Harper and wife were Sunday guests at Mrs. Laura Martin.

Mrs. Eliza Walton and family spent Sunday with friends in Erlanger.

Mrs. Drucilla Goodridge is visiting her son Leslie in Richwood neighborhood.

Mrs. Mary Hume spent the past week with her son, B. B. Hume, in Covington.

Thomas Hensley and wife spent Sunday with friends out on the East Bend road.

Mrs Sarah Jane Crisler, of Covington, is the guest of Mr and Mrs. R. S. Crisler.

O. P. Phipps and family visited her relatives down on Middle creek, last Sunday.

Jno. C. White, wife and daughter spent last Sunday in Big Bone church neighborhood.

Mrs. Fannie Adams, of Walton, was the guest of Mrs. Laura Martin, a few days the past week.

Elmo Gaines returned, last Saturday, to his post of duty in the State Auditor's office in Frankfort.

Mrs. Fannie Adams, of Walton, is the guest of Mrs. W. P. Beemon, of Gunpowder neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Beick, of Cincinnati, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blyth.

William Clore, of Locust Grove neighborhood, is moving to the property he bought of Dr. M. A. Yelton.

R. W. Rouse and wife, of Limaburg neighborhood, visited friends out on the Belleview pike last Sunday.

Timothy Westbay, representing the Early & Daniel Co., Covington, was in Burlington Tuesday afternoon.

Capt. Fenton, of Ft. Thomas, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Edgar Berkshire out on the Belleview pike.

R. M. Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with friends in Florence neighborhood.

Dr. W. E. Sleet, of Verona, was a caller at this office last Monday. He is annoyed intensely with hay fever.

C. L. Gaines and wife and Miss Amelia Corbin, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Alice Snyder last Sunday afternoon.

Shelby Cowen, of Cincinnati, was the guest of his aunts Mrs. Laura Martin and Miss Pinkie Cowen, last Sunday.

Milton Goodridge, of Oldham county, came up to spend last week with his brothers at Florence and attend the fair.

Wilbur Kelly and wife, of Covington, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly out on the Belleview pike.

Rev Edgar D. Jones, of Bloomington, Ill., was in town Monday afternoon and reported his father-in-law, T. G. Willis, no better.

Thomas Cowen and wife returned to their home in Memphis, Tennessee, Sunday after a visit of two weeks here with his relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gaines and their son Gordon and wife and Robert, were Sunday guests at Howard Huey's in Commissary neighborhood.

Mrs. William Hedges has just returned from a pleasant visit with her son, Clifford and wife, of Dayton, Ohio, where he has a good position.

S. C. Johnson went to the city, Saturday to meet his brother, J. H. Johnson, of Blissville, Arkansas, who is visiting relatives in this county.

Harold Gaines, who has a position in a large wholesale dry goods store in Louisville, is at home to spend his vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gaines.

Truck growers and farmers about New York City for a radius of fifty miles were notified last week that four municipal markets would be opened in the city, and that they were invited to come and sell their produce direct to the consumer. This scheme is the first direct effort byN ew York to solve the problem of the rise in the prices of foodstuff which has occurred since the outbreak of the European war. It is hoped that these markets will be made permanent institutions, and that they will successfully solve the problem of allowing the producer of crops to dispose of them at their full value.

BEAVER LICK.

A protracted meeting is in progress at South Fork Christian church.

Mrs. Lee Conley and daughter are visiting Mrs. John Conley of this place.

J. W. Cleek is expecting his daughter, Miss Anna, home from Europe this week.

Will Wilson carried out two first premiums on a suckling colt at the Florence fair Saturday.

The excessive rainfall last week kept many from the Florence fair, who otherwise would have attended.

FOR BETTER ROADS

BUILDING OF PUBLIC ROADS

Old Idea That Highways Should Be Constructed and Maintained by Farmer Is Disappearing.

That the movement for federal participation in highways construction is not confined to motorists, but is also being agitated by the farmers, is one of the most hopeful indications of its ultimate success.

On this point the recent convention of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, the oldest and most influential of the farmers' organizations, took a decidedly favorable stand. Hon. Oliver Wilson, Master of the National Grange, in his annual address stated:

"The public highway is a matter of general concern. The old idea that the country road should be constructed and maintained by the farmer has disappeared. It is now recognized that good roads are of as much importance to the consumer as to the producer, as anything that lessens the cost of transportation is a benefit to the consumer.

"The Grange stands for and advocates federal aid for road improvement. There can be no good reason given why the government should not appropriate money for the maintaining and the improving of the public highway, the same as for our public

Good Road Along Tioga River.

water works. Seventy-five per cent of the product of our country must pass over the public highway before it can be transported over our railway or water systems. While the government has spent millions of dollars for highway improvement in our foreign possessions, it has never appropriated one dollar to be used on the highway in continental United States.

"The Grange membership is unanimously in favor of congress making suitable appropriations for highway construction and maintenance. This appropriation should be expended by a national highway commission or board, working in conjunction with similar commissions from the states.

"The legislative committee of the National Grange should be instructed to use all the influence of the Grange upon congress for the passage of a bill appropriating a sufficient sum under proper regulations for the improvement of our public highways."

HIGH VALUE OF GOOD ROADS

Sufficient to Justify Construction as Rapidly as Possible Under Economical System.

No one questions the statement that good roads have a high money value to the farmers of the nation, and it may be said that this alone is sufficient to justify the cost of their construction as rapidly as practicable under an efficient, economical equitable system of highway improvement.

The big point in favor of this expenditure is the economy of time and force in transportation between farm and market, enabling the growers to take advantage of fluctuations in buying and selling, as well as enhancing the value of real estate. It is estimated that the average annual loss from poor roads is 76 cents an acre, while the estimated average increase resulting from improving all the public roads is $9.

The losses in five years would aggregate $2,432 for every section of land, or more than enough to improve two miles of public highway. The necessity of good roads is obvious, as is would enhance the value of each section of land about $5,760, or more than double the estimated cost of two miles of improved highway, which constitutes the quota for 640 acres of land.

Making of Mudholes.

For want of a good culvert, several rods of road is often converted into a mudhole and remains a mudhole until the sun and wind dry it up. It is poor policy to do a good piece of road working, then spoil it by neglecting the culverts.

Benefits Universal.

[illegible] every class and [illegible]

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

QUESTION OF BETTER ROADS

Not Alone Affects Farmer and Automobilist, but Is of Vital Importance to Everybody.

The good roads question is one which today is occupying the attention of every thinking man in the United States. This question does not affect alone the farmer or automobilist but is one which is of vital importance to all of us, owing to the fact that every extension of the good roads movement and the completion of every new artery has resulted not only in a greater production of foodstuffs in that particular section, but has cheapened them on account of the small cost of getting them into the market.

Although at the present time there are between 15,000 and 20,000 miles of improved roads in the United States, either under construction or proposed, no section of road is receiving the careful investigation or is being watched as closely by the road makers of the country and by good roads advocates, as is the 106-mile road which Gen. T. Coleman du Pont is constructing at his own expense through the state of Delaware.

General du Pont felt that any amount of money he might give for a road would be of far greater benefit and would have a far greater influence on the happiness and material prosperity of the people of his state than any other project he might select. To quote his own words: "My object in building the road is not only to provide a good highway where it is badly needed, but also to work out in a practical way a problem that will, if successful, revolutionize the building of roads in the United States. The problem is, How can a free country road be built to make it pay its original cost, cost of maintenance and a fair return on the money invested."

The solution of this problem as worked out by General du Pont, as a result of his experience on the Delaware road, is a system of graduated assessments, so arranged that all who receive direct benefits from the road are to bear their share of its expense, at the outset, and will later be recompensed by rentals of the unused portions of the road itself.

Suppose, for instance, that this Delaware road was being constructed by this method, instead of being given by General du Pont. On the du Pont road some twenty-six acres of land have been condemned for every mile of road. Revenue from the road will be partially derived from trolley franchises, from water, telephone, telegraph and sewer right of way rentals and partially from the rental of that part of the twenty-six acres per mile which is not used for actual road construction.

As laid out, the du Pont road consists of some seven parts, although not all of them will be developed immediately, the idea being to increase the size of the road as the traffic becomes heavier. When completed the road will consist of a forty-foot strip in the middle, which will be given over to automobiles, and on either side of this forty-foot strip a fifteen-foot strip, which has been reserved for trolley lines. Beyond the trolley lines there will be thirty-foot roads for horse-drawn vehicles and heavy traffic. Adjoining each of these last-named roads will be dirt roads, fifteen feet wide, under which will be laid water pipes, sewers, telephone and telegraph conduits, etc., thus eliminating any necessity for tearing up the paved portion of the road.

ESTIMATES FOR THIS YEAR

Annual Appropriations by Government Indicate Strides Being Made in Road Improvement.

No better idea of the forward strides being made by the office of public roads can be had than from figures connected with the annual appropriations. The appropriation for the present fiscal year is $41,400 more than for the preceding year, while the estimate for the fiscal year of 1913-1914 is $134,120 more than the present allotment. One of the items mentioned in connection with the appropriation for the coming fiscal year is roadmaking investigation, for which work an increase of $89,000 is asked. The present amount available for such work is $75,000. The next highest increase is asked for road management, $31,000, as but $25,000 is available this year. The amount now ready for use in field experiments, $30,000, the office would like doubled. Included in this list of necessary increases is one for salaries, thus placing the office of public roads on a par with practically all other branches of the government service that are striving to raise the pay of the government clerk. The appropriation asked for this is a raise from $37,020 for the present year to $54,400.

Combat Dusty Roadways.

An English city is experimenting with granular calcium chloride to combat dusty roadways, applying about half a pound to the square yard.

FAILURE

Of Publishing Houses to Comply With Contracts May Bring Litigation.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 15.—Suits to forfeit the bonds of 21 text book publishing houses for failure to comply with their contracts to deliver and exchange books under the act and contract of 1914, were advised by State Superintendent Barksdale Hamlett, who after a conference with Attorney General Garnett wired the fact to the publishers and announced that he would furnish the Attorney General with facts sufficient to warrant such action.

Scores of letters from county superintendents, complaining that in some instances the publishers were refusing to supply text books to local dealers selected by the county boards of education and that in many others local dealers under instructions from the publishers were refusing to accept in exchange for the new State adoptions old books, which are not in good condition. Notably among them he mentioned that Superintendent Lizzie Graham of Green county; H. H. Brock of Madison, and L. E. Foster, of Christian, advised him that books were withheld from dealers in their counties.

Attorney General Garnett said he advised Superintendent Hamlett to notify the publishers that they must supply the books to dealers selected by the county boards unless it could be shown that the dealers were not reputable men of good financial standing, and that they could not require bond of these dealers. Also he said under the law the publishers were required to be ready to supply the books when needed. As an accommodation to the publishers many rural schools at the request of the State Text Book Commission postponed their openings from July 1st to August 1, although Attorney General Garnett advised the commission that it had no authority to extend time for delivery.

As the result of the failure of the text books to be in the hands of the local dealers, and the refusal to accept old books, Superintendent Hamlett said the rural schools are unable to do sufficient work as the new course of study is based entirely on the 1914 adoptions, with which the pupils are not provided.

State Superintendent Hamlett wired the 21 concerns as follows: "Distribution of text books under your contract being refused and delayed regarded by authorities of this Commonwealth as breach of contract under act of 1914. Am advising Attorney General to bring suit at once on your bond, looking to forfeiture of your bond and contract. Am looking to you and not to any intermediary or depository under laws of Kentucky."

Call for Volunteers.

While European countries are calling for volunteers in a conflict of war, Kentucky is calling for volunteers in a conflict of peace, a conflict which, if eventually and successfully waged will insure to the people of this great Commonwealth a new era of peace, happiness and prosperity. Kentucky has one blight and blot upon her record at this time, and that is the high percentage of illiteracy among her adult population. 208,084 of her men and women cannot read or write, and are thus deprived of the privileges of citizenship and prevented from enjoying the richest blessings of life. These men and women are mostly native whites. Many of them are people of superior intellect and some of them, at least, are ambitious. However much they may hunger for an education, the day school can offer them no opportunity. It must accommodate the children. The State is deprived of the service of these unfortunate men and women, and the school is deprived of their intelligent co-operation. Three weeks' instruction in moonlight schools would "enable them to read and write, at least, and when given the keys to knowledge, they will proceed to unlock the treasure house for themselves.

For the sake of this great army of benighted men and women, for the sake of their children and their grandchildren, for the sake of the cause of education, for the sake of a better and more intelligent citizenship, for the sake of a more creditable record when the census of 1920 is taken, for the sake of the Commonwealth, which, when crime breaks out or epidemic prevails or dark day comes, looks upon its illiteracy as the cause and laments "My people are confounded for want of knowledge," we appeal to every public and private school teacher to enlist and start a moonlight school on the evening of September 7th, and to every citizen to seek out and instruct some one or more illiterates. "One thousand moonlight schools, fifty thousand adults enrolled, 10 thousand illiterates taught" is our aim for 1914. Let all true and patriotic Kentuckians, men, women and children, rich and poor, young and old, white and colored, enlist for service in Kentucky's conflict against illiteracy.

Kentucky Illiteracy Commission
By Cora Wilson Stewart, President.

A young man named Slone was imprisoned for seven hours in a well which had caved in upon him while he was at the bottom of it, at his home at Mouth of Card, last Thursday. He had been digging the well and had reached a depth of about twenty feet when the accident occurred. The ground was of a marshy nature, which delayed the work of the rescuers for some time. Shortly after he was taken from the well he went for a swim in the Sandy River, and said he felt no ill effects from his underground confinement.—Louisa News.

The Trouble With the Schools.

"The great obstacle to overcome in the improvement of our schools is the inertia and indifference upon the part of the great mass of the plain people."

So far as the school proposition is concerned the foregoing quotation from an article by Mr. John B. McFerran, published elsewhere in today's Courier-Journal is the answer to the question, "What's the matter with Kentucky?"

Mr. McFerran points out that the State is paying out more than $3,000,000 annually for public school purposes; that 52 cents out of every dollar paid into the public treasury as taxes "is supposed to go into public education;" that in addition to the three million and more appropriated directly by the State there is a county tax which may be levied by the fiscal courts up to 20 cents on the $100, and in the aggregate these levies run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. The money thus collected is expended by the County Boards of Education. "They are expected to expend it properly, and the supposition is that in the main they do, but have you ever seen a statement in detail of the receipts and expenditures of this money?"

The question that is asked is pertinent, and the further suggestion that these boards should publish statements in the county papers is proper and timely. If much school money is "inefficiently used"—and the statement is not to be doubted—the people who pay the taxes are to blame in not holding their official stewards to a closer accountability. Publicity is a great corrective and there would be much less expenditure of dubious character if the taxpayers insisted on a "showdown." They have a right to know how their money is being spent, but if they do not insist upon knowing they will never know.

Every taxpayer should be interested in school progress and in seeing that the schools get the full benefit of every dollar that is collected for their support. While that support should be liberal, it should not be lavish, since better results always are to be obtained thru economical and judicious expenditure.

The Useful Feed Grinder.

A small feed mill which will grind grain for the chickens and the hogs can advantageously be used in nearly every farm. A saving of both feed and time is effected when the farmer has his own grinder. He saves the toll the miller charges, and he saves the time and trouble of hauling his grain to the mill and back. On the farm where a considerable number of chickens are raised, the feed mill is of great service. Aside from the saving effected by its use, the owner can grind his chicken feed to suit himself, just as fine or as course as he wishes, whereas, if he buys his chicken feed he has to take just what the dealer has on hand or wate several hours perhaps until he can get his grain ground.

The man who has much use for a mill would best get one that can be run by a gasoline engine. But for the average farmer who has only a small amount of grinding to do a horse sweep will prove practical in every way, doing the work of any of the larger mills, except that it takes more time. A good mill of this type can be obtained for a moderate price, and the money paid for it will prove to be a good investment.—W. P. in Indiana Farmer.

The Growing Crop.

Some tobacco in Mason county has been cut.

✣✣✣

Tobacco is coming out wonderfully in Fleming county.

✣✣✣

Tobacco cutting will soon be in progress in Woodford county.

✣✣✣

Last week's rains were of incalculable value to tobacco in Daviess county.

✣✣✣

Tobacco in Spencer county is looking fine, altho the acreage will not exceed 50 per cent.

✣✣✣

The export trade at Hopkinsville is practically dead as a result of war, and there is no activity in the dark district.

✣✣✣

The tobacco crop throughout Garrard county has shown a most gratifying growth since the seasonable supply of rains. Everything now indicating a banner crop.

✣✣✣

There are many large areas of tobacco in Bourbon county that are as fine as could be desired, while that which had a later start is promising and will be all right unless caught by the frost.

✣✣✣

Tobacco in Madison county is looking fine since the rains, the greatest trouble being a poor stand on account of the dry weather, but what tobacco is on the ground seems of great promise.

✣✣✣

Tobacco is stil' growing in Bracken county. The crop put out was smaller than the farmers had hoped for, and much that was set out did not stand, but what did is growing nicely and the crop will yield as much as it ever did.

✣✣✣

The result of the rain two weeks ago upon Tennessee's tobacco has been more beneficial than was thought possible. Tobacco that was regarded as beyond the stage of making anything like a half crop is now ready for topping and shows up well with a broad leaf and plenty of length. Many have been topping the past week, and the most of the growers will begin next week. With all that there is a prospect of harvesting a splendid crop.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Ezra K. Stephens guardian of Owen Merdith Stephens, &c. Plff
vs } Equity
Owen Merdith Stephens. Def

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 7th day of Sept. 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following property:

The land ordered sold is described as follows: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky.

Parcel No. 1 is bounded thus: Beginning at a Mulberry tree, thence s 19½ w 18 50-100 chains to a stone in a line of E. K. Stephens; thence with his line n 82 w 2 40-100 chains to a stone in a line of Ben Stephens; thence with his line n 11½ e 1 46-100 chains to a stone; thence n 80½ w 19 28-100 chains to a stone, a corner with Ben Stephens in a line of the Mentor Graves tract of land; thence with the line of said tract n 28 e 2 15-100 chains to a stone; thence n 87½ e 3 25-100 chains to a stone on a branch; thence down the branch n 8 e 4 50-100 chains, n 2½ w 2 50-100 chains, n 21 e 42-100 chains to a stone, a corner of tract No. 3; thence with a line thereof n 88½ e 23 60 100 chains to the beginning, containing 31 25-100 acres, be the same more or less.

Parcel No 2 is bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the old North Bend road, a corner of tracts Nos 1 and 3 (in partition of lands of John and Emily Stephens; thence with the lines of said tracts s 56 w 21 74-100 chains to a Mulberry tree; thence s 88½ w 6 61-100 chains to a stone; thence n 56 e 27 74-100 to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence with the road s 27½ e 3 54-100 chains to the beginning, containing 8¾ acres, be the same more or less there being even 40 acres in the two parcels, according to survey made in the partition of the lands of John and Emily Stephens.

The above said land all adjoining and composing one body of land, but derived from different sources of title, will be sold in separate parcels as above described.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; Scool $1.00; Dog Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

Public Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in me, by the will of the late William Mire, I will on

Saturday, Sept. 5th, 1914,

between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, at the front door of the premises, the property described as follows:

No. 1. One dwelling house and lot 50 feet front by 125 feet deep on Hulbert Ave., Erlanger, Ky.

No. 2. Two unimproved lots in Elsmer, fronting on Kenton Avenue, Nos. 246 and 247, 25 feet front each and about 156 feet deep.

No. 3. One dwelling house situated on Kenton Avenue, Kenton St., being lots Nos. 248 and 249, Woodside Addition to South Erlanger.

No. 4. One dwelling house and two and one-half lots Nos. 250, 251 and ½ of 252 of Woodside Addition to South Erlanger, and situated on Kenton Avenue and having a frontage of 62½ feet and a depth of about 130 feet.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash, balance in twelve and eighteen months, equal installments. For the deferred payments the purchaser will be required to execute notes, bearing six per cent interest from date, with approved security, negotiable and payable at the Erlanger Deposit Bank, with a lien also reserved in the deed to secure the deferred payments.

W. A. PRICE, Executor
of the will of William Mire.

House and Lot For Sale.

Good House and Lot in Burlington. Apply to A. B. Renaker.
april30 DUDLY BLYTH.

NOTICE.

To Whom it may Concern:—

My wife, Hattie Lee Sleet, having abandoned me and left my home on July 20th, 1914, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debt or debts that she may contract as my wife.

DR. W. E. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

This August 8th, 1914.

Let The Boys Help.

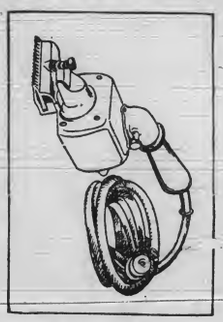
Why is that boys are allowed to set in the house doing nothing while their over-worked mother is struggling against nature and fate to do about half the work waiting for her hands! Only the other day we saw three large able-bodied boys, lounging about the house, not knowing what to do with themselves, while mother, alone, tired and pale was trying to do the work for a large family and company. Not a boy to help about the house? Why not? Is there anything about washing, dishes that will injure him? or about making the beds or sweeping or setting the table or washing or ironing, or cooking a plain meal of vitals? On the contrary, there is too much to benefit him in such work, the most important of which is to gain the idea that it is not manly to let the weaker vessel carry all the burdens, when it is possible for strong hands to work. Most boys would gladly help in the house if they were asked to do so, and were taught how to do the work properly. Many a smart boy wants to help his tired mother, but he doesn't know how beyond bringing in wood and water. This done she tells him to go and play while she plods wearily on. Not a boy's work? For shame! It is positive harm to his moral character to allow him to think it is right to be idle, while his mother is struggling under her burdens. Let the boys help, and those who can't get help "for love or money" will see their troubles disappear.—Ex.

FARM STOCK

ELECTRIC CLIPPER IS HANDY

As Jaws Work Automatically User Merely Guides Implement—Handle Has Firm Grip.

One of the latest of electrical appliances is the electric horse clipper patented by an Illinois man. The clipper has a long cord which is reinforced by a heavy string coil to keep it from twisting or breaking and no special wiring is necessary to use it. Just plug into a socket that has 110 volts and there you are. A thick handle affords a firm, comfortable grip and as the jaws work automatically all the user need do is guide the implement.



Electric Clipper.

The carbon brushes are accessible and easily replaced, adjusted or cleaned. The housing, dirt and dust proof, which prolongs the life of the motor contained within. Incidentally this housing is of aluminum, which is strong enough for such a purpose, yet light enough to make easy handling. Furthermore, the motor is short and handy to clip the horse's feet.

PURE-BRED BULL CHEAPEST

Ruling Prices Have Been Low for Number of Years in Comparison With Market Value.

Some farmers stick to the prctice of keeping a grade or scrub bull in spite of the fact that they really lose money by so doing. The ruling prices for pure-bred sires have really been low for a number of years, in comparison even with the market prices for such stock. When a pure-bred bull can be secured at from $100 to $200 for the ordinary useful sorts, there is no great excuse of complaining about prices. And remember, in computing the value of a bull, his merit or lack of merit, as the case may be, will be shared by the offspring from every cow in the herd. Pro-rating the expense of a bull over the whole crop of calves, the extra individual expense is slight; certainly not as much as you would pay if you were purchasing calves and deciding the relative merits of those sired by pure-bred sires and those sired by scrubs.

TO DESTROY LICE ON HOGS

All Loose, Dry Straw Should Be Burned and Pens Thoroughly Disinfected With Formalin.

(By E. T. BAKER, Veterinarian, Idaho Experiment Station.)

A pig weighing 150 pounds will have approximately twelve pints of blood, each pint containing 7,680 drops, or a little over 92,000 drops of blood. If a louse abstracts a drop a day and the pigs hoarding several thousand lice, it is easy to see where the profit goes when "hogs don't pay."

It is worse than useless to "dope" the pig with "lice killer" without disinfecting pens, bedding and in the spring the wallow.

First burn all the loose, dry straw, clean out manure, spray the pen floors, walls, beams, troughs and every crevice with a 10 per cent. solution of formalin or a half gallon of formalin to five gallons of water. Creolin may be added to wallow in warm weather, say, half a pint to a large wallow.

Then dust on each pig powdered straphisagria. This will cause the average louse to homestead elsewhere.

Cooked Potatoes for Hogs.

Potatoes can be fed to hogs with good results, but they should be cooked first. In experiments it has been found that four pounds of cooked potatoes are equal to 1 pound of grain feed. The potatoes should be fed with grain, as alone they form an unbalanced ration. The grain fed should not be cooked, as the raw grain is more digestible.

Shade in Pastures.

We once heard a long-winded discussion among a lot of "scientific farmers" at a convention, as to whether the pasture without shade was better than one with it, says a writer in an exchange. The scientists left the question unsettled, but did you ever see a pasture with shade trees in it where the cattle did not make use of them?

LIVE STOCK

BROOD SOW SHOULD BE KEPT

Prolific Animal, Proven to Be Good Suckler and Careful Mother, Should Be Retained.

It is strange that a farmer will keep the good brood mare from year to year and at the same time put his good brood sow into the fattening pen and send her off to market as soon as she is fat enought to go. Thus the good brood sow into the fattening pen while the gilt, untried as a brood sow, takes her place. This is a mistake.

When a sow proves to be a good suckler and careful mother she should be retained, especially if she is prolific, says the Iowa Homestead. With such a sow the farmer is reasonably assured of a strong, healthy litter of pigs that will grow into profitable hogs. A gilt may prove a good suckler, overlay her brood, while four or five is often the number of her brood. So with the young gilt for brood sow the pig proposition on the farm is a very uncertain one.

If a sow proves to be a good breeder from the start she should be retained, for it is reasonable to expect that she will get better each year. And it is a fact that older sows bring larger, stronger pigs and a greater number of them, with less danger of trouble of any kind at farrowing time.

BANDAGE ON A HORSE'S LEG

Object Should Be to Get Equal Pressure at All Points—Replace at Least Once Daily.

In bandaging the legs, endeavor to get an equal pressure at all points. A long roll is, therefore, best, and several layers should be wrapped around the member. It is a good plan to remove the bandage, replacing with another at least once a day, and two a day are better. When a bandage is removed, the skin should be washed and rubbed with the hand and fingers, and the covering replaced as promptly as possible.

Bandage for Leg.

Suggestion on Stock Feeding.

No farmer who has to pump water for half a dozen head of stock can afford to be without a wind pump.

A water heater will cost much less than the loss of flesh occasioned by cattle drinking ice water.

At the present high prices of feed it takes a good feeder to get ahead of the game, even with hogs and cattle selling high.

It seems a pity to feed high-priced corn to scrub hogs these days, when a prime full-bred animal will take on one-fourth more flesh at the same cost.

An Economical Beef Ration.

The results of three Nebraska experiments indicate that when corn is from 35 to 50 cents per bushel and alfalfa not to exceed $7 per ton, considerably less than a full feed of corn, probably 14 to 18 pounds per day for a two-year-old steer, is more profitable than a full feed. If corn is worth 50 to 60 cents per bushel, something approaching a half feed of this grain, 10 to 12 pounds per day, would seem more profitable if a few more weeks may be taken for the finishing process.

Sheep on Rough Lands.

Some rough $15 to $20 land in the eastern states is being stocked with western sheep. The cast produces but a small share of its meat, and prospects are good for mutton prices that will give to the grower a fair profit. If dogs do not become troublesome these lands should show good returns to investors who understand the business.

Breeding Sheep.

In breeding sheep, first and foremost of all is the blood, then next is conformation. Combine these with skill and the world will bow at your shrine.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

THE FLORENCE FAIR

Unfavorable Weather Cuts the Attendance to The Smallest In Its History.

Owing to the rain on Friday and the unfavorable morning Saturday, the attendance each of those days was small, and as a result the fair had the smallest attendance in its history, this being the first year that weather conditions were so very unfavorable. The exhibit of stock fell short of that of any year in the past.

CATTLE.

Aged Bull—Joe Scott Paddock & Newmark.
Bull one to two—Joe Scott.
Bull Calf—Joe Scott.
Aged Cow—Paddock & Newmark Joe Scott.
Heifer 1 and 2—Joe Scott Paddock & Newmark.
Calf—Jas. Murray J. W. Scott.
Herd—Paddock & Newmark.
Milk and butter Cow—Paddock & Newmark Joe Scott.

DRAFT HORSES.

Mare Colt—B. Mitchell.
Horse Colt—Geo. Dunbar W. H. Rouse.
Horse 1 to 2—Chas. Youell H. S. Tanner.
Mare 1 to 2—Chas. Youell R. P. Hughes.
Mare 2 to 3—William Weber L Conner.
Gelding 2 to 3—W. P. Cropper Mike O'Hara.
Mare 3 to 4—H. S. Tanner Chas Youell.
Gelding 3 to 4—A. D. Hunter Luther Rouse.
Aged Gelding—A. D. Hunter.
Aged Stallion—E. J. Aylor B. H. Tanner.
Farm Team—A. D. Hunter H. S. Tanner.
Sweepstakes—E. J. Aylor B. H. Tanner.
Model Gelding—Brock Bros. N. J. Zinn.
Model Stallion—H. T. Gaines W. G. Riddell.
Model Mare—Brock Bros. Allen Gaines.
Sweepstakes—Brock Bros. C. E. Riggs.

FLORAL HALL.

Display Apples—Frank Rouse.
Display Grapes—Mrs. Martha Bradford W. P. Cropper.
Display Pears—Frank Rouse.
Display Peaches—Frank Rouse Moses Rouse.
Display Plums—Frank Rouse.
Display Fruit—Frank Rouse.
Display Fruit Butter—Mrs. Artie Hafer Mrs. Chas. Whitson.
Display Sour Pickles—Mrs. Chas. Whitson.
Display Sweet Pickles—Mrs. J. H. Baker.
Can Peaches—Jennie Dixon.
Can Pears—Jennie Jones.
Can Tomatoes—Nannie Lodge.
Can Apples—Kitty Brown.
Can Strawberries—Etta Walton.
Can Raspberries—Jennie Jones.
Can Blackberries—Mary Fulton.
Can Cherries—Miss Belle Baker.

CAKES.

Devil's Food—Miss S. B. Childress.
Angel Food—Mrs. Ora Ross.
White Pound—Mrs. Irella Aylor.
Yellow Pound—Mrs. H. W. Rouse.
Lady—Mrs. Lee Busby.
White Layer—Mrs. Hattie Goodridge.
Jelly—Mary Finnell.
Marble—Mary Luck.
Fancy—Mary Finnell.
Sunshine—Irella Aylor.
Knickenbocker—Mrs. Ora Ross.
Princess—Miss Iris Tanner.
Chocolate—Miss M. E. Childress
Cocoanut—Mary Fulton.
Marshmallow—Mrs. Lloyd Weaver.
Ginger—Mrs. Ira Walton.
Doughnuts—Mrs. Etta Walton.
Fruit Cake—Mrs. Emma Acra Mrs. Angus Tanner.

PIES.

Apple—Mrs. Ora Ross.
Cocoanut—Mrs. J. T. Stephenson
Lemon—Kitty Brown.
Jelly—Mrs. J. T. Stephenson.
Transparent—Mrs. Ora Ross.
Peach—Iva Riddell.
Cream—Mrs. Angus Tanner.
Chocolate—Mrs. J. S. Taylor.
Amber—Mrs. J. T. Stephenson.

KITCHEN.

Chowchow—Willa Hartman.
Chila Sauce—Mrs. Ora Ross.
Tomato Catsup—Mrs. Ora Ross.
Home Made Candy—Irella Aylor Mary Finnell.
Brown Bread—Mrs. B. H. Tanner.
Corn Bread—Willa Hartman.
Hop Yeast Bread—Mrs. Kate Hafer.
Salt Rising—Mrs. C. C. Talbot.
Maple Molasses—Mary Finnell.
Sorghum—Mrs. Moses Aylor.
Vinegar—L. T. Clore.
Comb Huey—J. G. Crisler.
Extract Honey—Mary Finnell.
Dairy Butter—Willa Hartman.
Display Preserves—Mary Finnell Mrs. Ora Ross.
Apple Butter—Miss Belle Baker.
Plum Butter—Mrs. Elnora Busby.
Quince Butter—Miss Belle Baker.
Pear Butter—Mary Finnell.

JELLIES.

Rhubarb—Miss Iris Tanner.
Cranberry—Stella Popham.
Quince—Miss Belle Baker.
Currant—Mary Fulton.
Crab Apple—Stella Popham.
Gooseberry—Mary Fulton
Blackberry—Mrs. Moses Aylor.
Raspberry—Mary Fulton.
Blackberry—Mrs. E. C. Farrell.
Grape—Mrs. W. H. Rouse.
Plum—Mrs. Chester Utz.
Display—Mrs. Chas. Whitson Mrs. Ora Ross.

PAINTINGS & DRAWINGS.

Crayon—Mrs. E. Oelker Mrs. Ida Delin.
Pen or Pencil—Gertrude Meiman.
Water Color—Gertrude Meiman.
Oil Figure—Mrs. Ida Delin.
Oil Landscape—Lucy Schutte.
Oil Flowers—Mrs. R. Greife.
China—Mrs. R. B. Carver Lucy Schutte.
Wood Carving—Gertrude Meiman.
Burnt Wood—Gertrude Meiman Mrs. Ida Delin.
Pastel—Mrs. Ida Delin Louise Zunkeller.

SCHOOL WORK.

Hatchet Handle—Chester Goodridge Robt. Clore.
Trigger—Nelson Marksberry.
Farm Gate—Robt. Clore David Clements.
Apron—Mary Allen Catherine Cook.
Penmanship—Joselyn Bondurant Agnes Carver.
County Map—Elsie Yeager Agnes Carver.
White Corn—Robt. Goodridge.
Popcorn—Chas. Snyder.
State Map—Alice Carver.
Short Poem—Agnes Carver Joselyn Bondurant.

SHEEP.

On Southdown sheep B. A. Shaw and J. G. Irvin took all the premiums. On Hampshiredown E. H. Blankenbeker & Son made a clean sweep. On Oxforddowns Jas Surface Ammerman & Son and B. A. Shaw divided the premiums.

BABY SHOW.

Baby under 18 months old—J. B. Allen A. H. Smith, Shellie Aylor.

BOYS RUNNING.

Under seven years old—James Aylor Robt. Hafer.
Seven to Nine—Cecil Conner Russell Luck.
Nine to Eleven—Robt. Tanner, Claude Clutterbuck.

SADDLE HORSES.

Horse Colt—E. C. Clore.
Filly Colt—E. C. Clore, C. L. Young.
Filly 1 to 2—E. C. Clore.
Gelding 1 to 2—John Pieper.
Filly 2 to 3—C. L. Young.
Mare 3 to 4—J. W. Hall, R. M. Hedges.
Aged Mare—W. G. Riddell, Brock Bros.
Aged Gelding—Brock Bros., F. Thatcher.
Aged Stallion—W. G. Riddell, Brock Bros.
High Stepper—N. G. Zinn.

FLORAL HALL.

Blooming Flowers—Irella Aylor, Hattie Aylor.
Cut Flowers—Mamie Crigler.
Roses, Geraniums and Begonias—Irella Aylor.
Cacatus—Beryle Boyer.
Tube Roses—Irella Aylor.
Hand Bouquet—Belle Baker.
Hanging Basket—Irella Aylor

NEEDLE WORK, &c.

Silk Embroidery—Mrs. A. M. Yeakey, Mrs. R. C. Hall.
Fabric painting—Grace Masters, Mrs. R. C. Hall.
White Embroidery—Mrs. J. E. Smith, J. H. Hall.
Eyelet Embroidery—Ollie Gray, J. H. Hall.
Centerpiece—Mrs. Will Bradford, Ollie Gray.
Colored Embroidery—Bessie Conley.
French Embroidery—Ollie Gray, Jno. Purcell.
Mount Mellick—Mrs. J. E. Smith, J. G. Furnish.
Hardigan—Mrs. V. O. Keys, Flora Youell.
Hand Embroidery—Mrs. J. E. Smith, J. H. Hall.
Coral Embroidery, white—Mrs. J. E. Smith.
Coral Embroidery Colored—Mrs. J. E. Smith, J. G. Furnish
Wallachan—Mrs. J. E. Smith, Ollie Gray.
Knot Work—Mary Fulton, John Purcell.
Moair Work—R. C. Hall, J. E. Smith.
Delit Work—Grace B. Matson, J. E. Smith.
Silk Embroidered Pillow—R. C. Hall, Ollie Gray.
Danish Work—Eva Tanner, Grace Matson.
Pair Embroidered Pillows—Mrs. J. E. Smith, R. C. Hall

KNIT WORK, &c.

Stenciling—V. O. Keys, A. M. Yeakey.
Danish Work—Mrs. Ruby, Ollie Gray.
Battenberg Lace—John Purcell, Sallie Vaughn.
Drawn Thread—Nannie Lodge J. H. Hall.
Irish Crochet—Louis Brock, Bessie Conley.
Best Dressed Doll—H. G. Buckner, R. C. Hall.
Wool Knitting—E. C. Rouse.
Silk Knitting—E. C. Rouse.
Silk Rug—Grace Matson.
Rag Carpet—Belle Baker, Lucy Moore.
Silk Crazy Quilt—Jennie Dixon, Grace Matson.
Worsted Quilt—L. E. Runyan, J. E. Smith.
Calico—Jennie Dixon, J. W. Rouse.
Knit Counterpane—Mamie Crigler, Matilda Pope.

MULES.

Mare Colt—Warren Acra.
Horse Colt—W. L. Harding, B. T. Arnold.
Mare 1 to 2—Ira Walton, Rouse & Hartman.
Mare 2 to 3—Ira Walton, A. G. Beemon.
Horse 2 to 3—A. G. Beemon, Ira Walton.
Farm Team—C. E. Beemon, Geo. Weaver.
Any Age—Geo. Weaver, C. E. Beemon.

HARNESS HORSES.

Filly Colt—W. G. Riddell, R. P. Hughes.
Horse Colt—Wm. Wilson, E. S. Ransom.
Mare 1 to 2—W. G. Riddell, Jno. Graves.
Horse 1 to 2—E. S. Ranson, W. G. Riddell.
Stallion 2 to 3—Brock Bros.
Gelding 3 to 4—W. G. Riddell.
Mare 2 to 3—H. J. Richardson, W. G. Riddell.
Aged Mare—Allen Gaines, Brock Bros.
Gelding—F. Thatcher, H. D. Fox.
Stallion—H. M. Kendall. N. G. Zinn.
Sweepstakes—Allen Gaines, H. M. Kendall, Brock Bros.
Roadster—Harry Verhage, W. G. Riddell.
Lady Rider—Mrs. Wering, Miss Devou.
Lady Driver—Mrs. John Devou, Miss Louelle Devou.
Single Roadster—H. Verhage.
Fancy Turnout—H. Verhage.
Consolation Saddle—H. M. Kendall. F. Thatcher. Mrs. Jno. Devou.
Consolation Harness—H. D. Fox H. M. Kendall.

AUTOMOBILES.

First—Kentucky Motor Car Co., on Oakland; second, R. W. Jones on Hudson.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Rye—Tom Hafer.
Red Wheat—Allie Walton.
Oats—Tom Hafer.
White Corn—A. H. Laile.
Yellow Corn—Mike Goodridge.
Sweet Corn—F. H. Rouse.
Ten Ears Corn—Mike Goodridge
Largest Ear Corn—Wm. Hedges.
Display Grain—Tom Hafer, Jno. Dixon.
Late Potatoes—J. H. Aylor.
Sweet Potatoes—Allie Walton.
Display Irish Potatoes—Chester Aylor.
Onions—Henry Aylor.
Radishes—Moses Rouse.
Peppers—Will Goodridge.
Pumpkins and largest Pumpkin E. S. Clarkson.
Beets—J. B. Hayes.
Tomatoes—Jacob Lodge.
Cabbage—J. H. Aylor.
Green Beans—Courtney Pope.
Soup Beans—J. T. Stephenson.
Muskmelon—Keene Souther.
Carrotts—W. W. Goodridge.
Cucumbers—Ed. Moore.
Display of Vegetables—Moses Rouse. J. T. Stephenson.
Tobacco—L. C. Beemon, Edward Clarkson.
W. W. Tanner and Cold Spring Poultry Farm took all the premiums on poultry.

PONIES.

Under one year—J. H. Aylor.
One to Two—Winfield Myers J. H. Aylor.
Two to Three—J. H. Aylor.
Aged Mare—Harry Verglage J. H. Aylor.
Gelding or Stallion—Harry Verghage, S. E. DeCoursey.
Pair—J. H. Aylor.

PONIES UNDER 54 INCHES.

Sweepstakes Mares—Harry Verghage J. H. Aylor.
Horse or Stallion—Harry Verghage, S. E. DeCoursey.
Double Team—Harry Verghage S. E. DeCoursey.
Fancy Turnout—Harry Verghage S. E. DeCoursey.

HOGS.

J. H. Aylor took all the premiums on Hampshires.
H. L. Tanner and Lonnie Acra divided the premiums on Chesterwhites.
Thomas Powers made a clean-up on Polan Chinas.
Dr. Cleek allowed Edgar C. Riley one second on Durocs.

FOOT RACES.

11 to 14 years—David Castleman Clifton Roberts.
14 and over—Courtney Kelly, Galen Kelly.
All Comers—Same.

SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

Farm Plat—Harold Conner.
Landscape, Water Color—Frances Riddell.
Taborett—Harold Conner, Courtney Kelly.
Book Rack—Albert Stephens, Harold Conner.
Boone Co. Map—Walter Brown
Ax Handle—Galen Kelly, Albert Stephens.
Display Troublesome Weeds—Harry Waller, Albert Stephens.
Botany Specimens—Harry Waller, Atha Eddins.
Apron—Mary Allen, Katherine Cook.
Map of Boone Co.—Elsie Yeager. Agnes Carver.
Hatchet Handle—Chester Goodridge, Robert Clore.
State Map—Alice Carver.
Pop Corn—Chas. Snyder, Robt. Clore.
Poem—Agnes Carver, Joselyn Bondurant.
Field Corn—Robt. Goodridge, Penmanship—Joselyn Bondurant, Agnes Carver.
Figure 4 Trigger—Nelson Marksberry, Cora S. Aylor.
Farm Gate—Robt. Clore, David Clements.

The Japanese found the defense at Kiau Chau most formidable, and they will not capture the place so easily as they anticipated.

The war in Mexico has dropped out of sight entirely. In fact that country appears to be pacified, as a new revolution has not been hatched for many weeks.

Chairman Henry, of the House Rules Committee, said that he would oppose any proposition looking to national prohibition or to woman suffrage and that no prohibition amendment could be drawn that he would support.

War has played havoc with the Indianapolis horse market. The result of the price boost which has followed the war has been that there was no auction last week, and will be only a small one this week. A prolonged war might raise values, dealers say, but at present there is nothing to induce them to pay the highest prices asked by farmers and breeders.

It appears that one of the attorneys for the prosecution in the Gus Stevens case took exceptions to an article that appeared in this column last week. It was not the intention nor the desire of the Recorder to impute by that article to him or any of his associates in the case any improper conduct in the preparation or presentation of the evidence for the prosecution. The vigorous efforts of Commonwealth's Atty. Howe refuting the charges of improper conduct on the part of attorney for the prosecution inspired the article which was along the lines of his speech.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my residence three miles west of Burlington, Ky., on Burlington and Petersburg turnpike near the residence of Legrand Gaines,

Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914

The following property:

Lot of Hay in barn—Timothy and Alfalfa; Straw Stack, Road Wagon, 2-h. Sled, 2-h. Wheat Drill, 1-h. Wheat Drill, Mowing Machine, Plows, and other Farming Implements, lot of Harness, lot of Poplar Gate Lumber, lot White Oak Fence Stays, Household and Kitchen Furniture and many other articles too numerous to menrion.

TERMS—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over $5.00 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to execute note with approved security payable at the Boone County Deposit Bank at Burlington, Ky.

EDGAR CROPPER.

Sale to begin at 12.30 o'clock.

Local Happenings.

The East Enterprise, Ind., fair is in progress this week.

The new colored school building is nearing completion.

Bass fishing will be fine when the water in the creeks clears again.

Assessor W. P. Beemon is making his first official tour of the county.

Last Friday's was the first washout experienced by the Florence fair in its long existence.

Eddins Bros., are constructing their new garage which will be 42x30 feet with concrete floor.

Laughery Association of Baptists is holding its annual session with the church at Rising Sun.

The old saying if it rains on Monday it will rain two more days that week was verified last week.

The people of Burlington eat bountifully of watermelons, judging from the quantity the merchants handle.

Covington's centennial will be on in a few days. It will be the biggest thing of the year in this part of the country.

S. C. Johnson will complete Rubert Bachelor's barn this week. It has been under construction for the past three weeks.

O. P. Phipps is having trouble to find a location that suits him. A person does not appreciate a good home until they are without.

The Falmouth fair will begin next Wednesday and continue for four days. It is looked forward to as the rural event of this year in Northern Kentucky.

Some corn has fallen down since the ground became so thoroughly wet, and owing to the weight of the ears it won't straighten up, which will make seeding hard work and destructive to corn if it is not first put in the shock.

Andrew Jackson Utz, son of the late Jonathan Utz, died at his home near Milan, Ind., last Friday. Mr. Utz was born and raised on Gunpowder creek, and was up in the eighties. Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick, of Burlington, is his daughter.

The European war is directly responsible for the increased price of foodstuffs and the proper course is to eat less and select foods not hitherto used so extensively, according to New York's citizen's committee, which has completed its investigation.

The annual two days session of the North Bend Association of Baptists will be held with Gunpowder church next Wednesday and Thursday. The members of the Gunpowder congregation are arranging to entertain a large number of visitors during the session.

Dr. Yelton has sold the garage buildings he purchased of Eddins Bros., to John Hogan, of Hebron neighborhood, who will tear them down and remove them at once, when the doctor will have the residence moved and begin the construction of his new home, which will be up-to-date.

A number of Nell Kathryn Johnson's small friends spent Wednesday afternoon with her to help celebrate her seventh birthday. She was presented with several nice gifts. Ice cream and cake were served, and all had a most delightful time and wished her many happy birthdays.

So far as we have heard yet Cashier A. B. Renaker, of Burlington, is the champion tomato raiser as to size in Boone county. He was exhibiting on the streets a few days since a tomato that was a sure enough "tomato." It weighed 2¼ pounds and measured 18 inches in circumference. Who can beat it?

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wingate, who live on Rice Bros., farm above Lawrenceburg ferry, had the misfortune to lose their little two year old son last Wednesday after an illness of only two days. Interment at Belleview last Friday. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Capt. John Maurer and wife, of Belleview, lost their 3½ year old little girl last Thursday after about a week's illness of flux. It was the only child and the parents are almost prostrated with grief. The funeral and interment took place last Saturday at Belleview in the presence of a very large concourse of sympathizing friends.

The Boone County High School will begin its fall session next Monday, at which time Prof. Caywood will be glad to have as many of the patrons of the school present as can make it convenient. The prospects are considered very bright by Prof. Caywood, who hopes to have the hearty cooperation of all who are interested in education. Prof. Caywood's assistants will be Rev. R. H. Carter and Miss Ruth Kelly.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our thanks to our many relatives and friends as nurse, Miss Meyers, for their kindness during the illness and death of our dear little daughter; also the doctors, minister and undertaker for the many beautiful floral offerings. Mr. and Mrs. John Maurer.

CENTENNIAL PROGRAM

Committee Turns Over Official Statement of Events of Covington's Big Week.

The following is the program as officially prepared for the souvenir of the Covington Centennial:

Sunday Sept. 13, Religious Day Religious services in churches of all denominations.

Monday Sept. 14, Kenton county Day—Morning 10 o'clock opening of Pure Food and Industrial Exposition at Seventh-st. Market House; 11 a. m. opening of Arts and Science Exhibition old Y. M. C. A. Eighth and Madison Avenue; 11 a. m. opening of Historical Exhibits at Carnegie Hall.

Afternoon 1 o'clock—Opening of Midway Second and Scott and South; 2:15 p. m.—Crowning of Queen Federal Base ball park; 5 p. m., Arrival of Simon Kenton on the river foot of Greenup street.

Evening 7:30 o'clock—Industrial and Historical Parade; 8 p. m. opening of musical allegory "Covingtonia;" 9 p. m. tremendous outdoor Cabaret Madison Avenue from Fifth to Ninth Street.

Tuesday Sept. 15.—Fraternal order day.

Morning 9 o'clock—Gathering of fraternal orders.

Afternoon 2 o'clock—Competition drills by uniformed members of fraternal orders at the Latonia Race Track.

Evening 7:30 o'clock—Parade of fraternal orders; 8 p. m. musical allegory "Covingtona," Lyric Theater; 9 p. m. tremendous outdoor street cabaret and masked costume contests free to all.

Wednesday Sept. 16.—Campbell county and home-coming day.

Morning 10 o'clock—Reception by Mayor Phillipps to the pioneers of Covington and home-comers.

Afternoon 2 o'clock—Meeting of home-comers musical allegory, "Covingtona" at Lyric Theater.

Evening 7:30 o'clock—Reception of Newport delegation; 8 p. m.; musical allegory "Covingtona," at Lyric Theater; 8 p. m. auto and floral parade; 9 p. m. tremendous outdoor cabaret and masked costume contests free to all.

Tuesday Sept. 17.—Governors' and Mayors' and Grange Day.

Morning—10 o'clock Reception of the President of the United States; 10:30 reception of Governors and Mayors; 11 meeting of the Grange.

Afternoon—2 o'clock motor boat race canoe race and swimming contests river front.

Evening—6 o'clock banquet in honor of the President of the United States; 8 p. m. musical allegory "Covingtona," 9 p. m. tremendous outdoor cabaret and masked costumed contests free to all.

Friday Sept. 18—Cincinnati Day. Morning—11 o'clock reception Cincinnati Business Association and contingent.

Afternoon—2 o'clock visit of Business Associations of Cincinnati to different points of interest of the city and vicinity.

Evening—8 o'clock musical allegory "Covingtona;" 7:30 p. m., masked and costumed grotesque parade 8 p. m. tremendous outdoor cabaret free to all.

Saturday Sept. 19—Children's Day.

Morning—10 o'clock children parade and children pageant.

Afternoon—2 o'clock grand athletic meet at Latonia race track; 2 p. m. matinee of musical allegory "Covingtona."

Evening—8 o'clock musical allegory "Covingtona;" 8 p. m., tremendous outdoor cabaret and masked and costumed contests free to all; 11 p. m. closing of Celebration.

Loretta Grace Muarer,

Loretta Grace Maurer born January 30th 1911, entered into rest August 27, 1914, aged 3 years, 6 months and 28 days.

She was the only child of John J., and Lucinda (Clore) Maurer. She leaves to mourn her loss besides her devoted father and mother, eleven little cousins, eight aunts, ten uncles, grandma Clore, grandpa and grandma Maurer, and a host of other relatives and friends who feel her loss deeply. Her death was a hard blow to her grandma Maurer, who has been an invalid for more than a year. Here she will be missed in that home, for she was like a ray of sunshine in that sick-room, and helped to pass away many a weary hour for that grandmother, who daily awaited those little footsteps and bright, happy face. Her little playmates will miss her, for her sweet and affectionate disposition endeared her to all—young and old, and all loved and had a kind word for "Little Etta."

What words of comfort can I say to the dear parents? nothing we can say will heal their bleeding hearts, but look to Him, dear ones, who doeth all things well. He will help you bear your burden, and looking toward Heaven, I see beautiful bands of a little one, see, baby voice calling, O mother, father, to thee; rosy cheeked darling, the light of our home, taken so early, is beckoning come, beautiful, beckoning hands calling the dear ones to heavenly lands. AUNT CLARA.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, deacons of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, having heard that a scandalous report is being circulated which is calculated to defame the character of our pastor, A. K. Johnson, wish to make the statement that these reports have been investigated and have been found to be false and without foundation, and have been started by irresponsible parties, and that since Bro. Johnson has been laboring among us as pastor his conduct has been that of a thorough christian gentleman. M. W. BEEL, REW. J. JOHNSON, Deacons Mt. Zion Baptist Church.

The afternoons are growing shorter.

STATE NEWS

From All Parts of The State Clipped From Our Exchanges.

If crops turn out as prospects now indicate we can stand another medicine show next year.—Irvine Tribune.

The oldest railroad man can not recall when summer excursion business was as light as it is at present.—Maysville Public Ledger.

There are at least 5,000 worthless dogs in Pendleton county. There is no money in raising dogs, and it takes as much food to keep one dog as it does two sheep.—Falmouth Outlook.

Theodore Middleton is probably the champion water melon grower of this section. On last Sunday he sold a melon that was about thirty inches in length and weighed 75 pounds.—Danville Messenger.

If anyone can name a bigger nuisance than the motorcycle, as used by the average rider, we would like very much to hear what it is. They not only make unnecessary and disgusting noise, but endanger the lives of people who dare try to cross the streets. —Danville Messenger.

Mr. E. M. Hardin will inaugurate a new thing in farming work. He will put twenty-five men to grubbing his Chaplin River farm, calculating that this bunch can exterminate every weed on the place in one day. He pays them $1.50 each, and at noon will treat the crowd to a big burgoo dinner.—Harrodsburg Herald.

Curtis Durbin, of near Old Landing, was in town Wednesday exhibiting a stone of peculiar formation, which was found in the river bed at Yellow Rock. The stone, weighing about ten pounds, was formed somewhat after the fashion of a Chinese Joss, having all the features, mouth, nose and eyes irregularly on the face.—Irvine Tribune.

That there is money in raising cucumbers, if you have the right kind of land, is being splendidly demonstrated by Dr. Lillard Sanders, who has a farm on what used to be known as Blizzard pond. The soil is pure muck, ideal for truck and fruit growing, and this season, Dr. Sanders' first he put a good deal of it into cucumbers. To date he has gathered 700 bushels and sold them for 75 cents a bushel, in round figures $525, and has a good many vines yet in bloom and many heavily laden with small cucumbers. The experts from the State Experiment Station at Lexington, when they were here a week or so ago, visited Dr. Sanders' farm and told him he had a bonanza for truck growing and urged him to put out some celery and he has decided to do so. His demonstration with cucumbers has opened his eyes and those of the farmers near him to the possibilities of the land in that section, and next year they are planning to go into truck growing on a very extensive scale.—Paducah Sun.

The Walton Public schools will begin on the 14th day of September. Every student should be present the first day, because on the second day regular class work will begin and no student will be excused on a badly prepared lesson.

Roy Utley, one of the few progressive fruit growers of Hopkins county, living out a few miles west of Madisonville, has been bringing to Earlington, during the past week, some of the most beautiful and perfect peaches that could be grown anywhere, and they are as good as they look. Authorities on the question say that Hopkins county's soil and topography are naturally adapted to successful fruit growing. Mr. Utley has proved the correctness of this position. He uses the modern and approved methods of pruning, spraying and cultivation and does not gather his fruit until it is ripe and delivers it to the buyer in perfect condition and ready for the table.—Earlington Bee.

HOW THE CONCRETE SILO IS MADE
EXPERIMENT STATION AIDING WORK

There Are About One Hundred Concrete Silos In Kentucky—Their Use More Satisfactory and Economical To the Farmer

The Kentucky Experiment Station is in the midst of a vigorous silo campaign and will furnish during the coming months free supervision of the building of all kinds of silos. A number of experts under the general direction of the writer are employed to supervise the construction of these silos. In most cases concrete structures are being erected, although supervision of wooden silos will be furnished when requested.

There are at present about one hundred concrete silos in Kentucky and these are giving excellent satisfaction. Seventy-five new silos will be erected in one county alone and there are a number of other counties where the number will mount up into the scores.

Advantages of the Concrete Silo.

They may be constructed by the farmer with his regular help, using stone and gravel obtainable on his own farm.

The concrete silo is the strongest and most durable, and is not subject to rotting.

Concrete silos do not blow down.

They do not need painting or repairs.

They are fire-proof, rust-proof, and vermin-proof.

They are not unduly expensive. The average cost of the concrete silo is no greater than the manufactured wooden silo set up.

Stone for silo making should be hauled and broken at odd times when other farm work is not pressing. On many Kentucky farms they may be picked up off of the surface of the ground. Stone, sand, cement, reinforcing material, forms, scaffolding material and all other things needed in construction, should be on hand and in readiness before the actual work of building the silo is begun.

An average of a large number of silos constructed in Kentucky shows that the cost ranges in the neighborhood of $2.75 per ton capacity. Some have even built at a much smaller cost.

Cost of Concrete Silos: The following is an itemized statement of the cost incurred by Mr. T. D. Urmston, Cynthiana, Ky., in building a concrete silo 12 by 30 feet.

25 barrels Portland cement and the necessary sand and screenings	$ 77.75
Woven wire fence for reinforcement	17.00
Rent on form furnished by Kentucky Experiment Station	10.00
Labor	19.00
Making a total of	$123.75

The yellow pine stave silo of the manufactured type of the same size is quoted at $180.00 for material, this figure not including cost of erection, foundation or roof. The low cost in the above instance is due to the fact that Mr. Urmston secured the stone from his own farm, using his own labor and superintending and doing a large part of the work himself.

This silo is giving perfect satisfaction.

A concrete silo 12 by 32 feet was erected under the supervision of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station on the farm of Mr. E. S. O'Daniel, Lebanon, Ky., at a total cost of $150.00. Another silo 14 by 38 cost $250.00. One 16 by 30 cost $300.00 including foundation, roof and all materials and labor.

Most of the concrete silos erected in this state have cost little more than the manufactured stave silo, and many have been built for considerably less.

How the Concrete Silo is Made: The silo consists of a circular wall 6 inches thick, this being reinforced or strengthened by placing in it during the process of construction, good strong woven wire fencing material. In making the wall two circular forms are used, an inner and an outer form, each consisting of 20 to 24 gauge sheet steel made in circular shape and strengthened and held in shape by a wooden frame work. Each form is made in four sections. In the six-inch space which is left between the two forms the reinforcing and concrete are placed, the concrete mixture consisting of crushed stone, sand and cement. The forms are about three feet high. During the process of construction one fill is made each day. The following day the forms are raised and again filled and this is continued until the desired height is reached.

How Forms May Be Obtained: A number of commercial concerns have begun the construction of forms for sale. The following prices were charged by one firm during the year 1913 and include the forms complete ready for use in building silos:

A set of forms for a 12 ft. silo	$47.25
A set of forms for a 14 ft. silo	54.25
A set of forms for a 15 ft. silo	59.25
A set of forms for a 16 ft. silo	62.25

The Department of Dairying of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station has had constructed a number of forms for the purpose of renting for a nominal sum ($10.00 plus the transportation) and these may be secured by a prospective silo builder, if application is made some time in advance.

For those who do not wish to rent in this way, the department will furnish free of cost drawings and detailed descriptions for building forms. Any good carpenter with the aid of a blacksmith, may, by following the directions and drawings, construct these forms. By using the drawings and descriptions furnished by the Experiment Station, forms may be built in many instances for considerably less than the prices quoted above.

One set of silo forms can easily be used for the construction of six or eight silos. Several farmers may club together and buy a set of forms, thus reducing the cost to each. When this cannot be done one farmer may buy a set of forms and after using them rent them to his neighbors so that he may get back the entire amount of money expended for them. This can nearly always be done for the reason that when one concrete silo is built in a community other farmers seeing the advantages of it will be sure to want to build.—W. D. Nicholls, Kentucky College of Agriculture.

FAULTY METHOD OF PACKING EGGS

Kentucky's loss alone amounts to 44,325,000 eggs, according to preliminary report of study of shipments. Nearly seven per cent of all eggs packed in crates and shipped arrive in bad order, according to figures just obtained by the Food Research Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This means that nearly 30 eggs out of every 30 dozen packed and shipped arrive at the market either as cracks, dents, leakers or mashers. These figures were obtained as a result of the individual examination of 6,000 dozen eggs before and after shipment, and a further general study of the condition of 71 carloads, or over 500,000 dozen eggs shipped from 36 packing houses in the corn-belt to 10 different markets on the eastern coast. The results of this study have been formulated in a preliminary report which is submitted to the joint committee representing the egg shippers, the railroads and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Careless Packing Responsible For Over 5 1-3 Per Cent of Breakage.

To determine whether the egg breakage was due principally to the jarring of the eggs received in railroad cars, or to carelessness on the part of the packers, the Department's investigators personally unpacked at the packing house over 200 cases of eggs, containing 6,000 dozen. Every egg was examined and the location in the cardboard partitions of each broken egg on each layer of eggs was charted to determine whether breakage was unusually heavy in any particular point of the box. It was found, however, that the breakage in the packing houses was distributed throughout the case.

As a result of this examination of packed cases egg by egg, it was found that 19.22 eggs per case on an average, or 5.34 per cent, had cracked shells before they were put on the railroad cars. These eggs were then repacked and shipped to distant points, and again examined egg by egg on their arrival. It was found that during the transfer to the car, stowing, hauling, railroad trip and unloading, there was an additional breakage of 5.75 eggs per case on an average, which made a total of 24.96 eggs in bad order out of every thirty dozen that arrived. In other words 6.94 per cent of all eggs shipped in car lots are received with damaged shells.

These figures, however, do not at all represent the actual total damage from breakage. Practically every leaker and every mashed egg in a case lowers the value of several eggs around or below it, because each leaking egg soils a number of other eggs and reduces their market value. Further, it does not include any deterioration or spoilage of whole eggs on account of heat or faulty refrigeration.

How to Reduce the Losses.

The following preliminary suggestions for the consideration of the egg shipping industry is offered:

(1) The Package. Use only sound, new cases and new lids. Never re-use fillers and flats. These are the cardboard partitions in the cases. It has been found that fillers that have once been used are very apt to have their "ears" as the little projections that keep the eggs from the sides of the case are called, bent or weakened so that the egg may hit the box when the box is jarred or moved.

(2) Packing the Eggs. Use more care in handling eggs to prevent cracked shells; do not permit eggs already cracked to enter the case, an inspection system is necessary in your candling. In the final analysis it is the manager who is most commonly inefficient—not the labor.

(3) Stowing. Handle the cases more carefully. Make a tight load. An egg that has once gotten wet will spoil very rapidly, because water will wash off the substance that tends to prevent bacteria or air entering the egg.

Better results are secured from soaking grain than soaked meal.

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.

J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

HOW TO BUILD A SILO

Care Should Be Exercised That Diameter Is Correct.

Advice Given by Experts of Department of Agriculture—Truck Soils of Atlantic Coast Region—Potato Culture Requirements.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In determining the size of a stave silo, the first thing to be considered is the diameter, and this depends upon the number of cattle to be fed. When the diameter of a silo is too great the silage is not fed off rapidly enough to prevent some of it from spoiling. This is particularly true when silage is fed in summer. Care should therefore be taken that the diameter of the silo is not too great for the number of cows to be fed from it.

The foregoing advice is given by experts of the United States department of agriculture, on how to build a stave silo. From 30 to 40 pounds of silage per cow per day should be provided for average dairy cows during the time when no other green feed is available. After the diameter of a silo has been determined the next consideration is the number of tons of silage that will be needed, and this depends on the length of the silage feeding season. The silo should be located if possible so as to open into the feed room.

To lay out the foundation for the silo, drive a stake in the ground in the center of the proposed silo. Saw off this stake at the height desired for the foundation wall, which should be at least one foot above the ground on the high side if the ground is sloping. One end of a straight 2x4 inch scantling, a little longer than is necessary to reach from the center of the silo to the outside of the foundation wall should be nailed on top of the stake with a 40-penny spike. The thickness of the wall should vary from 10 to 18 inches, depending upon the size of the silo, the material of the foundation, and the ground on which it is located. The inside of the foundation should be at least two inches nearer to the center of the silo than the inside of the staves. The material of the foundation should be of stone, brick or concrete.

If the earth in the bottom of the silo is firm and comparatively dry, no provision need be made for drainage, and a concrete floor is unnecessary. Still, such a floor makes the silo easier to clean and makes it impossible for rats to burrow underneath the foundation wall and gain access to the silage.

The hoops should be made of three-fourths, five-eighths and one-half inch rods, in sections from 10 to 14 feet in length. The ends of these rods should be threaded for six inches so that they may be joined together by means of lugs. Two hoops should be placed below the first door, two between doors all the way up, and two above the top door, if this space is more than two feet; if less than two feet, one will be sufficient. Three or four hoops should at first be put on at the bottom and tightened up. Planks can then be thrown across the top of the silo to serve as a scaffold, so that the top hoop may be put around the silo loosely, within reach of the ground, after which they are pushed up to the proper position with slats, and made fast by stapling them to the silo from a ladder.

It is sometimes very difficult to get lugs for the hoops. In such cases four by six inch timbers may be put in instead of ordinary staves at the three or four points where the hoops will join. These timbers should be placed with the four-inch face flush with the staves on the inside and they will extend four inches beyond the wall on the outside. Through the outside projections holes should be bored to receive the hoops and the ends may be fastened with nuts. Large iron washers should be used under the nuts.

Truck Soils of Atlantic Coast Region.

The great winter garden which supplies the cities of the northeastern states with the fresh vegetables demanded for consumption during the latter months of winter and those of early spring stretches in a narrow belt along the Atlantic coast from the vicinity of Savannah, Ga., to the southern portion of New Jersey, according to the department of agriculture.

This particular belt of territory, favorably situated with respect to intensive vegetable production, is the result of the concurrent existence of a number of favoring factors. In the first place, the climatic conditions within this belt render its successive portions from south to north earlier in the date of maturity for the different crops than any other regions in the eastern states which are located in the same latitudes. This arises from the fact that the land area of the region lies at low altitudes. From Savannah, Ga., to Camden, N. J., along the Atlantic coast, there are no high lands. The coastal land areas rise from sea level with gentle slopes, and the vast coastal plain presents a long, nearly level, and [illegible] surface throughout what is known as the "pine woods" section.

The streams of the [illegible] chiefly of narrow, tortuous [illegible] embayments, in whose channels the tide rises to points removed 40 to 75 miles from the actual coast. These lower lands constitute narrow bands along one or both banks of the streamways.

While it is impossible to give an accurate statement of the acreage suitable for the production of winter and spring vegetables in the Atlantic coast region, it may be stated that the areas now utilized for such purposes constitute only a fraction of one per cent. of the total land areas which may ultimately be made available.

The first requirement for the development of these lands will be a market demand which shall justify the increased production, through paying a price for the production commensurate with the expenditures and risks undertaken by the producer. This may be attained through the natural increase in the consuming population and, to a more marked degree, through the extension of the markets to hundreds of thousands of city dwellers who never taste the fresh vegetable products at the period of the year when these crops are placed upon the market. Extensive community and private drainage works must be undertaken before some of the best soils for trucking are rendered available in the coastal regions.

Relative Importance of the Potato in German and American Agriculture.

Potatoes in Germany take a more important place than they do in this country. Though the country is much smaller than the United States, the area planted is 8,165,000 acres, as compared with 3,566,000 acres in here. The average total yield is 1,653,403,000 bushels, or 202.5 bushels per acre, as compared with an average annual American yield of 343,587,000 bushels. If the states of Maine, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota alone were to plant 12.5 per cent. of their arable land in potatoes, as Germany does, and secure an equivalent yield, the produce would amount to 1,558,944,000 bushels, four and one-half times our present production from the entire country.

At the present rate of consumption of potatoes in the United States, which is considerably less than three bushels per capita, the needs of the entire country could be supplied from any one of the states of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin or Minnesota and lease a surplus unused, whereas all the states combined have several times failed to produce enough potatoes to supply the domestic consumption, and in such years large quantities of potatoes have been imported from foreign countries.

Such an immense production of potatoes as is found in Germany is manifestly not required to feed the people. As a matter of fact, only 28 per cent. of the crop is used for human food, while 40 per cent. is fed direct to farm animals and 12 per cent. is set aside for seed purposes. The Germans plant over twice as many seed potatoes per acre as is the custom here, or more than 24 bushels. An additional portion of the surplus, in round numbers, 100,000,000 bushels, a little less than six per cent. of the total crop, is made into alcohol and used for industrial purposes, and to replace petroleum products. Over 50,000,000 bushels, or about four per cent., are made each year into starch, dextrose, and related products. This accounts for about all except ten per cent. of the German crop, which it is estimated is lost through decay.

WINTERING THE LIVE STOCK

Cattle Owners Have Faith That Prices Are to Rule High for Some Time—Numbers Decreasing.

One of our neighbors put up a silo this fall and filled it with what the dry weather left of his corn. He has bargained to feed a bunch of 100 head of cattle for six months, says a writer in the Farmers' Mail and Breeze. For this he receives $1,500, $2.50 a head a month. This seems a good price compared with what we used to get in former years. We wintered cattle, years ago, for $5 a head for the winter, regardless of whether it was a long or short winter. We have heard of other cattle being taken at $2.25 a head a month for the winter and as high as $2.75 being paid for some.

Time will tell whether cattle will pay out when wintered at such prices. It will mean the cattle will have to sell for $15 more a head next spring if they are to cover the cost of wintering alone. In addition there is the danger of loss and the interest on the value of the cattle, which will be no small amount. But cattle owners have faith that prices are to rule very high for some time to come and probably they are right. Cattle are decreasing in number every year. Missouri alone, has almost 1,000,000 head less than 20 years ago and in that time its population has increased 700,000.

CORN FODDER IS VALUABLE

Greater Feeding Value Is Obtained Where Fed Early Than When Allowed to Stand in Shock.

(By E. J. MILLER.)

The best way to use corn fodder is to cut and feed it as it ripens, saving the hay and other feeds in storage for later use. Corn fodder fed early has greater feeding value than that which is allowed to stand in the shock for several weeks or months, and more of it will be consumed by the animals.

When you go to the field for a load of corn fodder, haul out a load of manure and scatter on the ground when [illegible] fodder is cut. It is economy of [illegible] equivalent of what you are taking from it. Late cut fodder is always best.

FRESH VEGETABLES ALL THE YEAR ROUND

The season makes no difference, nowadays, in our big cities, where the markets offer all the fresh, green vegetables of midsummer all the year round.

The entire cost of a substantial hot-bed need not be over $12 to $15, writes C. E. Durst of the Illinois university, and the materials can be used year after year. By its use cabbages, tomatoes, lettuce, cauliflower and other vegetables are secured from two weeks to a month earlier than waiting for the sun to sprout garden seed. Select a site on the side of a hill, with a southern exposure, where good drainage can be secured.

If a hillside is not available, build the hotbed in the shelter of a board fence to protect it from north and west winds. Dig a pit 6x15 feet and two feet deep and fit over it a frame made of boards, using two-inch stuff for the longer sides. Make one side of the frame six inches higher than the other and slant it toward the south. Fill the pit with well-tramped stable manure, which heats very rapidly.

After the violent action has subsided, cover the manure with six inches of rich garden soil which should be well raked before seeds are planted. Bank manure around the frame, which can be covered by five 3x6-foot glass sashes. Cover the hot-bed with boards or blankets on cold nights. Give the plants plenty of fresh air on warm days by lifting the sashes. Sprinkle the bed in the morning when it needs watering.

STORAGE OF SWEET POTATOES

Uncertainty of Being Able to Keep Tubers Through Winter Reduces Area Devoted to Crop.

If sweet potatoes are kept until February and March they will bring a much better price than in November or December. The uncertainty of being able to keep the sweet potatoes during the winter reduces the area planted. But sweet potatoes can be preserved quite satisfactorily if close attention is given to the subject. Those who are provided with suitable quarters for storage purposes and give attention to the details of digging and drying the tubers are well paid for their extra work.

The sweet potato has a thin skin which is easily bruised. Bruised potatoes are very susceptible to decay. When the potatoes cannot be subjected to artificial heat to dry they should be thoroughly dried in the sun. The temperature at which they seem to keep best is between 50 and 65 degrees F.

Storage of Sweet Potatoes.

In some localities the common method of storage is to place the sweet potatoes in a cone-shaped pile containing from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds. The pile is then covered with a layer of dry, fine hay or straw, followed by a layer of corn stalks, and on top of all this two or three inches of sand or dirt is placed. Others make piles like an oblong pyramid three feet high and four by ten feet at the base. This is covered over by a frame properly built for the purpose, two or three inches of earth being placed over the frame. Stratifying the sweet potatoes in sand has also given satisfactory results.

GOOD SEED INCREASES YIELD

Safe and Sensible Way Is to Clean Seed Thoroughly by Running Through Fanning Mill.

(By E. J. MILLER.)

Many farmers still believe that wheat, under certain conditions, will turn to cheat. Be on the safe and sensible side, and clean your wheat seed well by running it through a good fanning mill or other seed-cleaning machine.

If you clean all of the cheat and other weed seed out of it, and there is no cheat in your fields, take my word for it, your next year's wheat crop will be clean wheat.

If your own wheat seed is poor, by all means purchase good seed, not only for a good crop next year, but for the seed and the crops for the following years. One of the best investments that any farmer can make is in good seeds of all kinds. There is no mistake about this.

Ventilate Cold Frames.

If the weather continues warm the cold frames and pits filled with celery will need thorough ventilation. The crop should be disposed of as rapidly as possible, especially if the variety is Golden-Self-blanching.

Birds Eat Worms.

One insect-eating bird like the chickadee has been known to eat 5,000 cankerworms in a single day. These are the birds to make welcome to the orchard.

IT PAYS TO KEEP ACCOUNTS

Many Farmers Lose Money Because of Neglect to Make Record of Money Spent During the Year.

Ask the average farmer what paid him best last year, Was it corn, oats, hay, hogs, horses, or cattle? The chances are 100 to 1 he cannot tell you exactly. Did he make money last year, or did he lose money?

Most men hate to keep farm accounts. They will not take two or three minutes every day to write down in a book as to how time and money have been spent on the farm.

City business men hire bookkeepers to keep accounts. They do this because they want to know at least once every year as to whether or not they are getting ahead or falling behind. They want to know what parts of the business are making money for them, and what parts are losing money. Knowing these things, they plan on what to do in the future.

Thousands of farmers keep no accounts, and yet get along very well. Some of them have such good brains that they can keep things fairly straight in their heads. But all of them lose money once in a while that could have been saved if they had only kept accounts.

GOOD TEAMS ARE ESSENTIAL

Without Efficient Animals It Is Difficult to Prepare Land Well and Cultivate It Thoroughly.

Good teams are essential in good farming. Without efficient animals it is difficult to prepare the land well and cultivate it economically. Light teams and not enough animals to draw efficient implements have caused much poverty among the farmers, and this condition should be changed.

One of the cheapest ways of providing cheap teams is to keep two or three good mares and raise colts—horses and mules—to supply the farm with suitable teams. With a few acres of pasture and plenty of feed it should not cost much to raise two or three colts every year. The mares will almost pay for their own feed, and that of the colts with their work.

Good Type of Draft Mare.

Brood mares, when properly handled, lose little work on account of the colts. Care must be taken, however, not to let the mares get too warm or require them to draw too heavy loads; they should not exert themselves too severely or become too excited when late in the period of gestation.

The colts will thrive with little feed, but they should have the right kind, with shelter in severe weather, and shade in hot weather.

Quality of Milk.

The quality of milk—that is, the amount of milk and fat that it contains—is controlled more by the constitutional characteristics of the cow than by the feed.

Separate the Fowls.

Be sure to keep the turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens in separate inclosures. The turkeys are continually fighting the chickens and often kill them.

BOONE COUNTY HARVEST HOME

BETTER THAN EVER.

Saturday, Sept. 12, '14

Near Limaburg, Kentucky.

Liberal Premium List. **Dancing Free.**

Good Refreshments on the Grounds, but no Liquors Sold; No Gambling.
Come Out and Spend a Day With Old Friends and Make Many New Ones

General Admission 25 Cents. **Children under 10 years, Free.**

Officers—J. M. Craven, Pres., Lloyd McGlasson, V-Pres., Hubert Conner, Secty., J. W. Clore, Treas.
Directors—J. C. Hankins, H. McGlasson, J. J. Tanner

WALTON.

For Sale—Southdown bucks. Apply to Britt Senour, Walton, Ky.

Mrs. L. J. Northcutt of Sanders spent part of last week here with relatives and friends.

Chas. T. Best is attending the fair at Alexandria Campbell county this week exhibiting a nice string of horses.

Legrand Gaines of near Burlington is spending a couple of weeks here with his son W. Lee Gaines and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Craven of Covington were the guests of his aunt Mrs. J. W. Stephenson and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis DeMarque of Danville visited relatives and friends here last week making the journey in their auto.

Lost—Since last Friday a six months old light Jersey calf. If you know where it is inform Jesse Wilson, the owner.

John C. Miller who has been at Ludlow the past two weeks undergoing treatment for sciatica at the hands of Dr. J. G. Slater, is improving and expects to return home here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sturgeon and Mrs. Louisa Stephenson had as guests Sunday Miss Hazel John son and Frank Bethge of Liberty, Indiana, and Mrs. Ella Harris of Covington, making the trip in Mr. Bethge's automobile.

Mrs. Gertrude Wetzell and daughter Miss Virginia of Hartwell, Cincinnati, spent part of last week here with friends and relatives.

Chas. L. Griffith left last week for Zion City Illinois, to spend a couple of weeks with his daughter Mrs. Oswald Peterson and husband.

Ira Beall a prosperous and enterprising farmer of near Warsaw was here Monday buying building material to make improvements on his farm.

Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Stallard are enjoying a part of his vacation with his parents at their home in Spencer county and with old friends at Louisville.

W. H. Metcalfe and Dawson Chambers of Kenton county attended the Darke county fair at Greenville Ohio, last week and had a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. J. E. Williams has been ill at her beautiful country home near Walton the past week but her many friends are pleased to know she is now much better.

Dr. C. C. Metcalfe and Dr. W W. Evans and Rev. Hill of Richwood motored through to Paris the first of the week and attended the Presbyterian Synod held held there this week.

The Royal Airdome has been giving the public a fine series of moving pictures and Roy D. Stamler the proprietor, is doing everything in his power to win the public favor by a good clean show.

Rev. C. J. Nugent of the Walton M. E. church and Rev. G. D Prentiss of Big Bone Methodist church attended the annual conference of the M. E. church of Kentucky at Wilmore Jessamine county this week.

Everett York and his bride spent part of the past week here with relatives and friends. They were married at Dry Ridge Aug. 24th by Rev. McDown. The bride was Miss Zelma Stephenson a daughter of Stanton Stephenson of Dry Ridge and the groom is a son of G. L. York of near Walton. The young couple left the first of the week for Hinton W. Virginia where Mr. York will have charge of the tonsorial parlor of the Hotel McCreery.

FLORENCE

The school here begins Sept-8th

Miss Minnie Baxter is very sick with peritonitis.

Mrs Nellie Carpenter visited friends in Covington Monday

Mrs Alice Tanner was the guest of Mrs Lucy Tanner Sunday.

Miss Ada Aylor is visiting her brother Lloyd Aylor and wife

Miss Mildred Eddins is visiting Miss Mable Morris near Pt Pleasant

Mrs G. W. Sandford of Burlington spent Friday with Mrs Harry Brown

Mrs Mollie Latham of Ludlow, spent a few days last week with Mrs Jas. Tanner.

J G. Renaker's sister of Dry Ridge spent Saturday night and Sunday with him

Miss Lottie Keeven of Covington was the guest of Mrs George Scott last week

Mrs Clara Kirkpatrick of Covington was the guest of Mrs Albert Fisk last week

Tom Corbin of Hamilton, Ohio was the guest of relatives here Monday and Tuesday

James and Lytle Willhoit of Covington were guests of Mrs Fred Utz Saturday and Sunday

Miss Kittie Wegelin of Cincinnati was the guest of Miss Corrine Stephens a few days last week

Mr and Mrs. Emmet Baxter and children of Reading, Ohio were guests of Mr and Mrs. Arch Lucas Sunday

Finnel Osborn wife and children of Cincinnati, were guests of Mr and Mrs. Ben Osborn Saturday and Sunday

Chas Nead has returned to his work at Stearns after spending his vacation with his parents Mr and Mrs Tom Nead.

Edward Baxter of Sharonville, Ohio was the guest of his parents Mr and Mrs. Joseph Baxter Saturday and Sunday

The collection for foreign mission will be taken Sunday morning and evening at the Christian church All members and friends are requested to be present and contribute.

The dance given by J B. Smith at the Hall last Saturday night was well attended and enjoyed by all Mr. Smith will give another dance Sept 7th. He invites all to come and enjoy themselves

LIMABURG.

Limaburg school will begin next Monday, under direction of Miss Pearl Stephenson

Crops in this neighborhood are looking good

W. G. Riddell passed thru Burlington Tuesday morning with a string of seven horses and colts. bound for the East Enterprise fair.

The Worlds Slaughterhouse.

Several of the foreign nations have developed into slaughterhouses and we believe that a few years war will have lessoned their greed caused the citizens of the nations now at war to become more civilized.

The present conflicts abroad prove that the people of the nations engaged have not reached a high type of civilization. The questions can all be settled by leaving the points in question to outside nations. As it is the greatest war in the history of nations is now in progress. The effect of this war will be felt for an hundred years by all nations and the scars will never heal. Millions of homes will be ruined and the inhabitants killed and scattered and the country left a trodden blood stained waste.

After all when the white flag shall have been run up and the triumph of peace sounded, the armies disbanded will march back to rebuild a country that will require years of unremitting toil and billions of gold. So much for a people that will turn their country in a slaughter house.—Ex.

Fighting Cabbage Worms.

White butterflies will soon be laying eggs on cabbages. A few days later the little green worms will appear, and soon the leaves will be dotted with holes and disfigured with the worm droppings. The only way to prevent the trouble is to poison the worms.

A good spray mixture is made by dissolving one-half pound of laundry soap and ¼ pound of arsenate of lead in 20 gallons of water. Put this on so that the leaves are completely covered. A mouthful of arsenate of lead will kill any cabbage worm that ever lived. The soap is added to the mixture so that it will spread over the leaves more evenly.—Colman's Rural World.

Burlington and Florence ball teams will play their third game at the Burlington park Saturday the 5th inst As each club has won a game this promises to be a good one Erlanger and Burlington will play at the local park next Monday (Labor Day) and court day

Miss Laura Frances Riddell is recovering slowly from the injuries she received in an auto accident at the fair last week The others injured in the same accident have recovered

W L. Kirkpatrick has broken dirt for an addition to his business house, his meat and grocery trade has increased until he must have more room

Lost—Dach hound black and tan Information as to it will be gladly received by Geo E. McGlasson Burlington R D. 3. Reward

Dr Fred D. Mutchler will be in Burlington next Monday to talk with the people of Boone county about a Farm Agent

Take your County Paper.

Executors' Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late James L. Huey are requested to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undershignd executors proven as by law required.

T. A. HUEY, Sr.,
T. A. HUEY, Jr.,
(1oct) Executors.

For Sale, Lost, Found.

For Sale—Double deck of stock ewes. R. O. Hughes, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—Good country lard. Apply to Ira T. Ryle, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Extra good Duroc Jersey boar, one year old. Apply to B. C. Allen, Landing, Ky.

For Sale—Six 150 pound hogs. Apply to John Cloud, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Eighty good stock ewes. Apply to Rice Bros., Idlewild.

For Sale—Two sows and 12 pigs. Apply to C. L. Tanner near Hebron.

Lost—Child's blue cloth coat—3 years old. Reward. Return to Recorder office.

For Rent—Fine fall pasture, blue grass, abundance of water, in Taylorsport neighborhood. Call on or address Laura F. McGlasson, Constance, Ky.

Lost—August 25th on road between A. W. Corn's and Chester Grant's pair nose glasses with black button and chain. Finder will please leave at Bullittsville and oblige Mrs. A. W. Corn.

Take your County Paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 50

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

UNION.

Little Miss Anna Lee Wilson is quite sick.

School began Monday regardless of Labor Day.

Several ponds have been built in this vicinity.

Miss Ethel Coniey has been sick the last few days.

John Newman has erected a new barn on his premises.

Mrs. Ada Love has been indisposed the past few days.

Everyone is preparing for the Harvest Home next Saturday.

The watermelon social Saturday night was very well attended.

Mrs. Helen Corbin spent a few days last week with Geo. Clarkson.

Miss Clara May Grubbs spent a few days with Mrs. Ella Tanner, last week.

The Presbyterian Sunday school enjoyed a picnic at Big Bone Lick last Wednesday.

For Sale—Fine four months old mare mule. Apply to J. N. Gibson, Union, Ky., R. D. 1

Mrs. Clarkson entertained a few friends last Friday evening in honor of Miss Edith Feldhaus.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N Head, Miss Alma Bristow and Mr. Jas. Head spent Sunday with Mrs. Ella Tanner.

Miss Ella Judge, of Devon, spent a few days at Henry Afterkirk's and George Clarkson's, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hann have returned after spending the summer in Harrison, Ohio. Mrs. Hann is one of our teachers.

Lost—Between Union and J. N. Gibson's a sapphire laviliere. Finder please return to W. M. Rachals store and receive reward.

PETERSBURG.

Miss Lena Sparks visited relatives in Aurora, last week.

Mrs. Jennie Rice, of Carrollton, spent several days with friends here last week.

Miss Alice Berkshire, milliner, has gone to Frankfort, Ohio, for this season's work.

Mrs. W. J. Weindel and daughter, Helen, of Newport, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Sophia Tafferty, of Cincinnati, visited her aunts, the Misses Howze, here last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones has returned to Lawrenceburg, after a visit here with Mrs. Richard Acra.

Miss Nora McWethy returned Wednesday from a pleasant visit with Miss Maude Belden at Xenia, Ohio.

Mr. Joe Weindel and daughter, Miss Ida, and Mrs. McWethy, of Frankfort, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Dunlap and children have returned to Peoria, Illinois, after spending the summer here with Dr. and Mrs. J. M Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Peters and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Aurora, and Miss Mary Cruse spent Sunday here with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hensley recently entertained Mrs. Edgar Nichols and daughters, Mrs. C. Campbell and children and Miss Iva Lou Nichols, of Latonia.

Monday evening J. C. Bolen and family, J. W. Snyder and family, Miss Allen, Misses Lelia and Agnes Thompson, and Ira Lee Thompson, were entertained at Mrs. Berkshire's home.

Mrs. Frank D. Smith and sons, of Aurora, spent several days here last week visiting friends and relatives. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Ben Berkshire were entertained at a dinner at Mrs. J. W. Snyder's home, Monday.

Several of our citizens attended the street fair in Aurora, Saturday.

Mrs. Nannie Gaines is visiting James Riddell and sister in Aurora.

J. M. Botts and John Geisier did some repairing down on W. T. Stott's farm this week.

Miss Annie Stott returned the other day from a week's visit with Jas. and Steve Gaines.

The day force of hands working at the distillery is about eighty and night force about fifty.

G. W. Rector sold his house and lot to Mr. Bradburn to give possession on the 17th inst.

Mrs. D. M. Bondurant was the recipient of a nice gold watch and chain last week, a present from her husband.

Mrs. Milo Atkinson and children, who have been visiting her mother, returned to their home in Memphis, Tenn., Tuesday.

Mr. Carter, veterinary and drug gist, of Louisville, purchased Mr. Bradburn's house and will get possession the 17th inst. He is located here now.

As the caring for lots in Petersburg cemetery closes this month I would be pleased to have all for whose lots I have cared this season to come forward or send amount for my care in years of the cemetery between now and the 1st of October without further notice.

GUNPOWDER.

Some tobacco cut last week.

Henry L. Tanner finished plowing last week preparatory to sowing grain.

Mrs. Bell Clore, of Erlanger, was the guest of her sister Mrs. Florence Floyd, from Saturday till Monday.

After a stay of several weeks with friends here Chas. Tanner returned to his home in Covington, last Saturday.

Willord Mitchell will leave in a few days for Berea, where he will resume his studies preparatory to entering the ministry.

E. H. and Clint Blankenbeker, J. S. Surface and J. P. Tanner attended the fair at Alexandria, last Friday. They report it was being great.

Mrs. Floyd entertained the following guests at dinner Wednesday of last week: Mesdames Mary Zimmerman, Cora Blankenbeker, Lizzie Bartell, Lucy Tanner, Ella Tanner, and Glendora Zimmerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Youell, of Kansas City, Kansas, visited their aunt, Mrs. Mallie Beemon recently. Mr. Youell and wife are touring the country visiting a great many places of interest in this country and Canada.

HEBRON.

Several of the farmers are filling their silos.

Edgar Goodridge and family moved from here to Taylorsport last week.

Miss Maud Tanner entertained several of her young friends Saturday afternoon.

Clifford Tanner and wife entertained quite a number of their friends, Sunday.

Chester Anderson purchased a horse in the city Saturday and it died that night.

Mrs. Showers and daughter, of Norwood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hosaman, last week.

School begun here Monday with Miss Miller, of Bracken county and Miss Jessie Cloud, teachers.

Mrs. Henry Stull and two sons, of West Virginia, and Miss Ida Goodridge, of Taylorsport, were guests of their sister, Mrs. Hubert Conner, several days last week.

The meeting that has been in progress here for several weeks closed Sunday night with six new members—Mrs. Lillie Conner, Mrs. Bessie Baker, Mrs. Katie Gerkens, Miss Nannie Lodge, Claud Stephenson and Listen Hempfling.

BULLITTSVILLE.

School begins next Monday.

Mrs. E. K. Stephens was visiting in Florence, Thursday.

Born, to Ephram Lafling and wife on the 27th a girl.

Mrs. Steve Burns was Friday's guest of Mrs. Graves Papet.

Mrs. Yancey Clore spent Friday in Ludlow, guest of her sister.

Miss Lou Alden, of Petersburg, is the guest of Miss Allie Snyder.

Ed. Stephens and family spent Sunday and Monday with his brother, E. K. Stephens.

Mrs. Cad Sullivan was the guest of Miss Allie Snyder, last Wednesday.

Theodore Birkle purchased the Aunt Lizzie Huey land. Price not known.

Henry Bobrink, of Lawrenceburg, was in this neighborhood Monday buying hogs.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

Wib Conner moved last week to Dr. Richardson's farm.

Several mornings last week the weather felt very much like frost was near.

Jas. Jones moved last Thursday to the place he recently purchased from Wm. Clore.

Miss Ila Dameron, of Covington, spent several days last week with her cousin, Mrs. C. H. McMullen.

The weather last week was very much to the liking of those who had tobacco ready to cut.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of The North Kentucky Agricultural Association will meet at the fair grounds, Florence, Ky., Saturday, Sept. 19, at 2 o'clock p. m., to elect officers and attend to other business of importance. Each stockholder is requested to be present at this meeting. Hubert Conner, Secretary.

DEVON.

Mrs. C. Carpenter visited Mrs. Aldred Rivard Wednesday.

Will Abdon was the guest of his parents near Big Bone Saturday and Sunday.

The Devon boys are expecting a game of ball with the Florence team next Sunday.

Miss Clara Wulfeck returned the last of the week from a visit to her aunt in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Glass are rejoicing over the advent of a fine daughter at their home.

Chas. Miller and wife were guests of Mrs. H. E. Miller at Big Bone Saturday evening and Sunday.

Ralph Groger and wife, of Erlanger, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Groger, Monday.

Mrs. Blanche Bagby, of Cincinnati, spent several days here last week, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Northcutt, returning home Monday.

CONSTANCE.

Mrs. Dena England is visiting relatives in Covington.

The Ladies' Aid of Constance will meet at the home of Mrs. Kate Dolwick, Thursday, Sept. 10.

Mr. B. F. Zimmer entertained his daughter, Mrs. A. England, of Riverside, the latter part of last week.

Remember the alphabet feast and fan at Constance, Saturday, Sept. 19. A cent a letter shows the way.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and friends, of Frautman's Station, attended church in Constance last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A Kenyon entertained Rev. Fugett Saturday night. He came in brother Bornwasser's place to preach Saturday night at Constance and Sunday at Pt. Pleasant.

School began here Tuesday the 8th. Constance has a good school of which we are proud and let the patrons help the teachers in every way they can. The cooperation of parents and teachers will make our school one of the best in the county.

Mrs Gertrude Hetzel died at her home here Sept. 4th, after a short illness of heart trouble, aged 78 years, 10 months and 21 days. She was the mother of Captain Geo. Hetzel, who is connected with the ferry. She leaves one daughter, Miss Lizzie and three sons, Geo. Jacob and Edward and some grandchildren. The funeral was held Monday. Services at the home, burial at Hebron.

WALTON.

Miss Beulah Rusk of Kenton county, spent the past week here the guest of Miss Lena Bolington.

Miss Willeve Tillman spent the past week near Folsom, the guest of Mrs. Chas. H. Young and husband.

For Sale—Seventy good stock ewes, cross of Shropshire and Southdown. J. J. Hudson, Walton, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Elza Bolington and baby of Cincinnati, spent the past week here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. James Bolington.

Miss Lora Diers of Cincinnati, spent Sunday here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. C Diers, and her little nephew Richard Best accompanied her home to spend the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W Stephenson had as their guests last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Mayfield and little son Gayle of Walton; Miss Sallie Hayes of Warsaw, Mrs. B. McCrander and little son Ben of Verona.

Dr. C. C. Metcalfe while at the meeting of the Presbytry of the Presbyterian church of Ky., at Paris last week was elected alternate delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church which meets at Newport News, Virginia, next May.

Miss Stella Senour has returned to Cincinnati after a very pleasant visit to home folks. Miss Senour has a nice position with the John Shillito Company in Cincinnati, having charge of the cotton and outing flannels and flannelettes on the second floor where she will be pleased to see her friends when in the city.

Geo. Hughes, of Hume, Ill., arrived here Friday in his fine touring car, expecting to make a trip through the blue grass country before his return. Mr. Hughes is one of the up-to-date citizens of his progressive State, but has never lost his affectionate regard for Boone county and its people. He is a very large land owner and farms on an extensive scale, and owns and operates a large banking institution at Hume to meet the requirements of his business interests.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:—

A neighborhood communication should reach this office not later than Tuesday at noon. Often when they get here later than that only a portion of them can be handled as was the case with several this week. The RECORDER does not like to lose any part of a neighborhood communication, but it has to when it arrives too late.

ILLINOIS LETTER.

Being deeply engaged in the cares of the world—necessary business—for the past few months must account for the absence of the Illinois Letter. This letter, like grandma's old quilt pattern, must be "hit and miss." In other words it may be irregular as some of our grouchy Republicans say of Wilson's administration.

This writer is somewhat conscientious in the notion that the Lord's day ought to be observed as a sacred day. On this day our crucified Lord, whose blood purchased our redemption, arose timely and triumphantly from Joseph's new tomb, and in due time took his flight to sit at the Father's right hand there to ever intercede for his people. But says one, the New Testament does not teach that we shall perform no labor on this day. Admitting this to be true, yet we as his disciples should hold in strict reverence the world's greatest event, the resurrection of the world's Redeemer. This is especially written for Christians. It is a shame and disgrace to our fair America, and to the religion she claims to endorse that so many unholy things are tolerated upon this day. We have the detestable beer gardens, a nuisance essentially unamerican and peculiar to the German people. These occasions of revelry dishonor God and Christ and disgrace the Christian's day of worship. Another thing we deplore is the prevailing custom of pulling off the base ball contests on this sacred day. Just here I wish to praise the Kentucky boys of Boone county, for I notice in the Recorder that their games are rarely ever played on the Lord's day. In my town and neighborhood the boys act as though there were no other day for this noise and hurrah. Now and then it happens that the worship of the worshipers is disturbed by these things mentioned. There are some things along this line which might well be prohibited on the Lord's day.

President Wilson continues to make good. The people of the United States must realize and appreciate the actions of this good man in the interests of the welfare of our nation. It will do little good for Uncle Joe Cannon or Theodore, to howl against Woodrow. With his family affliction and the duties of chief executive resting upon him our President has had a burdened heart. Perhaps more along this line of thought later on.

I am not anxious to tell the readers of the Recorder what party I vote with, but will say that the honor of the nomination for Representative of my district was conferred upon me at the State convention of Prohibitionists held in Springfield recently. This honor comes unsought. I will make the most of it. I also received this same honor in the campaign of 1900.

ELDER J. E. MASTERS.

P. S.—I have recently enjoyed a visit from Mrs. Joe K, Mathews relict of my own cousin, and son of John Garner Mathews, who formerly lived at or near Verona. Her daughter, Miss Lenore, accompanied her. I was happy to meet them. They live at Rothville, Mo.

J. E. M.

To Prepare the Soil.

The spring time is an important season with the farmer, and he feels that his success or failure for the year depends upon his preparation made in the spring. This is true to a degree but after all the spring is scarcely more important a season than is the late summer and early fall. The sowing of cover crops for winter protection of the land demands attention. The habit of leaving land lying bare over winter, to be leached out or even washed away, is one of the worst that could possibly have been formed and yet this practice is quite prevalent in Kentucky.

The importance of thorough preparation of the seed bed for wheat and other fall sown crops, must receive its share of attention. Ground should be disked before it is plowed, to avoid having a stratum of clods and air spaces between the surface and the subsoil, for such a stratum interferes with the pefect contact that should exist between seed bed and subsoil and consequently prevents the proper rise of moisture.

RICHWOOD.

Some tobacco has been cut.

Miss Cecil Parker has typhoid fever.

Some pickles are selling for five cents a hundred.

Thieves are taking vegetables, chickens, &c., here.

Theodore Carpenter is building a milk cooling house.

Miss Hannah Hearne has returned to school at Lexington.

Several car loads of coal have been hauled from here in the last two weeks.

CARROLL—WILKEN.

Mrs. H. F. Jones announces the engagement of her daughter, Georgia M. Carroll to Mr. C. F. Wilken, of La Mesa, California. The wedding will take place in October.

Erlanger 5, Burlington 3.

Burlington and Erlanger ball teams, considerably strengthened by draft on the Belleview team, played a good game at the local park last Monday afternoon. Hubert Brady took care of second base and his son, Robert, looked after the work at short for Burlington, while Edward Rogers and Willard Clore, also of the Belleview team, composed the battery for Erlanger. Up to the seventh inning neither side had scored. In the seventh the band flew off and Huey hit Willard Clore, first man up for Erlanger, Tavlin went out H. Brady to Tolin, Codey made a two base hit and Bentler was given his base on balls, Rogers closed the inning by a fly to first, but in the mean time Clore and Victor had crossed the rubber. In this inning R. Brady Clore and Huey each fanned in order. In the eighth Erlanger was retired one, two, three. In the eighth inning Kelly was safe at first on an error, H. Brady made a single and was followed by Slayback's double which scored Kelly and Brady. Conner singled but nothing more was doing as Dix struck out and Tolin and R. Brady each went out on flies. In the ninth inning Tavlin hit safe Haley fanned, Codey singled and Bentler got his base on balls, Slater singled, Schroder out pitcher to first, Martin out on same route. The blow-up in this inning netted three runs for Erlanger and clinched the victory. Hager went out on fly to left field, Huey out, Kelly singled, Brady singled and Kelly scored, but Slayback made the third out. Final score 5 to 3 in favor of Erlanger.

Hits—Burlington 9, Erlanger 8.

Struck out—By Rogers 10, by Huey 4.

Two base hits—Codey, Slayback, Bentler.

Singles—Kelly, H. Brady 2, Slayback 2, Conner, R. Brady, Huey; Slater 2, Martin, Tavlin, Victor, Codey.

Rogers had complete control of the ball and kept the hits well scattered, and whenever he got in a hole he would tighten up and pull out. He has shown himself to be the master of nearly every batter that has faced him this season.

Conner at third, R. Brady at short and H. Brady at second did nice work, a one-hand stop and throw to first by R. Brady being the feature of the game.

A relief pitcher at the proper time might have changed the result of the game.

The Erlanger lineup are dangerous men with the stick all the time.

Burlington's failure to score in two or three innings was due to weak batting in which feature most of the boys are very unsteady.

That Paris Mob.

The Recorder has been presented with a copy of the Paris Democrat of August 29th which contains an account of the killing of Eugene Houston. Mr. Houston and several railroad men visited the jail in Paris that night to take a negro out and lynch him, the negro having been lodged in jail for entering the residence of a white man at night and beating him nearly to death. The jailer, thinking the mob was composed of friends of the prisoner who wanted to liberate him refused to give up his keys and was receiving pretty rough treatment when he began shooting indiscriminately, one ball from his pistol taking effect in Houston's right side, passing through the bowels and lodging under the skin on the left side. The unfortunate man ran some distance after being shot before he fell and expired. Mr. Houston was about 45 years old, resided in Millersburg and had a wife and three children. He had charge of the night switch crew of the L. & N. railroad in South Paris.

Eugene Houston was a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Houston, who reside in Verona precinct, this county, and was a brother of Ben S. Houston, of Idlewild neighborhood, and Mrs. T. J. Stephenson, of Limaburg neighborhood. The aged parents and other relatives have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

JOHN T. CRAVEN'S WILL.

The will of the late John T. Craven was probated by the Boone county court last Monday, and O. M. Rogers and Mrs. Jane Craven, the widow, qualified as executor and executrix respectively, they being nominated by the will. The will gives the widow a life estate in twelve shares of Erlanger Deposit Bank stock, and a Universalist College at Gaiesburg, Illinois, $1,000. The remainder of the estate is to be divided between his nieces and nephews, and it is believed by the lawyers that the language of the will is such that they will share alike. The will was written by the testator April 22, 1910, and witnessed by J. H. Clore and L. Thompson. The estate consists largely of notes and bank stock which with the farm on the Burlington and Florence pike, near Hopeful church is estimated to be worth $50,000 or more.

A slump in batting is bad medicine for the diamond star, but desirable for those who are already too batty.

Personal Mention.

J. F. Blyth and wife were in the city shopping last Saturday.

Thos. Rice and wife spent Sunday with relatives in Belleview.

J. C. White and family visited at Big Bone last Saturday and Sunday.

Bud Goodridge and wife visited friends out on the East Bend road last Sunday.

Russell Smith spent several days last week with his uncle, W. L. Gaines, in Carrollton.

Mrs. Mollie Clore, of Covington, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Nichols, near town.

Sheriff Cropper spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper, in Home City, Ohio.

Otto Crisler spent a few days at home, last week, completing his vacation, which he took by installments.

John Sandford, of Bromley, has been the guest of his son, G. W Sandford, out on the East Bend road, the past week.

Mrs F. A. Hall and Miss Ruth Hall were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shearer in Newport several days last week.

W. A. Gaines has been quite ill the past week. George Hughes, of Hume, Illinois, has been the guest of Mr. Gaines for several days.

Miss Mary Roberts began teaching in the Petersburg High School last Monday, on which day Miss Pauline Kelly took charge of the Bullittsburg school.

Reuben Hager, Walton Dempsey, Robt. McGlasson and John Walton will go to Lexington next Monday where they will attend the Agricultural College this year.

Deputy County Clerk Eimer Stansifer and wife, of Independence, and his brother, Benjamin and wife and their mother, Mrs. Julia Stansifer, of Keywest, were guests of County Clerk W. R. Rogers and sisters, last Sunday.

Public Speaking.

To the People of Boone County:

The County Unit bill of the last legislature has been construed by nearly all of the lawyers of this county to mean that in the event that Boone county goes wet, saloons can be opened all over the county. The temperance people of the county should be at work. The wets will not have a speaking campaign but their work is done in private.

Remember the date of the election, Monday, Sept. 28th.

All preachers are urged to preach on this issue at least once before the election.

The following rallies will be held and one or more speakers will be present to address the people:

Waterloo Friday, Sept. 11, 2, p. m.

Big Bone Springs, Saturday, Sept. 12, 2:30 p. m.

Sunday rallies at Walton, Union, Verona, Florence, Burlington, Petersburg, and all preachers urged to cooperate.

Rallies will be held at the places named below at 7:30 p. m., on the days and dates designated:

Constance, Monday, Sept. 14.
Rabbit Hash, Tuesday, Sept. 15.
Hebron, Wednesday, Sept. 16.
Beaverlick, Wednesday, Sept. 16.
Union, Thursday, Sept. 17.
Verona, Thursday, Sept. 17.
Bullittsville, Thursday Sept. 17
Gunpowder, Friday, Sept. 18.
Idlewild, Friday, Sept. 18.
Woolper, Friday, Sept. 18.
Grange Hall, Saturday Sept. 19
Belleview, Saturday, Sept. 19.
Burlington, Saturday, Sept. 19.
Richwood, Saturday, Sept. 19.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.
Committee.

W. W. Grant Dead.

W. W. Grant, who would have been 70 years of age on the 15th inst., and an old Confederate soldier, died Tuesday morning at his home in Belleview, this county. He was a native of Belleview and the last survivor of the family of John Grant a pioneer settler in that neighborhood. Mr. Grant had been in poor health for considerable time of kidney trouble and his death was not unexpected. He is survived by a widow, who was a daughter of the late L. L. Snyder. Mr Grant's life was that of an upright, just gentleman, quiet and unassuming. He was a member of Belleview Christian church, the Masonic Lodge at McVille, the Odd-Fellows' Lodge at Belleview and the K. of P. Lodge at Rabbit Hash. Funeral today, Thursday, at 11 a. m., at Belleview Christian church, Rev. Edgar C. Riley officiating.

HUME.

B. P. Finnell and Eliza Finnels were in Verona, Tuesday.

The Aid Society will meet at Mrs. Nora Finnell's on the 30th inst.

Walter Howard and wife, of Hume, Illinois, are guests at Jesse Allphin's.

J. T. Stephenson and wife, of Limaburg, were Monday guests at Frank Stahl's.

The protracted meeting at South Fork closed Friday night. There were eleven additions.

Married at Georgetown, Thomas Carr and Miss Pet Flum, Wednesday, August 30. We congratulate them.

GOOD ROADS

COUNTRY SCHOOL IS FACTOR

Good Roads Mean Higher Moral and Educational Standard—Should Be Regarded as Investment.

(By HOWARD H. GROSS.)

There is another factor that has an important bearing upon the highways, and that is the country school. Good roads mean better schools and a higher moral and educational standard; they bring the best instead of the worst out of people. Bad roads make one feel as though he did not care how he dressed or how he appeared. Wherever good roads are built the people begin to buy paint; the house and the barns are treated; the picket fence displaces the tumble-down one in front; rose bushes are planted and the lawn has attention; all these things come along apace. Hence good road building should not be regarded as an expense but as an investment. They will pay a larger and surer return than money invested in almost any other direction. A high authority has said that with good roads the farmer can take advantage of the market; with bad roads the market nearly always takes advantage of the farmer. How many times the situation arises when prices are good and the farmer would like to get his corn or oats off or his hogs, that the roads are nearly impassable? If he attempts to reach market he does so seriously handicapped. There is little doubt that with good roads and watching the market, the farmer can get a better price for what he has to sell.

Here is a significant fact that we should not forget. That no state or community ever began the building of good roads—we mean roads good 365 days in the year—and had the experience of using and paying for them, that they did not keep on building more and more good roads every year. The writer is not a prophet, but he makes this prediction: That before the gray hairs appear on the temples of the children who open their eyes first to the light of 1912, we will have a network of good roads that shall practically cover the whole country from Plymouth Rock to Puget sound, and along with that we will have a scinetific agriculture that will double the farmer's profit, by showing how to produce his grain at practically one-half the prent cost, and that this country will be the happiest, most progressive and enlightened of all the world.

RESULTS WILL BE INDIRECT

Missouri Roads Received but Temporary Improvements—Romans Built Slowly and Laboriously.

The chief results of the holiday of roadmaking recently promoted by the governor of Missouri are likely to be indirect. After having toiled and sweated in the sun those who took part will doubtless have a stronger interest in supporting good roads legislation, whether or not they are as keen to take part in the actual labor another year. But, while the Missouri roads may have received large temporary repairs and improvements, such a holiday, no matter how many participate in it, can hardly accomplish much in the way of permanent road making, says the Springfield Republican. And it is permanent road making of which the country stands in need. Without depreciating the Missouri performance it may be recalled that the Romans, the greatest road makers the world has known, did not do their work in spasmodic festivals; the roads that they built to last for centuries were built slowly and laboriously.

FEDERAL MONEY FOR ROADS

Appropriation of $500,000, to Be Divided Among Thirty-Eight States Is Small Beginning.

The information conveyed through the American's Washington reports concerning the apportionment of $10,000 to this state from the federal appropriation of $500,000 to assist in building post roads in the various states is important when the full significance is considered. The appropriation of $500,000, to be divided among forty-eight states, is a very small beginning in the way of building government post roads, but it is a beginning, says the Baltimore American. It is of great significance that the government has made a start in the direction of federal aid in road building. The $10,000 apportioned to Maryland goes to pay for one-third the cost of a short section of road in Montgomery county.

Maintaining Good Roads.

The making of good roads is one of the most important duties of the American people and their prompt repair and careful maintenance is essential. There is probably no subject in which the progressive farmer is more deeply interested than that of having roads connecting him with his markets over which he may be able to haul the greater possible load. Good roads, like all other good things, are too expensive to build and of too much value to be neglected.

Reduce Living Cost.

Good roads help to reduce the cost of living.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

PLANNING FOR BETTER ROADS

Method of Construction Must Be Put In Operation Which Will Produce More Durable Highways.

"Waterbound macadam roads, which for practically a century have been adequate for the traffic, have now, under the new conditions, become obsolete, and their further construction means a serious waste of public funds," is the opinion of former President Lewis R. Speare of the American Automobile association.

"Macadam may answer for side roads and cross roads where there is little travel to wear the surface into dust, and few fast moving vehicles to throw the dust into the air to be blown away. But for main roads, anywhere and everywhere, a method of construction must be put in operation which will produce durable roads.

"Wherever it can be used concrete makes a most excellent road, or a road base for some other kind of surface. The state of California has adopted concrete construction for practically its entire system of state highways, after a most thorough investigation. Wayne county, Michigan, has been building concrete roads for the past five years, and they have given most excellent satisfaction.

"Before the Wayne county authorities had learned by experience how to build concrete roads with expansion joints to prevent the concrete from cracking in cold weather and buckling in the hot sun, several miles of roads were built which broke into frequent cracks. To repair these cracked sections of road they poured hot bituminous material into the cracks and covered them with sand. This has worn to the level of the concrete, and the whole forms a most delightfully smooth road to travel over, and one which looks as if it would stand for a generation, at least.

"In some sections of the country the concrete is being used as a base, and two or three inches of broken stone, mixed with bituminous materials, put

Good Road Crown Maintained by Dragging In Alexandria County, Virginia.

on for a surface. If properly built this kind of road should be very durable, and should justify the additional expense. The concrete will furnish the strength required to hold up the loads which are constantly growing heavier, while the bituminized surface will prevent the creation of dust, making the road pleasant to travel over.

"The only proper way to figure on the cost of a road is to consider both the original cost and the expense of maintenance for a period of ten or fifteen years. Under present conditions of travel a macadam road would have to be resurfaced every two or three years, and would be in bad condition two-thirds of the time. The aggregate cost would be far greater than that of a concrete road with a bituminous surface and the latter would present a good road all the time."

A Difference In Roads.

Two farmers living in separate counties, but at an equal distance from the cotton market, learned by telephone that cotton had advanced in price $1 per bale. The farmer living on a bad road, according to Arkansas Homestead, responded by hauling one bale of cotton, which was all he could get over the unimproved road, while the other farmer was able to haul four bales, owing to favorable road conditions. The rise in price gained a profit of $4 to one man and $1 to his neighbor.

Auto Owners Contribute.

The automobile owners of Massachusetts have contributed some $300,000 for the betterment of the highways of the state; the state treasury will contribute $700,000 more and the local appropriations for the same purpose will bring the total up to $2,500,000.

Increase Values.

Farm productions are increased in value by getting them where needed at the proper time. Good roads increase values.

Southern States Aflame.

The southern states are aflame with better roads enthusiasm.

Bad Roads Expensive.

Bad roads are always the most expensive kind.

FARM POULTRY

STAPLE FOOD FOR POULTRY

Grain Will Be Used as Long as Fowls Are Kept on Farms—Hen Must Have Certain Varieties.

Grain is the staple food for poultry, will be used for that purpose as long as fowls are kept on farms; but hens cannot give good results on grain alone. It is beneficial to them, and will be at all times relished, but the demands of the hen are such as to call for a variety. In the shells of eggs, as well as their composition, are several forms of mineral matter and nitrogen, which can only be partially obtained from grain.

Even though grains carry in composition for a long time, hens will begin to refuse it, as they may be oversupplied from other sources. For this reason they will accept a change of food which is of itself evidence that the best results for his hens can only be obtained from a variety of food. Corn and wheat may be used as food with advantage, but must be given as a portion of the ration only, and not made exclusive articles of diet.

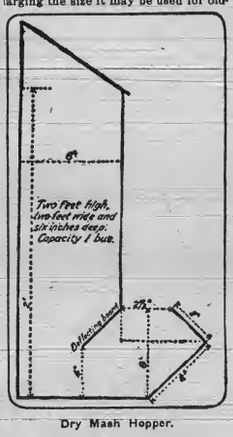
In grain the principle articles or elements required to keep a hen in good laying condition are found, and it is for this reason that your hens may continue to lay for some time if only given grain, provided they find the other elements necessary while running around the farm. But the trouble with this manner of feeding is that it is too uncertain.

You are taking the chance of the hen finding the other elements required. No hen has ever laid an egg unless she has taken into her system elements from the vegetable, animal and mineral kingdoms. Grain can represent the vegetable kingdom, bugs or insects, the animal, and grit or oyster shell, the mineral. It is absolutely necessary that every hen partake of these elements before she can produce a single egg.

HOPPER FOR LITTLE CHICKS

Device Illustrated May Be Enlarged and Used for Older Stock—Construction Is Simple.

The hopper illustrated below will hold one bushel of feed, and is intended for growing chicks, though by enlarging the size it may be used for old-



Dry Mash Hopper.

er stock. It is well, however, to keep the dimensions of the feed opening the same, this opening being specially designed to prevent waste. The ends are made of one-inch material, and the rest of the hopper of half-inch stuff. Any lumber that is at hand may be used, and the construction is so simple that anyone able to use a hammer and saw can knock one together in a very short time.

FATTEN CHICKENS FOR TABLE

Fowls Should Be Placed In Portable Pen Without Crowding—Feed Sparingly for Three Days.

Prepare a portable pen by nailing strips of lumber together to form a frame, and then tacking on pieces horizontally, so as to make an enclosure, leaving sufficient opening to give light and ventilation. The pen, writes a Virginia man in the Epitomist, should be floored, and sufficient outlet left for the droppings. A roof should be made, and without leaks.

The whole should be made large enough for ample accommodations, depending upon the number of birds to be kept in. Only fowls that are peaceable should be kept together. Do not overfeed at first; after two or three days give all that they will eat up clean, and be sure to give water after they have finished eating. Give buttermilk occasionally, as most fowls like it. Sprinkle sand, gravel or charcoal in the pen occasionally. In from one to two weeks fowls should be in good condition for eating, if there is nothing wrong with them.

What Is Commerce.

Men rarely stop to analyze commerce, or to understand the motives which keep this vast machinery of modern life in reasonably efficient order. They fail to realize that commerce rises above all disaster, checks all destruction, and goes on its own appointed way, regardless of war, pestilence and famine.

Commerce is an exchange of the products produced by one man or one organization of men, for the products of other men, in other fields, under other suns.

This exchange must be "mutually profitable," a strange conception to those who look upon commerce, and who frequently so practice it—as "predatory warfare."

Men are not forever content to produce wheat, if for their surplus wheat they may not get in exchange other food and clothing in quantities sufficient to compensate them for their labor as farmers. When the exchange value of a bushel of wheat is less than the cost in labor, in self-denial and in interest of producing that bushel of wheat, that commerce will end, for that form of production will be abandoned.

Statesmen and economists seem to be haunted with the idea that they can control this commerce, determine into which channel it shall flow, protect one branch against the other, and arrange everything "nicely" for the benefit of others who have little to do with it.

They can arrange nothing. They can disarrange much. All of their devices enhance the cost of the exchange, increase transportation charges, multiply exactions and interrupt credit.

Commerce should be unconfined; unfettered. It should be allowed free course, that it may run and redeem the life of the toiler.

It is not necessary to forbid "unfair competition." In commerce unfair competition has but a temporary triumph, misleading those whom competition would destroy.

Manifestly it is not necessary to prohibit "cut-throat competition." Competition in commerce is an exchange of produce. If one man engages in it and cuts his own throat; that is, if he disposes of his own goods below their value, he is out of the game. He has nothing to sell; that is nothing to exchange; so that chapter is closed.

The people of America, have, in 1914, produced great crops. The people of Europe want this wheat and corn and cotton, but temporarily the lines of communication are cut, traffic is suspended, and the world's in a turmoil.

The world of commerce should be patient. The great forces underlying this agent of civilization will rectify difficulties, repair the broken lines of communication, inflict proper penalties upon all offenders and resume its beneficient labors if let alone.

Fall Plowing.

Fall plowing is being advocated more generally now than ever before and too many people have the erroneous impression that it is good on all kinds of soils and for any kind of land. But this is not so, for equally as much harm may be done by fall plowing as there is good accomplished by it.

Hillsides where the soil is light and inclined to wash should never be plowed in the fall, as such lands are subject to washing during the winter rains and thaws. This not only results in the erosion of the surface soil and the loss of plant foods in this manner but also in the loss due to leaching. Sandy soils are especially subject to losses from this source and for this reason such soils should not be fall plowed or if the ground is broken it should be protected from losses by a cover crop of some sort. Fall plowing has just the opposite effect upon sandy soils that it has upon clay and loam soils. Instead of lightening the soil in this instance fall plowing leaves it exposed so that it is much heavier and in a poorer physical condition than if left unplowed.

On almost any land fall plowing is beneficial in that it aerates the soil to a certain extent and also aids in the destruction of many of our common insect pests which winter in the ground. Cut worms, white grubs, wire worms, and many other species winter in this manner and these may be largely eradicated by early fall plowing. Grass lands are especially benefitted in this respect and where corn is to follow grass it is nearly always advisable to plow early in the fall to eradicate these pests.

Late fall plowing is recommended for the destruction of some of the other common and equally destructive insects. Grasshoppers, the garden web worm, the wheat midge, and army worms all winter underground and a late plowing will at least go a long ways toward destroying them. The Hessian fly may also be destroyed in much the same manner only a trap crop is necessary to catch him. By planting a small patch of wheat a little earlier than the regular crop is put in the fly is induced to lay its eggs in this early planted plat. This is then plowed under and a great portion of the insects thus destroyed.

Even though this be true, however, that fall plowing does do so much in eradicating insects there is danger on sandy lands and on hillsides that the damage done to the soil may be much greater than the good accomplished. For this reason it is well to discourage fall plowing in localities where the soil or the land is of such a nature. Here cover crops should be planted to conserve plant foods and the land then plowed as early in the spring as is feasible.—Tippecanoe County in Indiana Farmer.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; Scool $1.00; Dog Tax $1

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

NOTICE.

To Whom it may Concern:—

My wife, Hattie Lee Sleet, having abandoned me and left my home on July 20th, 1914, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debt or debts that she may contract as my wife.

DR. W. E. SLEET.
Verona, Ky.
This August 8th, 1914.

FROM KITCHENS OF GERMANY

Ideas Here That May Be Something New to the Housewives of America.

Sagawana—Scald one cup milk, put into mixing bowl with one-eighth pound or one-fourth cup of butter, one-half cup sugar. Stir until sugar is dissolved. When milk has cooled add one large egg (beaten). Now sift two and one-half level cups of flour, one teaspoon of salt three times, dissolve one-half yeast cake in one tablespoon of cold water, add yeast to mixture, then gradually mix in sifted flour and stir well. Put into a warm place to raise over night, well covered. Beat down the first thing in the morning, let raise, beat down again, then put in baking pan, let raise again. Bake with indicator 350 degrees. This is a fine foundation for any raised cake. You can make apple cake, raisin cake, cinnamon cake, doughnuts (by adding a little more flour).

Streusel Cake.—Put mixture in shallow pan, just spread it on bottom of pan same as you would apple cake and always butter on top of cake just before you put in oven. Whatever you put on top of cake put it on just before putting in oven.

Streusel mixture for putting on top of cake:

This should be made after you put the cake in pan for the last raising, and when made put it in a cool place until ready to use.

Streusel Mixture—One-eighth of a pound of granulated sugar, one-eighth of a pound of flour, one-eighth of a pound of butter, one teaspoon cinnamon, one ounce of almonds cut up small. Stir sugar, flour and cinnamon together; add butter cut into dry ingredients with a knife so it will be crumbly, then add nuts. Mix up well. (The butter should be left in the kitchen so it is not hard when ready to use.) When the cake is well risen spread thickly on cake and bake at once. This is very fine if made right. Please try this and let me know what you think of it. Measure with measuring cup and spoons. I am very exact in measuring. You can make jelly doughnuts by cutting two forms as thin as cookies, wetting the edge of one, putting a little jelly in center and putting the other on top, pressing edges down firmly.

The Hage Keeper

To test a cake to see if it is thoroughly baked, use a skewer.

French chalk will clean a slightly soiled white chip hat.

A teaspoonful of extract will flavor a quart of any mixture.

Potatoes should boil slowly to prevent the skins from curling off.

To kill burdock, cut off close to the ground and pour a little gasoline on the roots.

If shoe polish has become dry from standing too long, moisten it with a little turpentine.

Blotting paper saturated with turpentine may be placed in drawers to keep away moths.

Allow two teaspoonfuls of baking powder to each cup of flour when no eggs are used.

A table of weights and measures, typewritten and framed under glass, should hang in every kitchen.

Allow from four to six eggs to each quart of milk in making custard to be turned from the mold.

Lyllian's Kidney Stew.

Carefully wash the kidneys and boil until tender, set aside to cool. When quite cool cut in tiny squares, removing all fat; place in stew pan with one tablespoon butter, a little salt, dash of pepper and large cup of milk. Simmer gently for half an hour, then thicken with a spoonful of flour wet with a little cold milk. Serve on a platter with small squares of dry toast.

Stuffed Spanish Onions.

Peel the onions and scoop out centers. Parboil five minutes and drain. Make a stuffing of the chopped onion taken from the centers, bread crumbs, salt and pepper and butter. Fill the onions heaping full and sprinkle the tops with buttered crumbs. Cover and cook in a pan containing a little water, brown slightly before taking from the oven.

Baked Squash.

I always have baked squash and this is the way I do it. Just cut, or chop rather, squash in halves and put in oven. Do not peel it. When soft take a spoon and scoop the inside out, which you will find is very easy, then add piece of butter, pepper and salt, and your squash is ready for table at short notice.—Boston Globe.

Lima Bean Salad.

Drain the juice from a can of lima beans, pour a cup of boiling water over them and drain again. Chill, dress with French dressing, place on tender leaves of lettuce and sprinkle lightly with grated horseradish.

Baked Apples.

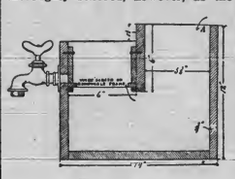
Select apples of uniform size, wash, core, arange in baking dish and fill the cavities with sugar, butter and spices, or with plain sugar, as preferred. Bake and serve with whipped cream.

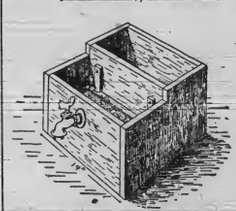
STRAINING OF LIME-SULPHUR

Compartively New Spray Material is Used Primarily for Control of the Brown Rot.

(By M. W. RICHARDS.)

Self-boiled lime-sulphur is a comparatively new spray material as made at the present time and is used primarily for the control of the brown rot on the stone fruits. Its preparation is simple and should not be confused with that of boiled lime-sulphur. Self-boiled lime-sulphur is a simple mechanical mixture of free lime and sulphur, while boiled lime-sulphur is a mixture of complex and lime. Self-boiled lime-sulphur is made by slaking eight pounds of good, high-grade stone lime in a tub or box. Just as the lime starts to slake eight pounds of high-grade flowers of sulphur are sifted in. The slaking lime causes the lime and sulphur to mix thoroughly. After the lime has slaked for from ten to fifteen minutes, cold water should be added so as to stop the slaking. If this is not done, the lime may develop enough heat to cause the lime and sulphur to go into chemical combination which results in the formation of soluble sulphides that are highly injurious to peach leaves. The mixture of lime and sulphur is now diluted to 50 gallons and strained into the spray barrel. Great care should be taken to work through all of the sulphur, as this is the material which exerts the fungicidal property. In making self-boiled lime-sulphur for orchard use, it is advisable to work with large quantities of lime and sulphur such as 32 pounds of lime, 32 pounds of sulphur and 200 gallons of water. The heat developed from this large quantity of lime will better mix the lime and sulphur. This large mass of material will have to be thoroughly stirrred, however, as the





A new type of strainer for lime-sulphur or other materials. The liquid moves upward toward the screen and out through the spigot. The coarse sediments collects in the bottom and any solution retained in it may be washed out and secured by means of the water required for the next boiling.

lime will have a tendency to cake on the bottom of the tub.

Formula—Eight pounds sulphur, 8 pounds lime (unslaked stone lime. Do not use hydrated lime or that which is air slaked), 50 gallons water.

Geneva Formula—Eighty pounds high grade flowers of sulphur, 40 pounds stone lime (high calcium lime should be used; magnesium lime is unsuitable), fifty gallons of water.

HERBS NEEDED IN A GARDEN

Among Best for Use Are Mint, Sage, Lavender, Summer Savory, Thyme, Annis and Coriander.

(By LEROY CADY.)

No garden is complete without some of the herbs. Among the best for use are mint, sage, lavender, summer savory, thyme, annis, coriander, dill and winter savory. Directions for sowing these are given as a rule, on the package in which the seed comes. The seed may be sown in boxes or flats early in spring; and, as soon as the plants are large enough, they may be transplanted to a permanent place in the garden. One-year-old plants of most of these herbs can be purchased from the nursery, which will save some time.

Long Life of Rhubarb Bed.

Rhubarb is the first vegetable we have from the ground in spring. It has a host of friends who fully appreciate its merits, while those who have land and do not grow it are losing one of nature's choicest and healthiest vegetables. It is the easiest plant to grow of all the perennials. A bed once established will last 15 years. A half dozen plants will supply a large family during the season, which with crimson winter rhubarb, is 52 weeks each year.

Sweet Corn and Drought.

No vegetable withstands severe drought and heat so well as sweet corn. It succeeds well in either hills or drills; probably in the latter plants do not blow over so much during wet and wintry weather. The soil should be very rich for the best results.

Lime and Fertilizer.

Vegetables of a leafy nature, such as cabbage, lettuce and spinach, are greatly benefited by the application of lime. In order to grow profitable crops of lettuce and spinach it is necessary to fertilize liberally.

FARM STOCK

FEED FOR THE YOUNG LAMBS

Wheatbran is Excellent to Begin With, Says Flockmaster—Give Exercise and Pasture.

A good flockmaster holds that for young lambs wheatbran is most excellent to begin with, and after they become stronger the bran should be mixed with corn meal in equal quarters. He says that oat meal, or oats when they can eat it, should be added to balance the ration for oats is nearly a balanced food itself. After growing a little they will shell their own corn, if given to them on the cob. The lambs that are to be raised on the farm should not be forced so fast. They need plenty of food, but the grain ration should be small and no corn should be used. They should be given plenty of exercise and an abundance of good pasture if possible.

Corn tends to fatten and will produce uncertain breeders of short season. Wheatbran and oats are probably the two safest materials of food that can be used. When the grass becomes stronger and good in the spring, grain feeding is not needed for those lambs that are to remain on the farm, and only the corn will remain as the dry feed ration for the market lambs.

The grass is better than any other nitrogenous food.

BUILDING A GOOD BEEF HERD

Mate Pure-Bred Sires With Common Cows If Better Are Not Available—Save Calves.

(By J. L. TORMEY, Wisconsin Agricultural College.)

To build up a herd of good beef cattle secure pure-bred sires of type and breed desired. Mate these with common cows, if better cows of pure breeding are not available. Save the female calves which most closely conform to the desired beef type. Continue to mate these with good, pure-bred bulls and save the best female offspring as before. Although total purity of blood will never be obtained, in case only common or grade cows

Champion Shorthorn.

were available for foundation stock, the desired type can be obtained and a world of good along the line of improvement can be accomplished.

In selecting bulls for breeding choose from the so-called beef breeds, viz: Shorthorn, Hereford, Aberdeen, Angus and Galloway. The West Highland breed is also classed with beef cattle. The Poled Durham may be classed with the Shorthorns, and the Poled Herefords with the Herefords.

Hog on Alfalfa.

A Kansas farmer, who raises between 500 and 600 hogs every year, says that his hogs have turned into pork by running on alfalfa pasture with an average of about one ear of corn per day until the last six weeks, when they are given all the corn they will eat, in addition to alfalfa. This farmer, who seems to know his business, says he does not pasture so closely, but that he is able to get two and sometimes three cuttings per annum from them and these will average from three-quarters to a little over a ton per cutting. Some brains in this plan.

The Growing Stock.

Do not neglect the ration of the growing stock. Some people of the old-fashioned school never give it a thought. It may be well to note that their returns correspond with their old-fashioned methods. The kind of ration to feed the growing stock is one composed of as many different kinds of grains as it is possible to get. Where the fowls are housed up, some kind of animal food must be had, either in the form of meat scraps or milk. Perhaps milk is the better. Green food must also be supplied. Keep them growing at all costs.

Patience With the Runt.

A little patience may bring the runt out all right, but if you see it is hopeless, kill it at once, for few runts are ever worth anything even though they may grow large and strong, unless it be for meat.

Solving the Labor Problem.

Cheap pasture lands, good fences and a flock of sheep will solve the labor problem in a way that makes the dairy farmer stare and the profits are not very much less.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

SILOS SOLVES THEPROBLEM

Stock Feeders Can Depend on Silage to Carry Them Over Drouth.

The question of forage and pastures must be given more consideration in the future than heretofore. How and what to provide for feed during the few months in which the drouth prevails is the question. Last year the cattle were rushed to market, followed by hogs and sheep. Many of the farmers sold their live stock except a work team and a milk cow. What was the cause? Years ago we raised crops until our soils lost in fertility. Then we began raising live stock and slowly built up our soil but when a drouth came there was not sufficient feed and many of us were compelled to sell. There were no silos packed with forage with which to feed the stock and carry them over until fall pasture or put the stock in better condition for market which would have made a considerable difference in price.

Of course it is useless to talk silos when the corn died in the field when it was only knee high but drouths seldom appear two or three years in succession. Suppose one would have prepared in the fall of 1912 when there was plenty of corn to fill an extra sixty or eighty ton silo on most farms. This would have meant dollars to the farmer who was without extra feed or a bank account in 1913 when the drouth appeared. It would have saved that farmer's bank account who had to begin buying feed the early part of the summer. It would have saved many a farm from mortgage that had not been mortgaged for years.

With proper arrangement of soiling crops, silage and pastures we would be able to withstand drouths. We have had these dry years before; it appears that we are to have them as well as the fruitful ones, therefore we must prepare for them and prevent the losses. The scarcity of feed is nothing new, as the farmer most generally aims to keep enough feed to winter his stock and then turn them out on pasture. In most cases there is not enough pasture for the stock so when the dry weather appears the pasture is short and soon burns out, leaving the farmer nothing to fall back upon. This is what makes the forage problem a large one. We must figure out some plan of meeting it. We might try to improve the condition of the pastures. This is another problem that we must look after, as most of the pastures are not what they ought to be.

For carrying a herd of hungry cattle over, or for putting them in better condition for market, in a year, of drouth the silo is the most dependable. Twice as many cattle can be cared for, when the corn is put in a silo, as when it is fed by old feeding methods. It does not matter if the silage is a few months old, many farmers prefer it from six months to a year old. With the aid of the right kind of pasture it will lessen the losses of an otherwise disastrous dry year.—C. B. in Indiana Farmer.

Let the Children Write.

Perhaps many a poor penman would have written a more credit able hand if in childhood he had had a desk of his own, in a suitable place, provided with materials for writing at such times as he chose. It would have seemed an art more worth cultivating under such conditions than when he had to write on his knees or on a littered table.

Every child's room should have a private desk or table where he may write. Here he should have a stock of pens, penholders, pencils, pads and writing paper, and he should be trained to use these materials frequently, says the Mother's Magazine.

Such a bit of property helps him to cultivate neatness and order. If he evidences slovenliness at first, the mother should urge him to orderliness and inspect his desk until he has attained neatness.

It should be impressed upon him that this is part of his training, that as a man he will always need to keep his papers in place and in order, and that if he is to be in the employ of others, it will be to his advantage to have formed good habits in such matters.

The child will take pride in possession of his own desk and pens, and this will lead him to the cultivation of the use of pen and ink.

In the rear of the poultryhouse of Thos Heinrich & Son on South Queen street, this city, is an old abandoned well which is the home of a three and one-half pound pound white sucker. The property was originally owned by old "Aunt" Mandy Bell, and 22 years ago "Aunt" Mandy caught a minnow out of Hinkston Creek and dropped it in the well "just to see how long it would live" The minnow grew and grew and apparently thrived in its lonely prison until it became as large as its species get to be. When Mr. Henreich bought the property he gave "Aunt" Mandy a turkey to allow the fish to remain in the well, and to this day, although twenty-two years have passed, it is still there The fish has been out of the well on two occasions while his home was being cleaned.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel-Democrat

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Almost cool enough for frost, Wednesday morning.

The coal man is pressing the ice men.

Fine weather for cutting tobacco.

AUTO VEHICLES IN WARFARE.

While the value of the aeroplane and the Zeppelin in warfare are as yet undetermined, or, possibly, it would more correctly describe their status to say not fully demonstrated to be as great as claimed for them, yet the motor car and motor-equipped guns have proved of far greater service in the existing war than was ever dreamed of by their advocates

The revolutions in Mexico brought them into notice through their use in conveying commanding officers with great rapidity from point to point of their lines of operation, and Huerta upon several occasions moved scouting parties and raiding parties in small forces to attacks at distances from the main armies, but no such general use of them was made as has been noticeable in the movements of the German and French armies in the Belgian campaign

Thousands of automobiles belonging to private owners were seized in Belgium, France and Germany upon the breaking out of hostilities, and, according to the meager news given out by the allied censors, the automobiles, armored and unarmored, of the Germans have been on every road in Belgium immediately upon the heels of the scouting Uhlans, ready with machine guns and filled with infantry to aid and support the cavalry in raids and attacks

One report of a correspondent that has filtered through the censorship states that fully 1,000 automobiles armed with machine guns entered Belgium with the German army, and it is quite evident from the speed with which the German forces spread over Belgium after the battles at Tirlemont, Diest and Haalen, occupying Brabant, Hainault, forty-eight hours' time, that it was the automobiles reported everywhere with their forces which enabled them to move so quickly over such an expanse of territory

Not only have these armored automobiles with their machine guns, rendered great service, but the automobiles, each containing ten or twelve infantrymen, were able to place these supports in goodly numbers with the cavalry and the light batteries of machine guns, making their occupation of positions more certain and permanent

Again automobiles, following these up, came loaded with ammunition and food and medical supplies, and, upon the fine roads of Belgium, these are said to have proved of the greatest utility to the armies

It is evident that the auto vehicle has made a successful entry into a new field and one that will call forth the inventive and constructive genius of motor car designers from any line yet developed

The commandeered cars of July and August will be now succeeded by specially designed cars adapted to the various uses of armed forces in warfare

It is said that already orders from abroad for several hundred armored automobiles have been placed with auto manufacturers in Philadelphia, and, if the war lasts so long as Earl Kitchener our shops may secure much larger orders from the belligerent nations

Our own army should place large orders for especially designed vehicles at once

There remains now not the slighest doubt as to the auto vehicle's utility in campaigns of war—Cincinnati Enquirer

TRACHOMA PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Trachoma, a highly contagious and infectious chronic eye disease, long a pestilence in the older counties and usually spread by means of wash-basins, towels, pencils and other things used in common by children in families, and which, without prompt recognition and persistent treatment, results in serious and permanent impairment of vision or blindness in a large majority of cases, is officially reported by experts of the U. S. Public Health Service as wide spread in the counties of Clay, Breathitt, Jackson, Lee, Leslie, Owsley, Perry and adjacent sections, with many cases in Jefferson and Clark counties and more of less spread into almost every other county in Kentucky, presenting to officials and people problems, both health, economic and humanitairan, and demanding prompt and concerted action, especially by school authorities and others having the care of children with whom the ravages of the disease seem most disastrous

Now, therefore, be it known, that the State Board of Health of Kentucky in the exercise of authority vested in it by law, hereby forbids any person afflicted or suspected to be afflicted with trachoma, commonly known as "red sore eyes" to attend any school, public or private, in this Commonwealth as teacher or pupil, and requests and instructs all physicians, teachers, school trustees, county and city boards of health and other officials and good citizens to assist and cooperate in preventing the further spread of this disease, otherwise likely to entail misery to individuals and a burden upon taxpayers almost beyond calculation in the light of experience with it in other and older countries It further instructs county and city boards of health, in cooperation with their respective city council and fiscal court to inaugurate and execute and to require the heads of families and other persons to execute such sanitary regulations as such board may consider expedient to prevent the spread of trachoma, which is here by declared to be an epidemic and communicable disease and to this end they are requested to bring all persons infected with trachoma under prompt and proper treatment during premonitory or other stages of the disease

By order of the Board, this September 1, 1914

JOHN G SOUTH,
President

STATE NEWS.

Anyhow, the English general who is riding a Kentucky thoroughbred won't be trampled to death when the drums beat a retreat—Todd County Times.

If we were back on the farm this year we would select all the available tobacco ground possible this fall, put it in fine order and sow it in wheat.—Hartford Republican.

A number of Danville hunters have been out trying their luck at killing doves The birds are scarce, and so far we have been unable to hear of any big killings—Danville Messenger.

Mr. M. B. Ashby had on sale this week at his store the largest homegrown watermelon we have seen for many years. It was grown on Mr. Guy Orton's farm in the Pratt vicinity and weighed ninety-four and one-half pounds.—Sebree News.

Mr. George H. Wilson who has been engaged in the ginseng business for the last six years on his farm just beyond the river is arranging to form a corporation with a capital stock of $30,000 and run the business on a larger scale.—Bowling Green News.

One of the biggest stock-raising industries in Boyle county has been practically destroyed by worthless dogs—that is, the raising of sheep. Farmer after farmer has discontinued sheep raising simply because his flock is constantly in danger of being ruined by dogs.—Danville Advocate.

Mrs R. R. Grady, of this city, has a turkey gobbler that has gone to setting on hen eggs and is doing the motherly act to perfection This was an act of his own free will and accord, and is an instance to say the least Mrs. Grady hopes the mother gobbler way come off with a fine brood of turkey-chickens—Ireton Progress

The value of spraying fruit trees was never better demonstrated than it was by the yield J W Harris and son, Earl, of the Hinkleville road, got this year from peach trees in their orchard J. W Harris brought a basket of them to the Growers' Association room that were among the finest specimens that have been shown by anyone, local or foreign grower in Paducah, this season The variety is the St Louis World's Fair, and the average weight of the peaches is between ten and eleven ounces One was over 3 inches in diameter, and weighed in excess of 12 ounces The color and flavor were perfect The trees were planted just 7 years ago Four years ago, says Mr. Harris, they were dwarfed and scrubby and were not expected to live They were pruned down considerably, when growth set in Two years ago they were sprayed for the first time and again this year and the result was like magic—Paducah Sun.

For Sale, Lost, Found.

For Sale—100 good stock ewes—will sell on 12 months time. V. W. Gaines, Burlington R. D. 1

For Sale—No. 1 good driving horse, perfectly safe for lady to drive.—Geo. Blyth, Burlington.

For Sale—Six year old Percheron mare, will weigh about 1400; also two barrels of vinegar. W. M. Walton.

For Sael—Four year old driving mare and two 2-year old colts ready for use. Must sell at once R. C. McNeely, Hathaway.

For Sale—Good Ford runabout—I have taken the agency for Herculese, made at New Albany. Apply to G. S. Walrath, Grant, Ky.

Lost—Between the Bullittsburg church and Mrs. Annie Gaines, a black veil. Finder please send to Mrs. Lizzie Winston.

For Sale—2 horse spring wagon in good condition, will sell cheap or trade for stock. Apply to Chas. E. Stephens, Bullittsville.

Executors' Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late James L. Huey are requested to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned executors proven as by law required.

T. A. HUEY, Sr.,
T. A. HUEY, Jr.,
(1oct) Executors.

Local Happenings.

The silo filling season is at hand again

Farmers want settled weather for a while.

Covington will celebrate her centennial next week.

Boone's corn crop will be very little if any below the average this year in yield

Edward Rogers, of Belleview, left Tuesday, for Danville, where he will enter college.

The Baptist brethren are having good weather for their association, and a large crowd is in attendance.

The Recorder force is under obligations to Mrs. G. W. Sandford for a box of very fine Kentucky bananas. This fruit is plentiful this year.

Sheriff Cropper is posting notices of the calling of the election for a vote on the proposition to issue $75,000 in bonds for road purposes.

Born, Sept. 1st to Leland Snyder and wife a nine pound boy, Edgar Vernon. Mother and baby doing well and father all smiles and stepping high.

John Cloud and N. E. Riddell visited Gunpowder creek one day the past week and had considerable sport, and brought home a small string of small fish.

Andrew Cook brought to this office a few days since a cucumber that weighs four and one-half pounds It is the largest the Recorder has ever looked over

The editors of the Ohio County News, published in Rising Sun, are enjoying raspberries, which are the third crop produced this year by the bush from which they were picked.

The Burlington base ball team will play at Elsmere next Sunday September 13th. Both teams will strengthen considerably and a good game is expected. Come out and root for Boone county.

Dudley Blyth came up from Petersburg and closed up the safe of his house and lot to P. Phipps The premises are occupied by John C White, who is now on the look-out for a place

Aquilla Cason, brother of Asa Cason and uncle of County Judge P. E. Cason, died at his home in Louisville, last Sunday, aged about 60 years. Interment at Cynthiana. He had been an invalid for many years.

Jonas Tanner, of Hopeful, is building William Kirkpatrick's addition to his business house. Mr. Kirkpatrick has been advertising his business for several months and the volume of his trade has had a steady growth.

Every dwelling in Burlington is occupied, and there is a demand for more. The rooms over Kelly's and Riddell's stores have been rented for residence purposes. This shows what a good school will do for a town.

Someone enteredt he pantry at the Boone House one night last week and stole two twenty-five pound sacks of granulated sugar which the proprietor, J. F. Blyth, had purchased just as the price for sugar began to climb.

The several changes of ownership in Burlington property in the past few weeks has created a demand for carpenters and several could get work here for a while It has been a long time since there was such a building boom on in the old town

The delivery truck of Goode & Dunkie, Covington grocers, went to the Belleview melon fields, last Sunday. Several men made the trip in the machine, and spent the day feasting on the delicious melons. They took several very fine melons back to the city with them.

A gentleman and lady drove in to Burlington on the Florence pike last Sunday, and instead of going ahead or making the turn at the street crossing at the court house they drove on to the pavement at Riddell's store, striking the lamp post which halted them. No damage resulted.

A small crowd attended county court last Monday, consequently the gentleman who addressed the farmers had a small audience which enjoyed the address very much. Some who were in town were not impressed with the work he was proposing to inaugurate in this county and would not go to hear the talk.

Rankin Revill, deputy Banking Commissioner, came down from Frankfort, one day last week, and when he returned home he took his son Milton, who had spent the summer with his grandparents Mr and Mrs. J. C. Revill Young Revill enjoys country life and was sorry to have to return to the city, where he will enter school for the fall and winter

A city milk inspector visited several of the dairy men in the north part of the county, last week, to see if they were observing the sanitary regulations promulgated by the city health authorities. In some instances the inspector was not satisfied with conditions and surroundings and gave orders for a change in the manner of conducting the business.

O P Phipps bought Dudley Blyth's house and lot Thursday, and will get possession in thirty days from the date of purchase There is no barn on the lot, and about the first thing Mr Phipps will do will be the construction of a barn

Card of Thanks—We desire to extend our thanks to our many friends, relatives and neighbors for their kindness during the long illness and at the death of our dear mother, Fanny Randall; also thank the minister, Rev. Campbell, for his consoling words, and the undertaker, Scott Chambers. The Family.

Everybody is arranging to attend the Harvest Home next Saturday, and if the day is fine the capacity of the grounds will be taxed to accommodate the very large assemblage of people sure to be on hand. It is the last occasion of the year for the coming together of the people of the county and they will take advantage of it. The exhibition of livestock, pantry and dairy and garden products, promises to excell that of the recent fairs in this vicinity.

In August nearly 8,300 cases of whiskey were brought by barge from the Petersburg warehouses for shipment over the Big Four and B and O. S.-W. railroads From 300 to 600 cases were thus transferred daily, and the steamer Pauline is still engaged in towing The Petersburg distillery has not run since 1910, but there are yet 10,000 barrels of whiskey in its warehouses, which under the revenue laws will have to be taken out within the next four years—Lawrenceburg Press.

Boone County High and Graded School opened last Monday with the following enrollment: High School, 32; Graded School, 58. It was a disappointment to the teachers to see so few parents present, but it is hoped they will do better next time. After the song, America, and the devotional by Prof. Carter, Prof. Caywood gave a short talk outlining the administration for the coming year. The classes then went to their respective rooms where lessons were assigned for Tuesday. The pupils were told that they were expected to begin work Monday night and keep it up. The prospects are bright for a most successful year.

The Hebron and Petersburg ball teams played a very exciting game on the grounds of the latter last Saturday afternoon. It went thirteen innings and was won 4 to 2 by Hebron. In the thirteenth inning Hebron had two men on bases, two men out and two strikes called on the batter, who made a safe hit scoring two runs. Petersburg could not do anything in the 13th. Hamilton pitched for Hebron.

Waterloo and Limaburg hooked up at the grounds of the latter out on the Florence pike last Saturday afternoon, the score being 11 to 7 in favor of Waterloo. The Burlington Juniors then played the winners and beat them 6 to 5.

To the Voters of Boone Co:

I write this to appeal to the voters of Boone county in the cause of the temperance question. Gentlemen, do not sleep too long to wake up to the fact that our county has gone wet and all because you have neglected your duty as a citizen.

Do not fail to investigate and think seriously about this question. There is different views about what the law is on this question. One interpertation is should the county go wet a saloon could be placed in any of the precincts, so what are you going to do about it? Allow your son and daughter to have to pass this monster on their way to and from school. Think seriously, gentlemen, and be sure to go to the polls Sept. 28, and see that your neighbor goes. Do not neglect this when it means so much

L. R. MILLER,
Landing, Ky.

OBITUARY.

With sad hearts we chronical the sudden death of Mrs. Lulla Green, who departed this life on the 4th inst., at her home near Belleview. She had been a member of the Belleview Baptist church for several years and had been a consistent member. Her religion was not of that somber cast which looks to the beyond for the beginning of the enjoyment or the first actual realization of its rewards. It was of a deeply devout nature. Her sense of dependence upon God and her faith in Christ were as sincere and abiding as they were in the beginning of her walk with her Savior. She did not fear to be happy here and now, as this happiness so unabating, so uniform, so inartificial seemed not to need the stimulus of conscious effort, but to impart it to others was her obvious hope and the end of her utmost endeavor. Naturally of a cherry, sunny disposition she seemed to carry all the bright ness and buoyancy of her childhood forward even to her latest years. Disappointments and grief she undoubtedly had of her own, but shared those of others with the deepest sympathy, but distress and pain could not chill or blight the seeds from which the greater joys of her life sprang. Need mention be made of her unconceited though unobtrusive devotion to her husband, sisters, church and friends. Now let her life be an example to us who are left behind. The large concourse of relatives and friends who followed her remains to their last resting place was a token of the love and respect the community held for her. Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God. C. H. A

Dr. Yelton has broken ground for his new residence.

More Wheat Should be Grown.

The Louisville Board of Trade is urging the farmers in Kentucky and adjacent territory to increase winter wheat production, owing to the great demand and higher prices caused by the European war.

Kentucky farmers do not grow enough wheat. For many years that great cereal has been a diminishing crop until the State does not produce a sufficient quantity of wheat to make the bread that our people eat. There are better paying crops, to be sure. Many farmers have found it more profitable to grow tobacco, but tobacco exhausts the soil rapidly and its cultivation involves unremitting labor. This is not the case with wheat and it is undoubtedly true that the wheat grower gets, as a rule, fair returns for the labor that is involved. And the returns would be better if there were the same careful attention to seed selection and planting that is given to tobacco.

In by far the greater portion of the State wheat growing is a declining industry. The average yield per acre is less than thirteen bushels. The census report of 1910 showed that in 1899 wheat was grown on more than 35 per cent of the farms in Kentucky while in 1909 it was reported by only a little over 14 per cent. of the farms. Certainly more than fourteen out of every hundred farmers in Kentucky ought to grow wheat.—Courier-Journal.

The Greatest Work of Peace.

What are the greatest works of peace? War is enormously wasteful It wastes lives, it destroys and eats up property, it checks industry, it upsets all organization and settled habits When peace comes back, industry begins again The earth repays, the furnace fires are slight, the whir of the factories goes on again. Waste is gradually repaired, mouths are fed, children are born, wealth accumulates once more, and presently, when the urgent needs have been met, it strikes out into new fields

After a while industry will seem to have replaced all the material damage done by war There will be blighted lives, children will grow up fatherless, families will be scattered because their breadwinner is dead But the material things that come with peace will come again, probably, in as great a store as ever There will be more commodities than ever, more buildings, more railways, more bathtubs, more of what people call civilization

But is the multiplication of commodities the greatest work of peace? Is the recovery of population the greatest work? Is the reaccumulation of wealth the greatest work? All these things make life more comfortable; all contribute in a way to civilization But how much of a rampart do they constitute against further war?

No rampart at all They do not protect us against war We have been assured that the nations were so interwined in their business relations that they could not afford to fight; that the bankers had such control of means that governments could not fight unless the bankers let them, and that the bankers would not let them And now look at them. "Bind we with green withes," said Samson, "and I shall be weak" Where are the green withes with which the bankers bound the nations?

No increase of wealth, no diffusion of commodities will stop war The greatest work of peace is righteousness There is no continuing peace without justice As long as nations believe that what would be wrong in a man is justifiable in a government, they will quarrel and fight from time to time The great work of peace is to train men to love justice and abide by it Nothing can keep down an upright nation that is willing to work and respects its neighbors' rights But so long as nations follow the maxim that might makes right, there will be wars—Youth's Companion

Corn Silage for Steers.

Tests made by the South Dakota Experiment Station showed that steers made good gains while receiving corn silage as the sole roughage ration Oil meal, dried distilled grains and cottonseed meal are valuable feeds to mix with corn silage for the economical production of a pound of gain The results showed that their relative value ranks in the order mentioned The largest gains and the most uniform gains were made by steers that received oil meal and corn silage. The average daily gain compares favorably with the gains made by steers of a similar age receiving a full feed of corn and oil meal However the latter was a much more expensive ration Steers receiving oil meal consumed an average of ten pounds more of corn silage per head daily than those receiving cottonseed meal and silage and at so made a larger and a cheaper gain than steers in other lots

The results of the experiment showed that the dried distilled grains feed was not as valuable as oil meal to mix with silage but more valuable than cottonseed meal The gains were larger and more uniform than those that received cottonseed meal Fewer pounds of silage and dried distilled feed were required for a pound of gain than with the lot that received silage and cottonseed meal Corn silage and shelled corn does not make the best ration, it all being too carbonaceous

Those who have been breaking land since the rains find that it works nicely, the only drawback to the work being the rank growth of weeds in many places

Many a man mistakes his stubbornness for dignity.

APPARATUS FOR TESTING AMOUNT OF BUTTER FAT IN MILK AND CREAM

Perfected At Wisconsin Experimental Station Years Ago —Can Retain High-Producing Cows of Herd With Improvement To Herd Yield

This test, which was perfected by Dr. S. M. Babcock, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station about 21 years ago, is used to determine the amount of butterfat in milk and cream. Its use in connection with a milk scales furnishes the farmer a quick and simple means of finding out exactly how much butter each cow in his herd is giving. Knowing this, he can then retain the high-producing cows in the herd and use their offspring to secure still further improvement in the herd yield.

A complete testing outfit costs from $5 to $20, depending upon the capacity. Complete directions are sent with each outfit, and by following these any farmer can easily make a quick and accurate test.

The apparatus used consists of (1) a whirling machine or centrifuge; (2) graduated test bottles; (3) a glass measuring pipette holding 17.6 cubic centimeters; (4) a 17.5 c. c. glass acid measure; (5) a bottle of ordinary commercial sulphuric acid.

How To Make the Test.

(1) Thoroughly mix the milk by pouring or stirring and take out a small amount—a few spoonsful will be sufficient.

(2) Suck milk up into glass measuring pipette until it comes above the 17.6 c. c. mark. Suddenly close the upper end of the pipette with the finger. This will hold the milk in the pipette. By slightly releasing the pressure of the finger allow the milk to drop out of the lower end until it comes exactly to the mark on the pipette, when it is stopped by pressing down firmly with the finger. Carefully transfer milk from pipette to test bottle, holding the bottle in a slightly slanting position. Be careful not to lose a particle of milk in making the transfer. Milk adhering to the inside of the pipette is blown into the test bottle as thoroughly as possible.

(3) Measure out acid into acid measure, which is marked to indicate the proper quantity. Pour acid into test bottle with milk. Thoroughly mix acid and milk by shaking gently with a circular motion. If more than one sample is to be tested prepare in like manner.

(4) Place test bottles containing mixture of milk and acid in whirling machine, making certain that the machine is balanced. Turn the machine for five minutes at the speed indicated upon the crank. Stop the machine and add hot water (which should be perfectly clean and nearly at the boiling point) until mixture reaches base of test bottle neck. Whirl again for two minutes. Stop machine and add hot water pipette to the 8 per cent mark on neck of bottle. Whirl again one minute.

This completes the test and the butterfat is shown as a clear or light straw-colored liquid in the upper part of the bottle neck. The sulphuric acid has acted on the constituents of the milk, setting free the butterfat. The hot water added brings the liquid mixture up into the neck of the bottle and the whirling causes the bottles to fly out into a horizontal position. The acid mixture being heavier toward the outside, the butterfat, being lighter, is forced toward the center and into the neck of the bottle. This is divided into 10 equal spaces, each representing 1 per cent. Between each of these 10 spaces are 5 equal spaces, each representing 2-10 of 1 per cent.

The Test Is Then "Read."

Suppose the upper end of the fat column extends to the 8.2 mark and the lower end of the column to 3.6. Subtract 3.6 from 8.2. This gives 4.6 per cent, which is the percentage of butterfat in the sample. This means that in 100 pounds of the milk there are 4.6 pounds of butterfat.

Precautions To Be Observed.

(1) Test bottles must be thoroughly clean and the inside free from grease; (2) whirling machine must be kept well oiled; (3) acid bottle must be kept tightly stoppered else the acid will lose its strength; (4) sample must be thoroughly mixed; (5) the fat column must be measured at once before the fat hardens. Following the last whirling it is best to set bottles in a pail in which is placed enough hot water (140 degrees Fah.) to come nearly to the top of the neck of bottles. (6) Bottles must be accurate and usually will be if purchased from reliable dealers. If the farmer doubts their accuracy they may be mailed to the State Experiment Station to be tested, free of charge. (7) Never buy a 6 or 10-bottle whirling machine, as these sizes are very difficult to balance properly; 4, 8, 12, 24-bottle sizes are very satisfactory machines.

It is well to order a few extra test bottles to replace bottles broken in use, and an extra pipette.

Cream is tested by the use of a special cream bottle. A special pipette (18 c. c.) is needed. For very accurate work in cream testing a small set of gram balance is required.—W. D. Nicholls.

SANITATION A MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR

There can be little question that the widespread infection of hog cholera and other animal diseases is due to lack of attention to strict sanitary measures. In other words, stock owners are contented with protecting their swine against hog cholera by having the serum injected, and their young cattle protected against black leg by using black leg vaccine, whichever the case may be. This is an excellent policy and the only thing for them to do, but too frequently sanitary precautions are not observed by properly burying or burning the carcasses of animals that have succumbed to these maladies, and practically no effort is made to rid the premises of infection, by cleaning and disinfecting the barns, yards, and etc., subsequent to outbreaks of contagious animal diseases.

Often the carcasses of animals that have died of infectious diseases are hauled to some sequestered spot on the farm where buzzards and other carrion feeders scatter the infection in their flight from farm to farm. Or, perchance, the germ seething carcasses are dumped into a running stream on the back premises of the farm and allowed to decompose, which is unsanitary and nauseating to neighbors, to say the least. The germs from these carcasses are carried down stream, infecting herds many miles distant. It is not presumed that such means of scattering infectious diseases among animals are intentional, but it frequently happens in just this way. The results obtained from the use of sera and vaccines are partially to blame for this condition. Instead of an infected farm being cleaned up, stock owners are depending too much on immunizing healthy animals and neglecting disinfection and the application of strict sanitary measures which would ultimately, if employed, effectively wipe out infectious and contagious diseases among live stock.

These facts have been suggested after visiting farms whereon contagious and infectious diseases of animals were found. There are sanitary rules and regulations covering cases of this nature, and such legislation is not usually promulgated to fill space, but to protect and foster the best interests of live stock owners of Kentucky.—Robert Graham, D. V. M., Kentucky Experiment Station.

DISEASE ATTACKING GRAPES

Frequent Complaint is Reaching the Agricultural Station.

Frequent complaint is reaching the Station regarding a disease that is attacking the grapes. Upon investigation this trouble is usually found to be due to a parasitic fungous known as Black Rot.

This is by no means a new trouble, as it is very general in all of the sections where the grape is grown. Black rot first shows itself upon the berries and leaves. Usually the berries are most seriously affected and it manifests itself upon the latter by small, clear-cut, brown spots. These spots gradually enlarge until all of the berries on the stem are affected. It is a noticeable fact that the diseased berries do not shed but continue to cling to the vine long after the grape season is past. It is needless to say that this serves as a means whereby the disease is carried over from one season to another.

Fortunately for the persons interested in grape culture this trouble can be easily kept in control. Where only a few vines are grown the practice of bagging the bunches in order to ward off the spores must be used. The bagging should be delayed early in the season after the blooming season is over. The ordinary paper sacks do very well. The principal point to keep in mind is to pin the top of the bag securely so that it will exclude the entrance of the spores. It is also a very good plan to clean the vineyard of any old litter such as leaves and pruned canes as soon as convenient.

Spraying with Bordeaux mixture is perhaps one of the most reliable means of control. Where the trouble is known to exist, the vines should be thoroughly sprayed in the spring just as the buds are swelling. This application should be repeated several times during the summer. The number of applications will depend somewhat on the nature of the season. If the season happens to be dry, a fewer number of applications will be needed than if the season is warm and moist.

Bordeaux mixture for this purpose may be prepared as follows: Dissolve four pounds of copper sulfate (blue stone) and four pounds of stone lime separately in twenty-five gallons of water. Then pour the two together into a fifty gallon barrel and stir thoroughly. The best way to dissolve the copper sulfate is to suspend it in a cloth bag in water over night. Care should be taken not to let it come in connection with any metal. Pumps should be brass lined where Bordeaux is to be used.

RAISING GUINEA PIGS

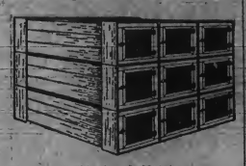
Serve as Pets and for Many Scientific Purposes.

Little Animals Are in Much Demand for Experimental Use in Preparation and Standardizing Serums and Antitoxins.

(By D. E. LANTZ.)

Guinea pigs, or cavies, are raised chiefly for two purposes—as pets or fancy stock and for scientific uses.

For four centuries the guinea pig was regarded merely as a pet and bred for show and fancy alone. Being a plastic animal, it was considerably changed during this period, and several strains and modifications of the original were developed. Thus, besides the smooth-haired forms, we have the Peruvian, which is a very long-haired type, and the Abyssinian, a type with rather long hair standing out in curi-



A Stack of Hutches.

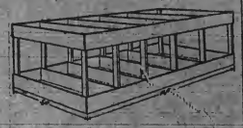
ous rosettes all over the body. The long-haired cavies are not recommended for ordinary pets, as their coats need much care. The smooth-haired require less attention and make equally attractive pets. They have the advantages of being easily kept and of never biting when handled. However, it is not advisable to subject pet animals of any sort to much handling or fondling. Even dogs and cats are always the worse for such treatment, and pet rabbits or guinea pigs soon show the results of much handling in their roughened coats and lack of sprightliness. Long-haired guinea pigs, especially if intended for show, require some handling, since the hair has to be brushed frequently. This is best done while the animal rests on a high shelf where it need not be held during the brushing.

Guinea pigs are in much demand for experimental use in the preparation, testing, and standardizing serums and antitoxins. They are well adapted for this purpose, being small and easily handled. Their use in medical research is steadily increasing, and some of the large institutions, unable to secure a steady supply of reliable stock for their own purposes, have set up breeding establishments of their own.

Sometimes guinea pigs found in bird stores are unfit for laboratory experiments. They have been previously used for serum or antitoxin tests or may be the offspring of animals that have survived such tests. Unless the dealer knows the source from which the animals came and can guarantee that they have never been used for experiments, he can rarely sell them to institutions. Any breeder undertaking to supply animals to laboratories must give absolute assurance as to their suitability for experiments. If he can do this and furnish the animals as needed, he should be able to command good prices for them and to establish a permanent and lucrative business.

The chief enemy of the guinea pig is the common rat. Preventive measures should be taken for the extermination of rats; after they have thoroughly established themselves about the premises it is no easy task. In a neighborhood that is rat-infested, buildings intended for housing guinea pigs should be made absolutely rat-proof.

The rearing of guinea pigs requires no extraordinary knowledge and no great outlay of capital. Little space is needed to accommodate the ani-



Open Indoor Runs.

mals, which are hardy and easily managed. They make interesting pets and are useful food animals. The constantly increasing demand for them in scientific investigations and medical research insure a ready market for reasonable numbers at prices that should be remunerative to the producer.

Moles and Growing Seeds.

The food most liked by the ground mole is the sprouts of peas and corn. A way to protect these growing seeds is to dip them in kerosene just before planting. The mole will not touch the oil-covered seed and the seeds are not injured in the least.—Popular Mechanics.

[illegible]al Science.

After all, [illegible] science in farming, just as in [illegible]rything else, means nothing more than knowing things. Without the knowledge there can be no science.

Business Caution Needed.

The farm with its stock, machinery and crops represents a large investment, and the man who succeeds must act with the greatest business caution.

MANY WAYS OF SOWING OATS

Question Arises as to Advisability of Making Any Preparation of the Soil.

Oats has been such an uncertain crop in many of the western states, often the best crop being from a field that was sown broadcast and scratched in any old way, that a question has been raised among farmers as to the advisability of making any preparation of the soil other than getting the seed scattered and enough soil worked up to cover them.

In some sections this lack of the proper preparation is the rule rather than the exception. A great many sow the seed among corn stalks and disc or cover with the cultivator, harrowing afterward.

In some cases this plan has produced good crops, but from my observation and experience the best crops of oats are grown on land that has been well broken either in the fall or the early spring and the oats drilled in at the rate of two bushels to the acre.

When seed are put in in this way there is no trusting to a rain to finish covering them and they will begin to germinate at once. The seed are all put in the ground to the same depth, resulting in an even stand.

When the seed are sown on top and cultivated or disced in some will be covered deep and in some cases shallow or not at all. The birds will get some of them or in a few weeks of dry weather they will not sprout at once.

If a hard rain comes while covering and before the harrow has been run over the ground it can never be smoothed so that a binder can be run over it with comfort to the driver.

GIANT THUYA GAINING FAVOR

Found Easier to Grow and Transplant Than Any Other Conifer—Likes Any Soil.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)

The Giant Thuya is rapidly making its way in the good opinions of those interested in conifers. It is found easier to raise and easier to transplant than any other conifer. It will grow in almost any soil, even in damp, cold bottoms and on poor dry oolite, and seems equally indifferent to wind, [illegible]p and spring frosts. There is no [illegible]on why this tree should not be [illegible] in nurseries at the price of [illegible]toe, unless it is the absence of a [illegible]lar demand, for it can be got to [illegible] proper size for planting in two [illegible]w less time. The tree seeds itself [illegible]sandy soil.

[illegible]n a visit to England a few years [illegible], I saw a plantation of Thuya and [illegible]ch planted in poor clay over chalk, [illegible] the Thuya had completely out-[illegible]pped the larch. Another instance,

A Beautiful Specimen.

[illegible] a twenty-four-year-old plantation of Thuya, Douglas fir and larch, on fairly good soil the Thuya had grown two feet per annum, and pretty well held its own with the Douglas, though on a steep hill about 500 feet in altitude it was being suppressed. Here then is a rival to the Douglas in rapid growth, and the lumber is acclaimed as superior to that of the best larch, and preferable to larch for planking and fencing, so, apparently decided on rivalling the Douglas in quality. Further the adaptability of the tree to soils and its power of resisting cold and storms are greater than those of the Douglas.

For a Succession.

[illegible] not forget and plant the whole [illegible]en when you start. Just a small [illegible]ount of each vegetable, and repeat [illegible] planting from three to six weeks [illegible]r. Also remember that you should [illegible]avor to plant the vegetables in a [illegible]erent place from where they were [illegible]ted last year.

[illegible] beans were on one side of the gar[illegible]n last year, plant them on the opp[illegible]site side or near the middle this yea[illegible] Rotation is just as necessary in the [illegible]arden for the best results to be obt[illegible]ned as in the regular field.

Climbing American Beauty.

[illegible]e climbing American beauty has bee[illegible] produced by a method of cross fert[illegible]zation which has retained the cha[illegible]ing qualities of the American beau[illegible] rose and yet, by way of contrast, it is hardy and will stand heat dro[illegible]t almost as well as any rose.

Nourishment for Sow.

[illegible] sow with a litter of pigs tugging [illegible]t her needs the most nourishing feed[illegible] not necessarily grain, but a good [illegible]rich slop of shorts or middlings.

Hour for Milking.

[illegible] should be milked as much as [illegible] morning and evening at the [illegible]r.

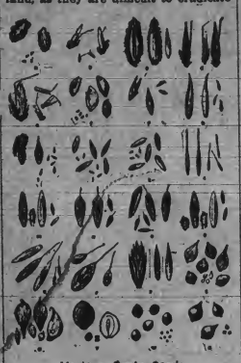
INSIST ON PURE SEED

Farmer May Determine Whether Grain Contains Impurities.

Great Care Should Be Exercised to Prevent Introduction of Noxious Weeds Upon Land Difficult of Eradication.

(By O. I. TILLMAN.)

By studying carefully the characteristics—size, shape and color—of grain and weed seeds, the farmer will be enabled to determine whether or not his grain contains impurities. Great care should be taken to prevent the introduction of noxious weeds upon land, as they are difficult to eradicate



Various Grain Seeds.

and often cause permanent injury to the land upon which they grow.

a. Tuft Hair-grass. Hull single, white or straw colored, hairs and a bristle at the base. In grasses.

b. Wavy Hair-grass. Similar to a, but longer and brown. In grass.

c. Common Oat. Hull single, mostly smooth, sometimes awned.

d. Wild Oat. Hull single, straw-colored or brown, hairy or only so at the base, a twisted awn from middle scar ringlike. In cereals.

e. Tall Oat-grass. Hull single, nearly cylindrical, awned at base, straw-colored. In coarse grasses.

f. Bermuda-grass. Hull single, flattened, smooth, straw-colored. In clovers and grasses.

g. Molinia. Hull single, brown, dull. In European clovers and grasses.

h. Orchard grass. Hull single, straw colored, curved and pointed. In clovers and grasses.

i. Dog's-tail grass. Hull single, brown, the pointed apex yellow and rough. In European clovers and grasses.

j. Kentucky Blue-grass. Hull single, light brown, usually acute at ends, side veins distinct. In clovers and grasses.

k. Canada Blue-grass. Hull single, lighter colored than j, more blunt at ends, side veins indistinct. In clovers and grasses, especially alsike clover and Kentucky blue-grass.

l. Rat's-tail Fescue-grass. Hull single, straw-colored, rough, slender awned. In clovers and grasses generally.

m. Meadow Fescue-grass. Hull single, straw-colored. Stem cylindrical expanded at apex.

n. Soft Chess. Hull single, light straw-colored, wrinkled, awned. In coarse grasses.

o. Cheat. Hull single, nearly cylindrical, straw colored, smooth, usually awned. In coarse grasses and cereals.

p. English Rye-grass. Seeds similar to m, differ particularly in the flattened, wedge-shaped stem.

q. Italian Rye-grass. Seeds differ from p, chiefly in the slender awn from the apex. In grasses.

r. Darnel. Seeds particularly similar to q, but larger and more robust. In cereals.

s. Couch-grass. Seed clusters and single seeds similar to m and p. Found in cereals and awnless brome grass.

t. Sedges. Seeds brown, both free and covered by flattened, flask-shaped hull. Found mostly in grasses.

u. Wild Onion. Bulbet's covering papery, white, straw-colored or purple. In cereals, particularly wheat.

v. Hemp. Seeds gray, smooth, veined. In millets and cereals.

w. Field Sorrel. Seeds smooth, amber colored, shining, often covered by reddish hull. In farm seeds generally.

x. Curled Dock. Seeds beechnut-shaped, reddish brown, shining. In farm seeds generally.

For Egg Production.

The secret of egg production consist of a good supply of grit, good health, plenty of exercise, pure food, green food, fresh water, cut clover hay and green cut bone, freedom from lice, regularity in feeding, cool houses in summer and warm ones in winter, and breeding only from the best laying stock.

Care With Turkeys.

Always be sure that every part of any inclosure where the turkey hen and poults are kept is well drained. sometimes the hen will sit down at night in a low place, and a heavy rain will fill the depression with water and chill or drown the [illegible]lts.

Kale in the Garden.

Do not forget in planting your garden to provide for a patch of kale. There are different varieties, each of which is good.

POULTRY FACTS

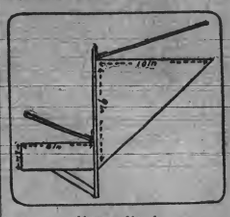
FEED-HOPPER FOR CHICKENS

Receptacles Keep Food Clean and Yet Readily Accessible to the Fowls at All Times.

(By W. R. CONOVER, New Jersey.)

To keep the food clean and yet have it readily accessible to the fowls without constantly taxing oneself to maintain these conditions is often difficult.

The receptacles themselves must be kept clean. Vessels used for feeding wet washes should be of metal or porcelain, so that a frequent scalding may render them sanitary. Even the



Hopper No. 1.

wooden troughs for dry feeding should have an occasional scalding and sun-drying.

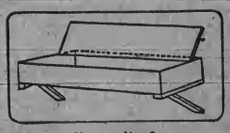
Herewith are given some ideas for hoppers which are adaptable for small or large flocks as dry feed receptacles or for wet feed if the trough part is of metal. Any handy man can make them of wood. If of metal, the help of a tinsmith may be needed.

Hopper No. 1 is a useful style in a poultry house having an alley-way with a partition between it and the poultry compartments. It is arranged so that the feeding trough for the fowls is replenished from the chute-like trough opening into it from the alley-side of the partition. The feeding portion is six inches wide and three inches deep, with a cover that

Hopper No. 2.

may be raised by means of cord running through the partition. The chute is nine inches high, and six inches wide at the top, with a hinged cover. The space through which the feed passes from the chute to the trough is three inches high.

When the feed is poured into the chute it fills the trough gradually, but without enough pressure to overflow it. As the birds eat the feed in the chute gradually settles into the trough. The bottom of the trough is two inches above the floor. The



Hopper No. 3.

trough portion rests upon cleats and is removable.

Hopper No. 2 is convenient for the small henhouse. It is a simple box with slanting strips four inches apart fastened to a frame which rests over it. It is supported on brackets. It is 2½ inches high and 12 inches in width.

Hopper No. 3 has a cover which lifts and may be hooked back during feeding time. The trough is 24 inches long, 3 inches high and 3 inches wide—five inches of this width being exposed by the lifted cover. This hopper may be made of galvanized metal and used for feeding wet mashes.

POULTRY NOTES

The biggest hen is not the business hen.

* * *

Charring corn is one way of providing charcoal for fowls.

* * *

Don't expect to win every prize that you compete for this fall.

* * *

Some breeds are easier plucked than others. This makes a difference.

* * *

The hen needs a balanced ration, the same as the cow or the man.

* * *

Broken charcoal is a fine conditioner for birds of all ages at all times of year.

* * *

It is the abuse and not the use of corn that condemns it as a poultry food.

* * *

It is very poor economy to inbreed to save the expense of buying new roosters.

* * *

Air slaked lime sprinkled on the floor and on the dropping boards will help to keep the place healthy and the air pure.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c.	$170,858.50	Capital Stock	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts	52.81	Surplus	45,000.00
Due from Banks	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581.49
Cash	7,711.80	Deposits	136,591.35
Banking House, &c.	3,000.00	Due Banks	841.31
Total	$220,014.15	Total	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.
By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all
By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over $100.000.00 to secure depositors.

We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

BOONE COUNTY HARVEST HOME

BETTER THAN EVER.

Saturday, Sept. 12, '14

Near Limaburg, Kentucky.

Liberal Premium List. — Dancing Free.

Good Refreshments on the Grounds, but no Liquors Sold; No Gambling.
Come Out and Spend a Day With Old Friends and Make Many New Ones

General Admission 25 Cents. — Children under 10 years, Free.

Officers—J. M. Craven, Pres., Lloyd McGlasson, V-Pres., Hubert Conner, Secty., J. W. Clore, Treas.

Directors—J. C. Hankins, H. McGlasson, J. J. Tanner

WALTON.

Vernon Noel and Orville Noel, of Owen county, were here Friday on business.

Howard Stephens, the popular cashier of the Deposit Bank at Independence, was here Saturday on business.

Fred Adam of Chester, W. Virginia, is enjoying a very pleasant visit here to his relatives S. L. Edwards and family.

Robert M. Clements, of near Napoleon, one of the best farmers in Gallatin county, spent part of last week here on business.

Judge and Mrs. J. G. Tomlin and the twins spent Sunday with Mrs. Tomlin's mother, Mrs. Belle Dickey of the Richwood neighborhood.

Mrs. B. F. Metcalfe and two children B. F. Jr., and Mabel, who have been visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. Geo. Ramsler, returned to their home at Greenville, Ohio, last Saturday.

Chas. L. Griffith returned home last Friday from a very pleasant visit to Illinois and Wisconsin, being the guest of his daughter Nannie Peterson at Zion City, Illinois, a part of the time.

Miss Zadah Rouse left Saturday for Belleview, where she will have charge of a part of the graded school, beginning Monday. She is a very bright young lady, and will no doubt give satisfaction.

Clarence R. Jones, of Madisonville, Ohio, is enjoying a pleasant visit to old friends in this quarter, his former home, and is incidentally selling some nursery stock for the Farmers Nursery of Troy, Ohio.

J. B. O'Neal of Dry Ridge, spent part of the past week here closing up his purchase of the twenty-three acre tract of land from E. M. Johnson situated near Walton, and will arrange to move here shortly.

Mrs. Chas. H. Young, of Folsom, Grant county, was a visitor to friends here a part of last week. She has about recovered from the surgical operation performed in Cincinnati, and her health has been fully restored.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bevarly have purchased a fine Eversole piano from W. C. Readnour, the piano being a present from them to their daughter, Miss Virginia. They also bought a nice bicycle for their sons Phillip and Raymond, and the children are having the time of their lives.

H. A. Faber, of Cincinnati, spent Friday here with friends and on business. He is at the head of a concern that manufactures a substitute for mica in the insulation of electrical machinery, and has just returned from Chicago where he expects to place a contract for the entire output of his factory in which several citizens of Walton are interested.

Marion Stephenson gave H. C. Diers a peach grown on his farm near town that measured twelve inches in circumference and weighed one pound. It was from a tree that Mr. Diers sold Mr. Steph some three years ago and is of the Mikel Hardwood variety, [illegible] The Farmers Nurseries of Troy, Ohio, for which Diers is the manager for Kentucky.

John C. Miller who has been suffering from sciatica and taking treatment from Dr. J. G. Slater at Ludlow, returned home Saturday much improved. Dr. C. C. Metcalfe has been filling his position at the Equitable Bank and Trust Company part of the time in a very satisfactory manner. It will be some time before Mr. Miller will be able to return to his duties.

W. L. H. Baker, of Fort Thomas, was a visitor here part of last week, spending a couple of weeks vacation at his farm near Big Bone Springs. He is assistant post master at Ft. Thomas, and has a vacation of two weeks every year. In coming out in his auto he had the misfortune to break an axle in his machine in coming down one of Boone county's bad dirt roads.

Edgar F. Kipp, of Cincinnati, spent part of last week closing up his business as the administrator of the estate of his father, Jacob Kipp, deceased, and turned over the property to E. M. Johnson, the deed having been executed by the heirs. The property consisted of the two story frame house on Main street where Mr. Kipp resided and conducted a shoe shop for many years.

At the sale of bank stock to settle the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Poor, last Saturday, one share of the bank of Independence sold at $140, one share of the Walton Bank and Trust Co. at $150, and one share of the First National at Covington at $150. J. J. Hudson bought the Independence Miss Annie Hudson the Walton, and A. M. Edwards the First National for private parties.

W. L. Gaines and son Allen spent last week at Alexandria attending the fair and showing their fine mare. Allen Gaines won the $70 sweepstake harness premium at the Late Florence fair with this fine mare over a ring of fine competitors. This special premium was much talked about by the horse men of Walton, and there were other strong contestants from this place.

J. H. Johnson, of Blissville, Arkansas, was a visitor to his friends here and at Big Bone Springs, coming home especially to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson. He returned to Arkansas last Friday. He is employed by a large lumber concern and has a very important and lucrative position, and he is one of the best all around lumber men in the trade, and has all of the other good qualities that go to make up the essentials of a first class business man.

Judge Chas. Strother expects to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District composed of the counties of Boone, Carroll, Gallatin, Owen and Grant, the primary to be held in the district next August. Judge Strother is a good lawyer, and a most genial, clever gentleman, and we would be glad to see him a winner, as he is a citizen of our town and interested in Boone county above all other places. Judge Strother was at one time police judge of Warsaw when it required all kinds of nerve to discharge the duties of that office and he met all of the requirements in an upflinching manner. He also resided at Carrollton and will be at Owenton and will [illegible] support in both places Bonneaux

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXVIIII. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 51

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

UNION

Our school has made a good start for the year.

The Harvest Home was well attended by people in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gadd visited relatives at Petersburg, Saturday and Sunday.

Marion Grubbs and Mrs. P. P. Hunter spent Sunday with Mrs. Lute Tanner.

Mrs. Ellen Smith and daughter, Miss Mary, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clegg.

Several of our people attended the association at the Gunpowder church last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dickerson are proud parents of a little daughter who bears the name of Nannie Akain.

Several members of Golden Grange will attend the session of the State Grange in Covington, the 18th and 19th of this month.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. W. E. Ferguson made a shopping trip to Aurora, Monday.

Mrs. Elihu Alden and daughter, Miss Pauline, spent Wednesday in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snyder entertained Mr. Fenton and J. C. Boien and family, Sunday.

Miss Mary Riddell, of Akron, Ohio, and her cousin, Miss Junker are visiting Mrs. Mary Snelling.

William Christy, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, Friday, is getting along nicely.

Rev. Geo. Waggoner, of Lawrenceburg, preached at the Christian church here Sunday afternoon.

Miss Maud Gulley returned last Sunday from a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Leslie McMullen, at Gunpowder.

A large number of our citizens attended the Harvest Home picnic Saturday, making the trip in Scotchman's auto truck.

Miss Hazel McWath, with a number of friends from Leslie, O., motored down here Sunday and visited Mrs. Eva McWath.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Crouch and little daughters, of Erlanger, visited their numerous friends at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Smith and wife, of Georgetown, spent Sunday with Mrs. Izora Walton. Rev. Smith preached at Krutz's Hall morning and evening.

School opened here Monday, Sept. 7th, with Miss Lula Edwards principal and Misses Flossie Champbell and Mary Roberts and Edna Beall, assistants.

RICHWOOD.

All of our schools have begun.

Some corn and tobacco has been cut.

Cecil Parker is getting along nicely.

Silo fillers will soon begin their work here.

Price Conner spent Monday at Crescent Springs.

Mrs. Amanda Carpenter, who has been quite sick, is better.

Henry Jung's sale was well attended and things sold well.

Walter Grubbs and family were Sunday guests of Thomas Rice.

J. T. Powers and Cary Carpenter visited relatives in Verona, Sunday.

Edward Michaels, of Crescent Springs, was a visitor here one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Hunter and M. Grubbs spent Sunday with Mrs. L. A. Tanner, of Long Branch.

Ed. Wolf has been appointed collector at Richwood for the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone county.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Hunter have returned after a week's touring in their car. They visited relatives in West Virginia while gone.

Letters received by people here from their folks in Idaho report a tremendous crop of wheat being harvested there now.

A little girl of Mr. Trinkler's while playing with a cage, fell upon it, tearing the palate of her mouth badly. She was taken to the hospital where she is doing nicely.

In days gone by you could buy a reader, copy book and an arithmetic and get your learning. Now days a modern up-to-date High School educational outfit will cost about $15, paying the trusts, copy rights, etc., for over 100 times the exact cost of production. No wonder poor folks take their children out of school when you would get 32 pages of the Southern Reader for five cents or the Arithmetic one year for $1.50.

Master Commissioner Sparks was transacting business in Petersburg and Union, Tuesday.

R. D. No. 3.

Protracted meeting begins here on Monday, 21st.

Mrs. Robt. Day who has been very ill is improving.

John Cave and family spent Sunday at his mother's.

Chas. Muntz and family spent Sunday at Will Eggleston's.

Mrs. Carl Kelly, of Loveland, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Day.

School began here last Monday with Miss Sadie Reiman teacher.

Mrs. Mary Ogden and children spent last Saturday at her father's.

Sam Aylor and wife and Rev. Mullen spent Sunday at Jerry Estes.

Harry Roberts, wife and child spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents.

Tom Eggleston and family, and John Muntz and wife spent Sunday at John Eggleston's.

Chas. Beall and wife, Clint Riddell and wife, and John Grant and wife spent Sunday afternoon at Chas. Scothorn's.

PT. PLEASANT.

Robt. Clutterbuck, of West Covington, visited his mother Sunday.

Geo. Kottmyer recently purchased a new piano and automobile.

Cory Utz and family, of Erlanger, passed through here last Sunday.

Harmon Jones and family visited in Gunpowder neighborhood Sunday.

J. A. Tanner and family and Chas. Darby and wife were guests of I. L. Walton and wife, Sunday.

John Clark has sold his farm to a party from Hamilton, Ohio, and will have a sale of personal property.

J. J. Rucker is putting up a new silo on his farm near Point Pleasant church. Mike O'Hara is also putting up a silo.

R. H. Tanner and H. V. Tanner have been doing some good work on the county roads in this vicinity with the county grader.

Edward Tanner and family, who have been guests of his brother, Charles and sisters for several weeks, left Sunday for their home in Harriman, Tennessee.

DEVON

Mrs. Wayman began school here Monday with a good attendance.

Miss Maud Groger visited friends at Scott's, Saturday and Sunday.

Elmer Groger, one of our popular young men, purchased a new buggy last week.

Mrs. Myrtle Coyne and sister, Miss Mary, were guests of friends here Thursday.

Those from here who attended the Harvest Home report having had a delightful day.

J. C. Rivard, of Covington, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rivard, Sunday.

Chas. Miller and William Abdon were callers at Sandfordtown Sunday, guests of Wm. Goedde.

Ben Cleek and wife and daughter, Miss Gracie, were guests of C. Carpenter and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Ben Bristow and Mrs. C. E. Miller were guests of Mrs. Chas. Williams near Banklick, Sunday.

Hiram Rivard shipped a bunch of nice cattle last week. Hiram is one of our prosperous young men.

The Devon boys played the Florence team here Sunday afternoon with a score of 16 to 5, Devon winning.

J. C. Conrad and family were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Kate Cahill and Miss Nora, Sunday, at Florence.

Thos. Northcutt, of Madisonville, Ohio, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Northcutt, Saturday and Sunday.

Ralph Groger and wife, of Erlanger, came Saturday evening and remained until Sunday afternoon, guests of Theo. Groger and family.

CONSTANCE.

[illegible] has been appointed collector for the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone county.

There will be a alphabetical social at Crasmus Lawn, Constance, Saturday, Sept. [illegible], from 3 p. m. to 10 p. m., for the benefit of the Christian church. Come and get your supper according to the alphabet. There will be a movie show at night and in connection [illegible] Mr. Howland, [illegible] E. church, will give illustrated lectures on the [illegible] views on the screen. Admission one cent.

GUNPOWDER.

Thomas Adams is numbered among the sick.

Several in this neighborhood attended the Harvest Home last Saturday.

Chas. Aylor and family dined with Ernest Horton and wife last Sunday.

L. H. Busby had occasion to call Dr. Ireton last week to treat a sick cow.

Rev. A. E. Benthem, of Cincinnati, is spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Utz and B. C. Surface broke bread with this writer last Sunday.

Moses Rouse and family, of Limaburg, visited his parents, J. W. Rouse and wife, last Sunday.

A large congregation was present at the communion services at Hopeful last Sunday. Those from Found, at Hopeful on the day of the reunion a small gold ring. Owner can have it by addressing B. A. Floyd.

A distance were David Houston and wife, of near Verona, and Mrs. Susie and Miss Jessie Utz, of Grange Hall neighborhood.

A protracted meeting will begin at Hopeful Tuesday evening the 22d inst., and continue two weeks. Everybody is invited to attend and participate in the services.

The reunion held at Hopeful the 8th inst., was a success in all of its features. The following speakers were present and delivered some very able and interesting addresses: Rev. Motchman, of Newport; Rev. Kapp and Rev. E. R. Wagner, of Cincinnati; Prof. Larimer, of Springfield, O.; Rev. Edgar Riley and Pastor Wallace. The day was all that could be desired, which added very greatly to the enjoyment of all present. Another interesting feature of the occasion was the bountiful spread at the noon hour, which had been prepared by the ladies.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

Growers are busy cutting and housing tobacco.

Cleveland Baker has harvested the third crop of clover hay off of one field.

One of Robt. Allen's best horses hung itself in a grape vine and died one day last week.

The wild aster and the golden rod are in bloom, a reminder that the summer is coming to a close.

Teachers have been having their troubles since the schools began on account of the new books having not arrived.

Cow pea harvest is on in full blast. The yield is very satisfactory and the weather the past week has been favorable for the work.

The autumn edition of catalogues from the Chicago mail order houses are out and the rural carriers are having their troubles delivering them.

Mrs. Stella Sullivan, who has been in Christ Hospital for several weeks, is improving nicely.

G. N. Smith and wife, William Smith and wife and R. C. McNeely and wife returned to Georgetown the first of the week where they will resume their studies at Georgetown College.

After having spent their vacation at their country home near Waterloo, Dr. Richardson and family have returned to Columbus, Ohio, where he holds an important position at the Ohio State University.

Lost—At Gunpowder church last Thursday, a lady's duster coat with lace trimmed handkerchief in the pocket. Any information concerning it will be thankfully received by Miss Christina Stephens, Burlington R. D. 2.

Nearly all the dirt roads in this county have been graded to a good crown, and a few hours work with the split log drag at the proper time throughout the winter will go a long ways toward solving the good roads problems.

FLORENCE

Mrs. Nellie Carpenter is the guest of relatives in Covington.

Several of our citizens attended the association at old Gunpowder church last week.

Rufus Tanner and sister, Coreta, won the prize for the best waltzers at Harvest Home.

Miss Hazel Keller, of Madisonville, was the guest of Miss Irene Cahill, a few days last week.

Mrs. Bess Keller, of Hillsboro, Ill., has returned home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Fannie Clutterbuck.

Mr. Tom Roberts and Isabella Wilson, of Burlington, were guests of Mrs. Harry Brown, last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. J. R. Whitson entertained the following at dinner Sunday: Rev. Douglas, Mrs. Ed. Sydnor, Miss Florence Marquess and Mrs. J. S. Cook and children, of Erlanger.

The Lutheran Ladies made a liberal donation of their good things to eat to Aunt Mary Carpenter, last Wednesday, for all of which she was exceedingly thankful. One thing especially was the corn bread that brought her mind back to the days of their grandmother and mothers, and proves that their daughters are walking in their footsteps.

BEAVER LICK.

School opened at Beaver last Monday.

Jas. Pottinger, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is better.

Mrs. Nicholas Moore and children are visiting relatives in Covington.

Mrs. Geo. Slayback who has been sick for a week or so, is better.

Several from Beaver attended the North Bend Association at Gunpowder, last week.

Nannie Allen, Bertha Brown, Harmon Slayback and Ossman Jack attended the theater in Covington, Saturday night.

Miss Nora Ryle has returned to Mt. J. W. Cleek's, having been away on a visit to relatives while Miss Anna was in Europe.

Mrs. Jno. Allen has been in Louisville at the bedside of her little granddaughter, Annette Allen, who has been very sick of typhoid fever.

The many friends of little Marvin Moore, who has been a cripple for almost a year, met at his home in honor of his ninth birthday. Everyone brought well filled baskets and at noon a delicious repast was served to which every one did ample justice. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Omer Cleek, Jr., and two children; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burris and two children; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sleet and little daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karch and little daughter; Mr. and Mrs. A. A Roter, Mr. and Mrs. J. M Jack and three children; Mrs. James Sleet and three children; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. English and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Aterkirk; Mr. George Marsh and daughter, Miss Pearl; Mrs. Hattie Griffith and grandson, Wm Ryle; Mrs. Thos. McIntyre; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman; Mr. and Mrs Will Wilson and son, William; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Moore and daughter, Miss Grace; Mrs. Harry Moore Mrs. Nicholas Wilson and two daughters; Miss Mollie and Miss Bertha and son Lou; Misses Lennie Moore and Lee Hoard, Miss Ruth Cleek and Mr. and Mrs. John Ambrose. There was about as many again invited that for various reasons could not be present. Marvin received several presents, all of which would delight the heart of any boy. Late in the afternoon all left for their homes wishing Marvin many more happy birthdays.

A Boys Bedroom.

Somehow it is difficult to think of a bed room in connection with a boy. When you speak of a girl's bed room, a vision of fluffs and soft things, and pale colors rise before you, but with a boy things must be quite different.

Since bed room is a term which can never be associated with a real boy, the best thing to do is to make the place where he sleeps look as little as possible like a conventional bed room.

This is very easily done, and the boy is made supremely happy by having what he calls a den—a place where he can ask other fellows to come and spend rainy dreary afternoons when it is too bad outside even for football practice.

There should be nothing in a boy's bedroom that is easily soiled or wrinkled. Never buy a bed for a boy. Get, instead, one of those iron couches with good springs, over which in daytime a piece of burlap or denim can be thrown, or, better still, if you have one, a Bagdad curtain. Have a few sofa cushions on this covered with some solid covers that harmonize and your boy has a real divan on which his friends can lounge and read or talk.

There should also be a table in a boy's room—just as large as the room can stand. The table cover should be made of the same stuff as the sofa cushions and should be tied on under the legs with tapes. On this table there should be a simple lamp, like a standard oil lamp, that throws a strong steady light. A boy will study better when he does not have a struggle with poor light.

The chairs matter very little. A boy can make himself comfortable even on a stool. Plain kitchen chairs will do and they can be made pretty by putting covers like pillow cases made to fit over the backs and the seats covered with a square piece of the same stuff cut out to fit around the legs and tied underneath with tapes.

Plain tan tinted walls, or tan paper with a small figure is good for a boy's room. But it is well to let him choose the color himself and then you can make the rest of the room in keeping.

White or net curtains in a boy's room are a mistake. It is well to put at the windows, side hangings of denim or burlap. These are durable and attractive and give the room the appearance of a den.

The best rugs for boys' rooms are those woven of the scraps of old carpets. These are durable, very good looking and do not show mud or dirt of any kind.—Ex.

This is just the kind of weather the farmers desire.

Burlington and Elsmere teams will play the 3d game of the series at Elsmere Sept. [illegible]

THE SCHOOLBOOK QUESTION.

Many are the pros and cons upon the subject of our customary periodical change of school text books.

Our first impulse is resentment. We do not stop to consider that the mental individuality of our children requires a change of diet as does the physical.

An introduction of new text books, new authors thruout into a school, should infuse new life and vigor. The younger boys and girls learn the stories in the readers from their older brothers and sisters and are not so enthused when it comes their time to decide them out to the teacher, as if they were to meet with something entirely new. The novelty will add a charm to their work.

We feel that the patrons of the Verona school deserve especial mention for the manner in which they have received and managed this perplexing question.

The school opened Sept. 7th with an enrollment of 93 pupils, about one-fourth have not yet entered. With this number, through an explanation and by the advice of the Faculty, a decision was made to exchange no books, but to order the new outfit upon a cash basis.

A pupil should be taught to love and revere his text books, then he will not be willing to part with them for a trifle in exchange. They will become valuable as reference books. We expect to see Ray's old Practical Arithmetic, upon the library shelves of men in the different walks of life, who are now boys laying them aside in the class room.

Within the first two days of school $103.70 was brought in by the various pupils, each bringing without an exception the amount asked for.

It would require about $130 to fit our school out entire.

The new books are being received without delay from the different points, and the second week of school will be one that will surely count upon the term's work.

As we shall be ordering from time to time for our own use, and as we have such ready access to the publishers, it will give us pleasure to receive orders from such schools near us as may have trouble in procuring.

Fellow Teachers, let us not delay in this matter, but let us make this the happiest, and the best school year that Boone county has ever known.

N. E. HAMILTON.

SOME FACTS TO THINK ABOUT

That the saloon has no moral right to exist.

That it has no legal right to exist, except as this right is delegated to it by your vote.

That the saloon robs its patrons of their character, their best impulses—in fact, everything that is good, and gives in return a debauched life, a loss of self respect, and, finally, loss of eternal life.

The saloon takes the food from the wife and children of those who patronize it and disqualifies the the support of the family to care for it.

The saloon cannot exist except by preying upon the boys and the young manhood of our country.

Father! mother! have you any boys to contribute to this monster?

The saloon is opposed to everything that our churches stand for. Will you have the saloon or the church for your boys?

The saloon stands for everything that our churches are opposed to. Which is right, the saloon or the church?

But some say the saloon helps to pay our taxes and build our improvements. But who pays this money to the saloon? Most often the men who are the least able to spare their money from their families. The saloon gets their money; their families are left for support upon the community. Then it follows that the entire community pays for the saloonkeeper's license, and, in addition, not only for the entire support of the saloonkeeper's license but for the prosecution of all the crimes caused by the existence of the saloon. Then, if this licensed monster should ruin your boy—makes him a thief or a murderer or an idiot—could any amount of money atone for him? Mothers, fathers of Boone county, are you going to givey our boys to the demon of drink? Are you going to give license to men who for the dollar are willing and stand ready to debauch your boy, rob him of his good name, his character and his hope of Heaven? A thousand times No. To be indifferent in this matter is criminal. God will call upon us at the judgment to give an account of our stewartship. The young manhood of our county is crying out for protection. In the name of God, let us give it to them by voting for temperance when we go to the polls on the 28th of this month.

Yours for the boys and young manhood of Boone County.

Your Friend,
R. O. HUGHES.

A few days ago a citizen of this county bought an automobile who about a year ago stopped taking the Recorder because it is in favor of good roads.

For Sale—Lot quinces. Apply to Karl Rouse, Burlington, Ky.

Straw hats are out of date.

Personal Mention.

Little Miss Alice Walton has typhoid fever.

Master Melvin Gaines, of Idlewild, is attending Woodward High School, Cincinnati.

J. T. Gaines and wife, of Idlewild, were Saturday night and Sunday guests at R. S. Cowen's.

W. A. Gaines has about recovered from what was feared would prove a severe case of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A Brady, of Belleview neighborhood, were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Emma Brown, Tuesday.

P. G. Cropper, of Louisville, came up last Wednesday to attend his father's sale on Thursday.

Earl Walton and wife, of Petersburg, were Saturday and Sunday guests of her father, G. G. Hughes.

Menter Martin and wife, of Bullittsville, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C Roberts.

Miss Sallie Rogers was visiting in Indiana and attended an Association of Old Baptists, several days last week.

John Clore and wife, of Indiana, are here on their annual visit to relatives. Mr. Clore never misses the Harvest Home.

Hon. Charlton B. Thompson, Collector of Internal Revenue, of Covington, was a business visitor to Burlington, Tuesday.

G. J. Allen and wife and P. J Allen and wife, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S Crisler.

A. B. Renaker and wife, Misses Sheba Roberts and Nellie Martin spent last Sunday in Covington, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Westbay.

Mr. John W. Rouse, of Florence R. D., was a caller at this office Tuesday enroute home from Belleview with a load of watermelons. Mr. Rouse will be 80 years of age in a few days and he does not look a day over 70 years old. He has good health, is hearty and spry, and says he can eat as much watermelon as a ten year old boy. Here's hoping he will celebrate his centennial.

Rates of Toll.

By the request of a friend the Recorder publishes the following sections of the Road Law:

Sec. 30 On all turnpikes now owned, or that may hereafter be owned, wholly or in part by individuals or corporations in this State; tolls not exceeding the following rates may be received in every section of five miles which has been completed to-wit: For a single horse, mare, gelding, mule or jennet, in addition, one cent. If the same be not hitched to any vehicle; for twenty sheep or hogs, five cents; and for twenty cattle, ten cents, and so on in proportion for a greater or less number; for a riding carriage, whether two or four wheel, if the road be macadamized road or brick road or some other hard surfaced road, 10 cents but if not macadamized or not a brick road or other hard surfaced road, five cents; and for a cart or wagon, if the tires of the wheels are less than four inches wide, three cents for each animal drawing it; for automobiles, 15 cents, and for motorcycles, 10 cents; and for motordriven vehicles 15 cents.

For a fractional part of a section tolls may be received bearing the same proportion to the tolls for a full section that the said fractional part bears such full section. Provided that when the toll from the fractional part would be less than one cent they may charge and receive one cent. Provided, further, that all coaches, carriages, vehicles and horses used by persons going to and from divine worship, schools funerals and grist mills for the purpose of having grinding done, shall be exempted from tolls.

Sec. 31. The said tolls may be demanded and collected of every person passing the toll gate, whether he shall have traveled the whole or only a part of the section or fractional part. Provided that the said toll road or turnpike shall be made so as to conform to the following specifications: All roads or turnpikes shall have a smooth roadbed of not less than ten feet in width; exclusive of ditches and shall be well ride ditched and drained. All cross-drains shall be under-drained or ripprapped when necessary. All running streams requiring bridges of fifty feet in length or less, and such others as the Fiscal Court of the county may direct, shall have a bridge or culvert across same sufficiently strong and sufficiently wide to insure safe passage to all kinds of vehicles; Provided further, that no toll shall be collected unless such toll road or turnpike be constructed in accordance with this section.

James H. Lawell Dead.

James H. Lawell, aged 86 years, three months and three days, died at the home of his son Daniel R. Lawell in Lexington, at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday night after an illness of ten days of a bladder trouble. Funeral today (Friday, at 10 a. m. He is survived by his one child, Daniel R. Lawell, to the sympathy of whom the people of this county.

SWEET CLOVER OF KENTUCKY

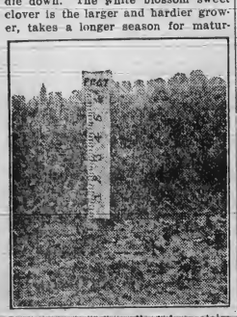
PLANT IS A WONDERFUL SOIL BUILDER—KENTUCKY SOILS SERIOUSLY DEPLETED.

MOST IMPORTANT VARIETIES

White Blossom Clover is the Larger and Hardier Grower—Takes a Longer Season For Maturing—Big Variety of Sweet Clover.

There is probably no single farm crop being more talked about at this time in Kentucky than sweet clover. The sweet clover plant is a wonderful soil builder. The soils of Kentucky as a whole are seriously depleted. It is opportune that the merits of sweet clover be fully known and the requirements of the crop be understood.

The two most important varieties of sweet clover are white (Melilotus alba) and yellow (Melilotus officinalis). Both of these varieties are biennials. The plants seed every two years, then die down. The white blossom sweet clover is the larger and hardier grower, takes a longer season for maturing, and is probably the better of the two varieties for pasturage and for soil building. The yellow blossom sweet clover is less stemmy and is used more as a hay crop than the white. There is a variety of sweet clover (Melilotus indica) which is an annual plant with yellow blossoms growing much smaller than the regular biennial sweet clover of this State. It is considered a weed in several of the Western States. Seed from this plant have been thrown upon the market at a cost much lower than the seed from the biennial varieties could be produced, and as a result many farmers have ignorantly purchased this seed and have been subsequently disappointed with their sweet clover. It is a somewhat lamentable fact that some of our so-called reliable seedsmen have knowingly sold the annual sweet clover seed without informing the farmer as to what he was buying. The annual sweet clover seed are much smaller, more round, and with a more husky covering than the biennial sweet clover seed and can be readily detected. The hulled biennial seed has much the appearance of alfalfa seed.



Sweet clover is excellent in reclaiming worn land.

It is a common sight along railways where limestone ballast has been used, on either side of limestone pikes, and in fact on nearly all areas where lime is in evidence to find sweet clover growing luxuriantly. In many instances there is scarcely any soil in evidence. This condition is an indication of one of the principal requirements of sweet clover, namely, limestone. The writer has seldom seen a good growth of sweet clover where, upon testing with muriatic acid, the soil did not show the presence of calcium carbonate (limestone). Even where the surface soil did not show the presence of carbonate of lime, there was reason for thinking the subsoil contained it. Experimental work on the Station farm at Lexington shows the value of limestone in growing this plant. Quoting from bulletin No. 178, "On the Station farm attempts to grow it (sweet clover) on normal soil without lime have not been satisfactory, although some growth has been obtained. In the spring of 1912 two plots of sweet clover were sown, one limed and one unlimed. The crop was harvested for hay in 1913, the limed plot yielding 5,300 pounds of field cured hay per acre and the unlimed plot 2,100 pounds per acre. The limed plot was entirely free from weeds, while the unlimed plot contained a large percentage of weeds."

Limestone and good drainage are two of the principal requirements of sweet clover.

When the lime and drainage requirements for sweet clover have been met it is comparatively easy to grow the crop. The seed in fact seem to germinate best on hard, compact soil. Late fall sowing, or early spring sowing before honey comb freezes, are the best times to sow. About 15 pounds of unhulled seed, or 20 pounds of hulled seed should be sown to the acre.

Sweet clover, both white blossom and yellow blossom, is extensively grown in the northern counties of Kentucky along the Ohio river. It is used for pasturage, for hay, and for seed. As high as $93 worth of seed has been grown. Its greatest value, however, is probably as a soil builder. Hardwood [illegible] county has been [illegible] from The Farm.

[illegible] Troy, Ohio, for [illegible] past ten or fifteen years. He is the manager for Kentucky area, with headquarters at [illegible]. This area of production [illegible] was.

JUDGING THE VALUE OF EGGS

Color of Shell Should Not Be Taken Into Consideration in Determining Worth of Contents.

It is a curious fallacy that the brown egg is better than the white. The difference in color is merely the indication of the strain of the bird and nothing else, says a leading authority.

It is a fact that, generally speaking, brown eggs are preferred over white ones, and dealers have learned to cater to supply this demand at small cost. If their customers want brown eggs, they supply them as long as they have them in stock, and then color the white ones to fill out.

It is a very easy matter staining a white egg a beautiful delicate brown by dipping it in weak coffee or analyne dye. Eggs colored in this way sell just as readily and please the customers as well as though they had bought genuine brown eggs.

There is quite a difference, however, in the lucrative value of very light colored yolks and those which have a rich reddish yellow color. The pale yolk indicates poor feeding and bad conditions, but the reddish, yellow yolk indicates that the hens have been fed on the right kind of rations, and are therefore better food.

Iron in the food gives color to the yolk of the egg, and anaemic persons whose diet embraces eggs should always select those of the rich reddish color, because they contain more Iron than the pale ones.

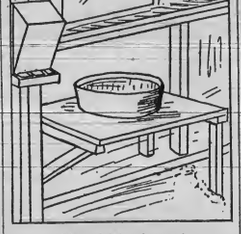
Judging the value of the egg as food, therefore, do not take the color of the shell as an index of its food value, but its contents.

WATER FOR POULTRY HOUSE

Important That Convenient Place Should be Provided for Chickens—Hall Stand is Best.

(By J. HALPIN.)

A convenient place should be provided in every poultry house for water. It is best to construct a small stand about one foot above the floor and place the water dish on this. The stand can be constructed in the partition so that the hens in two pens can drink from one dish. It is, however, usually better to give each pen a separate drinking dish. The water stand should be placed where it is light, and also where it is convenient to empty the dish and refill it. As a rule the water dish will keep cleaner if



Clean Water Insured.

near the south side of the building, as the hens scratch the litter toward the north much more than toward the front of the house. A hen faces the light usually when digging in the straw for her feed and the result is that the litter works back.

Care should be taken not to use watering devices of any kind which have parts that cannot be readily cleaned. A dirty drinking vessel is frequently a source of disease among the fowls and should never be permitted in any poultry house.

POULTRY NOTES

Parched meal is good for chicks to pick when two or three days old.

Chopped-up onion tops make good chick medicine at this time of year.

Duck raisers claim that a hawk will never attempt to steal a duckling.

Eleven dozen eggs per year is a fair average for hens and pullets kept in large flocks.

Little things in poultry keeping are like pieces of lead; they weigh more than you think they will.

Better keep the hens in the house on cold, rainy days, or they will get soaked and take rheumatism.

Trap nests and numbered leg bands constitute the only sure means of finding out which hens are doing the work.

Do give the later summer hatched chicks a chance to eat their meals without being run over by the other birds.

During breeding season use two cocks, keeping one penned up three days while the other is running with the hens.

If you are looking for birds to improve the egg laying qualities of your flock, patronize the breeders that are breeding for eggs.

Turkey eggs may be hatched in the incubator very nicely, but unless you have a number of hens it is hard to get enough fresh eggs to fill a machine.

The vices of feather pulling and egg eating are always more common in overcrowded flocks, than in quarters where there is plenty of space for the fowls to exercise.

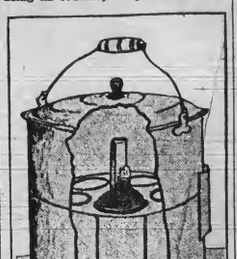
TO PASTEURIZE MILK

Most Effectually Done in Bottles in Which Received.

Good Results May Be Secured by Using Ordinary Tin Pail With Pie Plate Inverted to Permit Circulation of Water.

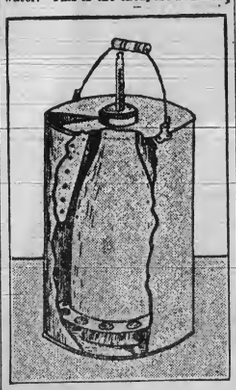
(By J. F. FRANDSEN.)

Milk can be pasteurized most efficiently in the bottles in which it is received. To do this a small tin pail with a perforated false bottom can be used. If a special pail is not at hand, the same results can be secured by using an ordinary tin pail with an in-



Arrangement for Pasteurizing Milk.

verted pie tin placed in the bottom of the same. This false bottom is placed in the pail so as to permit circulation of water and prevent bumping of the bottles. An accurate thermometer should be placed in the water or in one of the bottles. Set the bottles of milk in the pail and fill with water nearly level with the milk in the bottles. Place the pail with the milk bottles on the stove and heat until the thermometer indicates a temperature of from 150 to 160 degrees F. The pail and bottles should then be removed from the stove and allowed to stand 25 minutes in the hot water. Now remove the cover and place the pail under a cold water faucet, allowing the water to run slowly into the pail. Continue until all the hot water has been replaced with the cold water and the temperature of the milk has been reduced to about that of the water. This is the cheapest and most



Pail for Efficient Pasteurizing and Cooling of Milk.

efficient way of cooling and will also prevent breaking of bottles. The milk can then be conveyed to the refrigerator and placed on ice until required for use.

It is well to remember that pasteurized milk should not be used for the feeding of children after it is 24 hours old.

Cultivating Corn.

The purposes of interculture tillage are, first, to kill weeds; second, to keep the surface soil receptive to rainfall; third, to prevent the evaporation of soil moisture. Cultivating corn four inches deep, as compared with two inches deep, may reduce the yield ten per cent, owing to pruning the roots. Four or five cultivations are usually sufficient.

More frequent cultivations have not been shown to increase the yield when the soil is not unduly compacted from heavy rainfall, provided it is free from weeds.

Salt for Hard Worker.

Horses at hard work and on full grain feed should have salt often. A good way is to keep a lump of rock salt in the corner of each feed box—they are the best judges of the amount of salt they require, and it afforded a constant supply will not eat too much.

Care for Colt's Feet.

Take half a day to examine and trim up your colt's feet. Many young horses are injured by letting their feet grow wild.

Equal Chance for All.

It is an easy matter to put all the little pigs together to be fed by themselves or to enlarge the troughs so they may all have an equal chance.

The Outlook in Mexico.

Mexico and its affairs have been completely overshadowed for the past month by the events in Europe which so largely affect the world, but during the past few days the hopes of those few who thought peace would come to Mexico through those our Administration so largely helped to supplant authority have been shattered to a great degree.

When Carranza scornfully refused to be a party to the Niagara attempt at peace by diplomacy when he refused to guarantee the safety of life, person and property to those in Mexico who had supported Huerta it was quite plain, that, having had his armies equipped for battle through the raising of the embargo on arms by our Administration, and having been able through that means to defeat the armies opposed to him, he had no further use for the Government which had aided the revolutionists.

Carranza's administration has been inaugurated by the slaughter of 167 policemen in Mexico City, if the latest reports are to be believed, and by the said military executions of ex-Federal officers are proceeding with vigor and energy throughout Central and Southern Mexico.

Zapata has not yet been reconciled; the Constitutionalist troops have not been able to secure all the loot they desire; the foreign situation makes a national loan at this time very difficult, and between Huerta paper currency and Carranza paper currency and no coin in circulation, no employment in mines or construction works for the natives, and agriculture almost ruined, Villa under more than suspicion as to his loyalty to Carranza, it would seem that our Premier will shortly be called upon to arrange for another diplomatic fiasco on Mexican affairs.

There will be no permanent peace in Mexico until there is a Government there that will co-operate with that of the United States to produce that peace.

No Government can maintain itself there without the moral and military aid of the United States.

That moral and military aid must prevent the hatching of conspiracies here to upset the administration in power there; it must prevent arms, ammunition and military supplies from being shipped to Mexico in aid of insurrectionists and revolutionists.

This present Administration of ours is responsible for Carranza and his outfit. It is responsible for the existence of Zapata, for the advancement of Villa, for without its aid and assistance, its comfort and support they all would have been as dead as Benton, the Scotchman, or exiles like so many others of their countrymen.

We sincerely hope Mexico will have peace under the men whom our Premier selected as the instruments of the reformation of Mexico, as the agents to uplift its people, and that thru their administration of affairs there they will bring no reproach upon our Government which allowed them the weapons to obtain power.

Yet we cannot but doubt when we view their records and existing conditions.—Enquirer.

The Parent and the School

When you sent your child to school Monday did you give it any advice as to its conduct or as to its attitude toward the teachers who would be charged with its instruction? Did you seek, by simple methods and those most easily understood, to inculcate in the childish mind the fact that the teacher would for the next nine months, aside from father and mother, be its best friend? Did you cultivate a feeling of love and obedience rather than of insubordination and perhaps a servile fear? Did you tell the child to obey the teacher and seek to establish the latter in the confidence of the former at the outset?

If you did not do any or all of these things, you have made a mistake, and before the second week of school begins, you should see that this oversight is repaired. The average teacher, is, we believe, fair minded enough to seek by the best methods to correct any inherent weakness discernible in any child, well knowing that the basic work of education must be done right there. They can only do this if they have the unasking confidence of the child. And this confidence can be fashioned largely in the home, where the childish mind is most easily affected by influences, either good or bad. The matter of obedience, should, of course, be urged primarily because it is right. And yet that is but the beginning. There is a wealth of good results which lie beyond, and part of it is that obedience develops the fact of discipline, and that discipline soon fashions the thought not alone to comply with set or certain rules, but rather so trains the mind to an undeviating course on work that knowledge is the more easily acquired, that it is better retained. The preceptive and acquisitive faculties are developed by the well ordered regularity of intellectual exercise, and with it the desire for and acquiring of knowledge grow apace. But first the child must know the teacher to be his friend—the friend of his best aspirations—the guardian of his truest interest—the monitor of his expanding thought—the directing influence in the manner of citizenship which will be his in the latter years. But the initial step must be the predetermined friendship of the child for the teacher, and that is where the obligation of parentage rests to fashion a basis for results which will largely determine the course of the child thru future years.—Ex.

Me.
t Thomann's
the Middle-
on Harness,
Blankets.

omann,
te Street,
ngton, Ky.

LD STAND.

SEPARATORS.
RG FENCE.
TOOLS.
LL KINDS.
ING FOR THE
RMER.

& BEEMON
burg, Ky.

CASTLEMAN,
ENTIST
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y, and in Union on
ourth Monday of each
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aranteed.

rd--Duroc Jerseys.

ll Boars for sale.
rs are registered.
AR C. RILEY,
Burlington, Ky.

McAlpin
DER OF THE—
Swine
er, Kentucky.
no profiit in buying
bby hogs, the very
n buy are the cheap-
t profitable.
ung pigs of both sexes
e glad to quote prices
nterested.
Nov. 12

ction Notice.
l election of the direc-
Boone County Farmers
InsuranceCompany will
he company's office in
on Monday, October 5th,
e desiring their names
he ballots must notify the
t.
B. HUEY, Secretary,
urlington, Ky., R. D. 1.

OR SALE OR TRADE.

n Colt 4 years old,
n Colt 1 year old,
Colt,
Mule Colt for sale or will
for cows or calves, springy
pigs.
AHR, Burlington, Ky.,
(opposite Addyston, O.)

C. CARTER,
rinary Surgeon
uate of a Reputable School
l Diseases of the Domestic
Performs every Operation
n to Veterinary Science.
y the latest and most ap-
cientific methods in treat-
regularities of teeth, etc.
and Hospital Accommoda-
Petersburg, Ky.
o the country promptly at-
o day or night.
—Telephone No. 870—

teresting old paper was
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original building for the
Vernon Baptist church, lo-
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now has one of the hand-
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"We, the undersigned, in
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In witness whereo we hav
to set our ha this 18
Jone, 18 xingto

Centennial Week

WILL NOT BE COMPLETE
WITHOUT A CALL AT

Dib ki's Cafe

No. 6 Pike Street, ngton, Kentucky.

Commercial Luncheon to 1:30 p. m.

Supper 5 4

IF YOU WANT A GOOD

AUTOMOBILE

—AGENT—

HUME & FOWLER, Burlington, Ky.

FOR 1914 MODEL FORD

5 Passenger Car, $490 2 Passenger Car, $440

These prices are for fall delivery complete and delivered at your door. If desired a will be furnished without charge to teach you how operate your car.

—ALSO AGENT FOR THE—

Oakland, Roadster, 50 Touring Car 1,200 **Fully Equipped**

Attention! uto Owners.

EDDINS BROTHERS,

Burlington, Ky.
Sub-Agents for the FORD

BURLINGTN GARAGE

Auto Repairs and all kind of Supplies. Any tire furnished orders.

AUTO FOR HIRE ALL HOURS
At Reasonable Rates.
Ford Repairs and Supplies a Specialty

1915 INFORMATION

By BALSLY-UICK LINE

Boone County, Ky

B—24	Fully Equipped, exSpeedometer, list..	$ 900.00
C—25	Fully Equipped, exSpeedometer, list..	950.00
C—36	Fully Equipped, inSpeedometer, list...	1,185.00
C—37	Fully Equipped, inSpeedometer, list...	1,235.00
C—55	Fully Equipped, inSpeedometer, list...	1,650.00

Anti-skid tires on all models.
Models C-36, C-37 and face gasoline tanks in rear.
COLORS—C-24 wine; C-25 black; C-36 blue; C-37 blue-black C-55 black.
Model C-55 six cylinder passenger car, the two extra seats are regularly furnished models are regularly equipped with front license brackets.
Deliveries about August 1st.

R. E. Bdy, Agent,

3648 Liston Avenue, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Phone W 1201-L

Do You Take ur County Paper? If Not It One year.

FOR SAL

Home in Erlange

My home consisting of seven large rooms and bat ed at private sale. Lot pressure water system heat, well and 200 bar Everything in first-class of the best homes in have also two fine buil one acre each for sale a figures. S. S. L Er

NOTIC

The Security Perpe and Loan Association Boone County, Kent closing its business having claims or de the association will once.
E. T. KR
N. EA

Notice to Delinquents.

I have been appointed to collect the delinquent poll taxes for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 1913. You will please come forward and settle same.
J. F. BLYTH, Collector.

For Sale or Rent.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-Third Acres of Land, at the mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; the best hog farm in Northern Kentucky. For further particulars call on or address Erastus Rice, Rising Sun, Indiana, or S. D. Rice, Grant, Ky., R. D. 1.

SALOON FOR RENT.

The Henry Myers place on the Lexington pike. Open Sunday. Phone or call on
JOHN M. FINCH;
Florence, Ky.

For Sale—Hampshiredown buck. Apply to Dr. R. L. Finnell, Verona.

Local Happenings.

Are you about ready to make that kraut?

Colds have been numerous hereabouts the last two weeks.

The leaves on the shade trees are beginning to get brown.

Crops need dry weather that they may mature.

William Hedges took opium on white corn at the Home.

Burlington and Petersburg teams will play at Burlington next Saturday afternoon.

The sale of the personal property of the late James [illegible] is advertised in this issue.

Jack Eddins has been working on the telephone lines in this neighborhood this week.

Master Commissioner Maurer has several pieces of real estate advertised for sale next court day.

According to the latest war news from the front the Germans have had to back-track considerably the past ten days.

The child's jacket that was advertised for in these columns last week after the Florence Fair has been returned to this office.

In the baby show at the Harvest Home last Saturday Mrs. A. Nichol's baby took first premium and Mrs. John Furlong's second.

For the approaching local option election more ballots have been printed than the assessor's book shows voters in the county.

A very promising colt belonging to James A. Riddell got one of its legs broken at Alexandria fair. Mr. Riddell expected the colt to show great speed as a trotter.

There was an ugly auto accident near the Stone Wall house on Willow Run hill sometime Sunday shortly before day. Several persons were hurt but none dangerously.

One day last week 16 sacks of mail were received at the Burlington postoffice at noon. In the mail was a large number of catalogues sent out by a Chicago mail order house.

James Clark, of Hebron neighborhood, sold his farm last week to a Mr. Dillon, and has a sale of stock, crop, farming implements and household goods advertised in this issue for 22d inst. beginning at 9 a. m.

John Conrad, of Limaburg, Ky., Crisler, of Grange Hall, and Jo S. Surface, of Florence are the most recent auto purchasers in the county. They each bought a five passenger Ford of B. Hume, last week.

Harry Loze, the Riverside, Ohio livestock dealer, was in Burlington, Monday, with his stock car which he loaded with hogs purchased in this vicinity. He buys many hogs and cattle in Boone county farmers.

Game of ball between the Elsmere team and Burlington resulted in a score of 16 to 10 in favor of Burlington. Old Man Brady was in the box for Burlington. Base hits and errors on each side were too numerous to mention.

The first game of foot ball of the season was played in Burlington last Saturday afternoon, such noted players as Chas. Fowler, S. Cowen, G. G. Hughes, W. Cropper and others, whose names cannot now be recalled were in action.

Last Sunday a dog that was struck by an auto found its way into the presence of Jack Sandford, who, from the dog's actions diagnosed its trouble as hydrophobia, and he hastened to the roof of the building and called lustily for someone to come to his rescue with a gun.

The following pupil s left the neighborhood the first of the week to attend schools: Misses Mattie Kewylich and Estelle Huey went to Georgetown, and Carrie Porter to Danville; Messrs. John Walton, Robt. McGlasson, Walton Dempsey and Reuben Hager, to Lexington, and Edward Rogers to Danville.

Archie Troutman, 28, section boss at Independence station on the L. & N. in Kenton county, attempted to board a freight train at that place Sunday afternoon when he fell under the wheels of the caboose, receiving injuries from which he died in St. Elizabeth's hospital, Covington, a few hours after.

Rev. Thomas A. Miller, a Methodist Epicopal minister, living near the Lawrenceburg Junction found a man in his barn preparing it is charged, to leave with his horse and buggy. Drawing a stranger with a shotgun the minister notified Sheriff Ora M. Slater, who placed him under arrest and locked him up in the county jail.

The attendance at the session of the North Bend Association of Baptists, held with the Gunpowder church Wednesday and Thursday of last week, was very large and the good people of the neighborhood were lavish in their entertainment. The weather both days was favorable, and everything passed off in a most satisfactory manner.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

A month of seasonable weather has made a vast change in the crop outlook for the State of Kentucky. Just as we issued report as of August 1st general rains began falling thruout the State. These rains have been seasonable for the last month and not excessive. It is difficult to believe that such a change in conditions could be made within thirty days. The farmers and live stock men of the State are rejoicing over the improved conditions, but a comparison of this month's report with that of last month will show what a great change has taken place throughout the State within the last month. The report of September 1st shows the condition of corn 83 as compared with 65 August 1st. Burley tobacco 80 as compared with 56. Dark tobacco 72 as compared with 62. Cow peas and soy beans show a condition of 81 and 82 respectively. Blue grass shows a condition of 82 as compared with 64. Alfalfa 87 as compared with 65. Clover 71 as compared with 55. Even fruit has been greatly improved by the rains. Livestock is given as being in better condition than a month ago. Garden conditions have increased from a condition of 51 to 64.

No one is surprised at the outcome of tobacco as a result of the rains. Tobacco is a weed and can give indications of almost a complete failure, and with seasonable weather make a fine crop. It must not be forgotten, however, that the acreage of tobacco is greatly reduced and the stand imperfect. The greatest surprise is the improvement made in corn. Kentucky will have an average crop of corn, altho a month ago it looked like it would be a very short crop. As one report says: "The rains have made good ears of corn out of nubbins."

In this connection it seems advisable to call the attention of the farmers of the State to the fact that every indication points to a high price for food-stuffs for next year. The United States Government authorities, the railroads and commercial bodies of the country are encouraging the sowing of a large acreage for winter wheat. The European war will undoubtedly cause the grains and live stock produced in America to bring good prices during the next few months, if not for several years. We, therefore, urge all farmers to increase their wheat acreage, and to use bone meal or acid phosphate on their wheat lands. There are but a few acres in Kentucky that are not short in their supply of phosphoric acid; 200 to 300 lbs. of bone meal or acid phosphate per acre for wheat will usually prove a profitable investment. Rye, barley and winter oats will save corn, and should be sown as quickly as possible. All roughness possible should be saved and well cared for in order to save the feed bill for corn.

The State has not been so free of hog cholera for several years. Farmers will do well to keep their good sows and to increase their number of sheep. Pork and mutton prices will unquestionably be high. If the war continues any length of time wool will be much higher next year than this. The agents for European governments are busy buying horses and mules at the present time. Prices have not materially advanced, but with the war lasting for a few months, it is reasonable to expect cavalry and artillery horses, as well as mules, to very materially advance in price.

The tobacco grower will rejoice over the determination of the Federal Reserve Board to accept notes secured by warehouse receipts on tobacco to the extent of 75 per cent of the value of the crop from banks, members of the Federal Reserve Association. Taken as a whole, the Kentucky farmer has every reason for looking to the future with a hopeful feeling. Every indication is of peace and prosperity are in prospect for him.

Very Truly Yours,
J. W. NEWMAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Temperance Rallies.

George W. Bain, of Lexington, one of the greatest orators of the South will speak in Burlington, Wednesday night, Sept. 23rd. This announcement ought to insure a big crowd. He could be had but one night in Boone county.

The following times and places are set for temperance rallies:

Sunday, Sept. 19, 7 p. m—Grange at Richwood Sta., Bellevue.

Sunday, Sept. 20th—Burlington, Petersburg, Florence, Richwood Ch., Union, Hebron, South Fork, Rogue.

Monday, Sept. 21, 7 p. m—Pleasant Ridge.

Tuesday, Sept. 22, 7, p. m—Taylorsville, Zion, Hamilton School House.

Wednesday, Sept. 23, 7:30 p. m.—Union, East Bend, Frogtown.

Thursday, Sept. 24, 7:30 p. m—Erlanger, Erlanceville, Petersburg, Union.

Friday, Sept. 25, 7:30 p. m.—Union, Rabbit Hash.

Saturday, Sept. 26, 7:30 p. m.—Beaverlew, Constance; Big Bone.

Missing rallies have been made, and we are distributing literature. Tell the temperance people to remember that the election is more than two weeks off.

COMMITTEE.

[illegible]e in Acreage.

[illegible] high price in wheat [illegible] to make an increase [illegible] this [illegible]

THE HARVE[illegible]

There was a [illegible] tendance at t[illegible] last Saturday, t[illegible]ently being as [illegible] the past, some [illegible] record breaker, [illegible] was a little too [illegible] occasion, but [illegible] keep comfortable.

The exhibition [illegible] ducts, pantry and [illegible] needle work was [illegible] The good cooks [illegible] were very much [illegible] competition in [illegible] very spirited.

Following is [illegible] ium as awarded:

Wheat—W. N. [illegible]
Rye—W. N. Ut[illegible]
Oats—Thomas H[illegible]
Yellow Corn—J[illegible]
White Corn—W.
Tobacco—W. N.
Display Grain—
Apples—Wm. Cr[illegible]
Plums—J. H. A[illegible]
Peaches—Edgar
Pears—J. H. Ay[illegible]
Grapes—Jacob U[illegible]
Quinces—Mrs. D[illegible]
Knit Counterp[illegible]
Fessler.
Calico Quilt—Je[illegible]
Worsted Quilt—[illegible]
Silk Quilt—Jenni[illegible]
Linen Embroide[illegible]
Smith.
Silk Embroidery
Yealey.
Cotton Embroid[illegible]
long.
Kensington Work
Yealey.
Battenberg Lac[illegible]
Vaughn.
French Lace—Mr[illegible]
Fancy Sofa Pillo[illegible]
Smith.
Crochet Work—J[illegible]
Knit Lace—Mrs. E[illegible]
Drawn Thread—N[illegible]
Woolen Knitting—
Smith.
Cotton Knitting—
Smith.
Green Beans—Har[illegible]
Cabbage—F. H. F[illegible]
Celery—Emmett K[illegible]
Sweet Corn—Chas.
Late Irish Potato[illegible]
lor.
Early Irish Potat[illegible]
coran.
Sweet Potatoes—J[illegible]
Tomatoes—Jacob [illegible]
Pumpkins—E. S. C[illegible]
Squashes—Fred W[illegible]
Cashaws—E. S. Cl[illegible]
Watermelons—R. [illegible]
Nutmegs—Elmer C[illegible]
Onions—Henry Ay[illegible]
Turnips—J. H. Ay[illegible]
Radishes—J. H. A[illegible]
Beets—E. A. Tann[illegible]
Cucumbers—Courtn[illegible]
Carrots—Chester G[illegible]
Peppers—E. A. Tan[illegible]
Displa y Vegetables
Rouse, Mrs. J. T. St[illegible]
Sour Pickles—Mam[illegible]
Sweet Pickles—Mrs[illegible]
Light Corn Bread—
man.
Hop Yeast Bread—
Stephenson.
Salt Rising Bread—[illegible]
Pound Cake—Willa[illegible]
Lady Cake—Mrs. B[illegible]
Layer Cake—Genie[illegible]
sie Moore.
Berry Cake—Mrs. J.
son.
Fruit Cake—Mrs. Ir[illegible]
Display Cakes—Mrs.
iams.
Angel Food Cake—M[illegible]
Beemon.
Devil Food Cake—M[illegible]
ton.
Dairy Butter—Laura
Can Peaches—Ora R[illegible]
Can Pears—Jennie D[illegible]
Can Tomatoes—Nann[illegible]
Sorghum Molasses—M[illegible]
Maple Molasses—Mr[illegible]
Rouse.
Pie—Ora Ross, Annie[illegible]
Vinegar—Mrs. Jennie
Honey—Chas. L. Kell[illegible]
Fruit Butter—Artie
Preserves—Ora Ross.
Jellies—Ora Ross.
Hand Bouquet—Belle
Cut Flowers—Harvey
Display Flowers—Mrs.
lor.
Buff P. Rocks—A. M.
Light Brahmas—A. M.
White P. Rocks—A. [illegible]
White Wyandottes—
Gaines.
Hamburgs—A. M. Acr[illegible]
Pit Games—W. W. Ta[illegible]
Laced Wyandottes—A[illegible]
Minorcas—J. H. Aylor.
Rhode I. Reds—Lewis
Bantams—Jas. Dye.
Toulouse Geese—A. M.
Barred P. Rocks—W. [illegible]
Brown Leghorns—Chas[illegible]
White Leghorns—Chas[illegible]
White Orpington—G. [illegible]
Buff Orpington—W. W[illegible]
Bronze Turkeys—J. H.
Pekin Ducks—A. M. A[illegible]
Rouen Ducks—A. M. A[illegible]
Display Poultry—A. M[illegible]
Poland China Boar—[illegible]
gan.
Poland China Sow—W[illegible]
Baisly.
Chesterwhite Sow—J. [illegible]
Duroc Jersey Boar—[illegible]
Kelly.
Duroc Jersey Sow—
Kelly.
Hampshire Boar—J. M.
Hampshire Sow—J. H.
Sow and Pigs—J. M. C[illegible]
Suckling Drait Colt—G[illegible]
ler, Clyde Ellis.
Harness Colt—Wm. G[illegible]
Cason.
General Purpose Colt
Galloway—Wilson Bros.
Yearling Harness C[illegible]
Graves, Geo. Dunbar.
Yearling General Purpo[illegible]
Elbert Clore, John Graves.
Suckling Mule Colt—Elb[illegible]
first and second.
Milk Cow—Geo. Clarke, [illegible]
Dinn.
Hitching Contest—Clyde [illegible]
Baby Show—Effie Nichol[illegible]
Furlong.
Sack Race—Robt. Clore.
Tanner.
Potato Race—Charles E[illegible]
Robert Clore.
Waltz—Rufus Tann[illegible]

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

A Vision of War.

(Robert G. Ingersoll)

The past rises before me, as it were, like a dream. Again we are in the great struggle for national life. We hear the sounds of preparations—the music of boisterous drums—the silver voices of heroic bugles.

We see thousands of assemblages, and hear the appeals of orators; we see the pale cheeks of women and the flushed faces of men; and in those assemblages we see all the dead whose dust we have covered with flowers. We lose sight of them no more.

We are with them when they enlist in the great army of freedom. We see them part with those they love. Some are walking for the last time in quiet, woody places with the maidens they adore. We hear the whisperings and the sweet vows of eternal love as they lingeringly part forever. Others are bending over cradles, kissing babies that are asleep.

Some are receiving the blessings of old men. Some are parting with mothers who hold them and press them to their hearts again and again, and say nothing. And some are talking with wives and endeavoring with brave words, spoken in the old tones, to drive from their hearts the awful fear. We see them part. We see the wife standing in the door with the babe in her arms—standing in the sunlight sobbing—at the turn of the road a hand waves—she answers by holding high in her loving arms the child. He is gone, and forever.

We see them all as they march proudly away under the flaunting flags, keeping time to the grand wild music of war—marching down the streets of the great cities—thru the towns and across the prairies—down to the fields of glory, to do and to die for the eternal right.

We go with them, one and all. We are by their side on all the gory fields—in all the hospitals of pain—on all the weary marches. We stand guard with them in the wild storm and under the quiet stars. We are with them in ravines running with blood—in the furrows of old fields. We are with them between contending hosts, unable to move, wild with thirst, the life ebbing slowly away among the withered leaves. We see them pierced by balls and torn with shells, in the trenches, by forts, and in the whirlwind of the charge, where men become iron, with nerves of steel.

We are bound with them in the prisons of hatred and famine; but human speech can never tell what they endured.

We are at home when the news comes that they are dead. We see the maiden in the shadow of her first sorrow. We see the silvered head of the old man bowed with the last grief.

The past rises before us, and we see four millions of human beings governed by the lash—we see them bound hand and foot—we hear the strokes of cruel whips—we see the hounds tracking women thru tangled swamps. We see babies sold from the breasts of mothers. Cruelty unspeakable! Outrage infinite!

Four million bodies in chains—four million souls in fetters. All the sacred relations of wife, mother, father and child trampled beneath the brutal feet of might. And all this was done under our beautiful banner of the free.

The past rises before us. We hear the roar and shriek of the bursting shell. The broken fetters fall. These heroes die. We look. Instead of slaves we see men and women and children. The wand of progress touches the auction block, the slave pen, the whipping post, and we see homes and firesides and schoolhouses and books, and where all was want and crime and cruelty and fear we see the faces of the free.

These heroes are dead. They died for liberty—they died for us. They are at rest. They sleep in the land they made free, under the flag they rendered stainless, under the solemn pines, the sad hemlocks, the tearful willows, and the embracing vines.

They sleep beneath the shadows of the clouds, careless alike of sunshine or of storm, each in the windowless palace of Rest. Earth may run red with other wars—they are at peace.

In the midst of battle, in the roar of conflict, they found the serenity of death. I have one sentiment for soldiers living and dead: Cheers for the living; tears for the dead.

Selecting Seed Corn.

Seed corn should be selected in the fall just as it is coming to maturity. Select well developed ears growing on well developed and healthy stalks, and of the same type. Do not select large ears growing in hills by themselves. They have been extremely [illegible] way of rich spots [illegible]ored in regard to [illegible], but prefer those [illegible]ced most heavily [illegible]der average conditions being equally short, thick [illegible]m tall, slender are more [illegible] Never se[illegible]emely long [illegible]lect one of [illegible] the tip [illegible] single of [illegible]rs that [illegible] grain [illegible]

STATE NEWS.

The Anderson News reports a man that has perfected a lawn grass that never grows high enough to need a lawn mower. God bless his invention. If he can discover garden vegetables that require no cultivation, a noiseless fire cracker, a shootless gun and legless mules, we will be able to live until we die a natural death. Send him to Farmouth.—Falmouth Pendletonian.

Mr. C. L. Waters, of near Horse Cave, has in his possession a double hen egg. The lobes are now each near the size of an ordinary hen egg, but when laid they were only about the size of a guinea's eggs. They are now in weakened alcohol and Mr. Waters says they have increased in size since laid. They are shelless, and inclosed in a skinny substance, and linked together by a small connection.—Hart County News.

Some excitement was caused in the neighborhood when Henry Grubbs, who lives on Mr. Murphy's farm, about six miles from Bloomfield, purchased a horse from a traveler for $35. He turned the horse loose in the back yard and it walked around to the front and came in at the door and laid down on the bed and died. His feet came to the edge of the bed, and its legs were bent at the knees, giving him a very humanlike appearance. The cause of the horse's death is unknown.—Nelson Standard.

A Danville man says he saw chickens catching bugs after midnight under a big arc light at Crab Orchard. Possibly Crab Orchard has a scientist who has succeeded in crossing the chicken with the owl or some other bird of nocturnal habits. All the chickens that we ever saw in our youthful days went to bed at dusk and arose promptly at daylight, and we are prone to believe that the Danville man had his wires crossed or that some marvels have been wrought in chicken eugenics up at the pleasant little village of Crab Orchard.—Springfield Sun.

Bath county is now entirely without a newspaper. The Sharpsburg World quit business several months ago when its owner and editor, J. Clyde Nelson, received the appointment as postmaster at that place, and with the death last week of Mr. D. S. Estill, who for thirty years has been connected with the Owingsville Outlook, recently owing to the continued ill health of the Outlook's proprietor, Mr. John W. Honaker, being in complete charge of that organ, the paper has been indefinitely suspended, all efforts to secure a competent successor to Mr. Estill having failed.—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

Already somebody has discovered that rabbits are going to be plentiful this year. We are not disposed to doubt it. There never has been a year in our recollection that rabbits have not been plentiful in Kentucky, despite the fact that the rabbit slaughter every winter is immense. "Mollie Mare" is a prolific animal and has successfully defied all efforts at her extermination. Somebody started a report a few years ago that all the rabbits were dying of diphtheria. It seems to have been a false alarm, but it caused a good many people to lose their relish for rabbit hash.—Marion Falcon.

Pointed Paragraphs.

However, it isn't unlucky to find $13 on Friday.

Success worth having never arrives unexpectedly.

Don't waste time or advice on people who can't take a hint.

Our neighbors can smell fried onions farther than roast beef.

The world is filled with bluffers who show up badly on a showdown.

At fifty a man has forgotten fully half the things he knew at twenty.

A busy person isn't necessarily industrious. Gossips are always busy.

Neighborly sympathy, as a rule, turns out to be about three-fourths curiosity.

There is nothing natural about some women except the foundation and framework.

This would be a grand old world if men would pay their debts as cheerfully as they pay grudges.

Shipping by Parcel Post.

The practicability of shipping perishable produce by parcel post is not open to serious question. For many years the investigators in the Department of Agriculture, concerned in the introduction, breeding, improvement and general study of all kinds of fruits, vegetables and other plants have utilized the mails in the shipping of experimental material. More recently definite and carefully planned experiments covering eggs, butter, strawberries, cherries, lettuce and assorted vegetables have been undertaken.

Extensive shipments by parcel post have been made for a number of months. No shipments of less than two pounds have been made, because of the relatively [illegible] expense incident to the handling of single pounds. It has been found that 2, 3, 5 and 10 pound packages only from the creamery [illegible] was made to the same [illegible] Washington, but the fact that the witness had not [illegible] discriminating sense of [illegible] he had [illegible] diffined paper cartons. Under ordinarly weather conditions practically no difficulty has been experienced in the shipment of butter. The chief problem to be solved of course, is to prevent the butter from melting—mere softening has not proven injurious. The difficulty is somewhat less in cold weather than in warm although the mail cars are heated in winter and often the mail sacks rest against the steam pipes. With the growth of the parcel post as a method of shipping perishables it is probable that in the future some method of refrigeration on a small scale may be developed.

American Road Congress

Regarding the public roads as an indispensable part of the transportation system of the country, supplementing its railroads and waterways, President Harrison, of the Southern Railway Company, takes an active interest in the good roads movement. He is Vice-President of the American Highway Association and will be one of the speakers of the Fourth American Road Congress in Atlanta, the week of November 9th.

Speaking of the relation of the country highway to the railroad, Mr. Harrison said: "Whatever may be the final destination of the farm products, their first movement must be over the country road and if the farmer is to receive the largest measure of benefit from good roads the policy should be adopted of improving those highways which radiate from market towns and shipping stations and over which the farmers must haul their products. The profit which will be earned by the farmer may depend largely upon the condition of the road from his farm to a shipping station. Statistics compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture show that the cost of hauling farm products to the shipping points over bad roads is a disproportionately large part of the total expense of their transportation to market. This is not always fully realized by the farmer, but if he will take into account the time of himself and his team, and the wear and tear on his vehicle and harness made necessary by a larger number of trips with smaller loads, he will find that the cost amounts up very fast and correspondingly reduces his net profits. Another item of the cost of bad roads to the farmer, which is often overlooked, is that he must haul his products to markets when the roads are not in their best condition with little regard as to whether prices are favorable or whether hauling at that time interferes with work on the farm. With good roads he can not only haul heavier loads in shorter time but, except as to perishable commodities, he can market his products when prices are most favorable and can do his hauling when it is most convenient and when the ground is to wet for work in the fields.

"The manifold advantages of an improved highway in reducing the cost of drayage, facilitating social intercourse, promoting school and church attendance, expediting rural mail delivery, increasing the value of farm lands, and promoting agricultural development back from the railroads are so great that they need but to be enumerated to present a convincing argument in favor of road improvement.

"Since several years ago when the Southern Railway Co., in conjunction with the U. S. Agricultural department and state and local authorities, operated over its lines a good roads train, carrying machinery and lecturers, and building at central points object-lesson roads, there has been very substantial progress in the good roads movement throughout the South. This was accelerated in 1911 by the operation of another good roads train in co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the American Highway Association. The interest of the Southern people in good roads has been thoroughly aroused and in many localities the country highways have been highly improved and are being adequately maintained.

"I think it is fortunate for the South that the American Road Congress of 1914 is to be held in Atlanta. This will unquestionably be one of the most important gatherings ever held in the Southern States. It will bring together the official heads of the State Highway Departments, the foremost experts in road construction and maintainance, and other leaders in the good roads movement in each State for an exchange of ideas as to the best methods of financing road construction and building and maintaining the best types of country highways. Its exhibits of road machinery and of model roads will be highly educational and it can not but serve to increase the interest in the good roads movement throughout the South."

An Amusing Lecture.

An amusing facture developed at one session of the Court of Inquiry on Wednesday of this week which shows for one thing, a slight versatility in mathematics at once refreshing and interesting. A certain witness was asked if thirty-nine empty jugs had not been removed from his premises, for return to the place from which they came, loaded with juice of the grape. On being asked this he responded with an emphatic "No". On the next question as to just how many jugs there were, the witness replied "three dozen and three." Careful tabulation revealed the astounding fact that "thirty-nine and "three dozen and three" mean practically the same thing, at once establishing the fact that the witness had not the fact that the witness had not [illegible] discriminating sense of [illegible] he had [illegible]

NOTICE OF ROAD CHANGE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at the regular October Term of the Boone County Court to be held in Burlington, Ky., October 5th, 1914, a petition to altar the public road between Sand Hill and Bullittsville in the following particulars, viz:

Beginning at a point in said road on the land of W. T. Snyder's heirs; thence running a northerly direction, crossing the creek at a point near the south line of the lands of T. W. Balsly, and proceeding northward on the east side of said creek to the intersection of the present site of the road as now located at a point just east of the point where said road now crosses the creek in the lands of the said T. W. Balsly. The whole distance being about one-fourth mile.

At the same time and place the Court will be asked to appoint viewers to act in the matter according to law. Notice of the above was given to the undersigned Sept. 14, 1914. All persons will take notice of the above.

C. W. GOODRIDGE.

Tax-Payers Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1914 State, county and county school taxes. I will also collect the 1914 graded common school taxes in the Petersburg, Bellevue, Union and Florence districts the same days other taxes are collected:—

Beaver, July 13 and October 7th.
Verona, July 14th and October 8th.
Walton, July 15th and October 9th.
Bullitsville, July 16th and Oct. 15th
Constance, July 17th and Oct. 16th.
Union, July 20th and October 12th.
Big Bone, July 21st and October 13th
Petersburg, July 23d and October 21.
Belleview, July 24th and October 20.
Florence, July 27th and October 22d.
Rabbit Hash, July 28th and Oct. 19.
Hebron, October 23d.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.

RATES—State 50c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll Tax—County $1.50; Scool $1.00; Dog Tax $1

Graded School Rates—Petersburg 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c, and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll-Tax—Petersburg $1.00; Union $1.00 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty, due County and State added December 1st on all delinquent taxes. Six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy, 60c; advertising, $1.00.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent. interest from November 30th until paid.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County.

NOTICE.

To Whom it may Concern:—

My wife, Hattie Lee Sleet, having abandoned me and left my home on July 20th, 1914, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debt or debts that she may contract as my wife.

DR. W. E. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

This August 8th. 1914.

FARM POULTRY

WHY POULTRY IS VALUABLE

Canadian Expert Gives Eight Reasons in Reply to This Pertinent Question—Good Anywhere.

Why is poultry valuable to the farmer? is a question asked by hundreds of tillers of the soil who usually keep but a few chickens, and these a mixture of all breeds. Professor Gilbert of Ottawa, Canada, gives the following reasons in answer to this pertinent question:

1. Because he ought, by their means to convert a great deal of the waste of his farm into money in the shape of eggs and chickens for market.

2. Because, with intelligent management they ought to be all-year revenue producers, with the exception of possibly two months during the moulting season.

3. Because the poultry will yield him a quicker return for the capital invested than any of the other departments of agriculture.

4. Because the manure of the poultry house will make a valuable com-

A Mixed Flock.

posite for use in either vegetable garden or orchard. The birds themselves, if allowed, will destroy all injurious insect life.

5. Because, while cereals and fruits can only be successfully grown in certain sections, poultry can be raised for table use or layers of eggs in any and every part of the country and at all seasons.

6. Because poultry raising is an employment in which the farmer's wife can engage and leave him free to attend to other departments of farm work.

7. Because it will bring the best results in the shape of new-laid eggs during the winter season, when the farmer has the most time on his hands.

8. Because to start poultry on the farm requires very little capital.

DON'TS FOR THE POULTRYMEN

Idaho Instructor in Poultry Industry Gives Several Excellent Hints for Poultry Success.

(By LILLIAN BLANCHARD, Instructor in Poultry Industry, Pullman, Wash.)

Don't allow vermin among little chicks.
Don't allow chicks to become chilled.
Don't feed unbalanced rations.
Don't overcrowd the chicks.
Don't neglect to feed an abundance of green stuff.
Don't neglect to cull continually.
Don't feed spoiled grain.
Don't hatch chicks late if you expect fall and winter layers.
Don't hatch more chicks than you can care for.
Don't set dirty or old eggs.
Don't allow sitting hens on the layers' nests.
Don't allow the male birds to run with the hens after the hatching season is over.
Don't allow too many females with the male bird during the mating season.
Don't expect results without work.

Molting Is Natural.

The molting of fowls is a natural process and not a disease, and no medical treatment is necessary or desirable. Feed molting fowls just as you would feed them at any other time, only remembering that molting is done during hot weather and less carbonaceous food should be given than when the weather is cool. Oats, wheat, cut clover or alfalfa or any leguminous feeds may be used more because the weather is warm than that fowls are molting. Any sort of green food is good; so are beets, turnips, bulbs or tubers of any sort that they will eat. They should have little corn or other heat-producing food.

Sign of Distress.

When chickens have droopy wings it is a sign that they have vermin and need attention.

Winter Ventilation.

Try a cloth-covered ventilating space in the south side of your coop.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

THE sweetest lives are those to duty wed,
Whose deeds, both great and small,
Are close knit strands of unbroken thread,
Where love ennobles all.
The world may sound no trumpets, ring no bells;
The book of life the shining record tells.
—Mrs. Browning.

MARKETING FOR THE HOME.

In a large number of homes the marketing problem is left to chance, not much thought or planning given to it. Most housewives have a certain amount to spend and often it is either a feast or famine in such an unorganized arrangement.

Experience is indeed a dear teacher, and she is wise who learns early how to use the household money wisely.

Haphazard buying is most extravagant and a few lessons in useless buying is usually enough. Marketing is a household science and the buying of meats is one of extreme importance. We are passing the time when it is considered parsimonious to be called economical and to take pride in being unpractical.

One of the first things for a woman to learn in buying is to regulate her wants to fit her purse. It takes real self denial to deny ones self the attractive delicacies, and confine herself to the urgent needs of the family, even shopping and marketing will develop self-control and character.

The woman who pays her bills promptly will get better service every time from her merchant, for if he has to wait indefinitely for bills to be paid he is apt to charge interest by adding a cent here or there which in a month or two swells the bills considerably.

The ready money to the merchant means a great deal, for his accounts must be settled promptly if he gets good and prompt returns from the big markets.

A prepared list made out before going out to market will help one to keep within limit as some women want to buy every thing they see and memory fails them of the necessaries if a list is not at hand.

Another way market men even with a slow paying costumer, is to send second rate articles and charge first prices. So it pays to be prompt with the paying of bills.

When buying meats see that it is of good bright color and well marbled with fat. The weight is a good test for fruits like oranges, lemons and grape fruit. Perishable foods should never be bought in large quantities.

Nellie Maxwell.

THE pity of it is that, so far as we are concerned, most of the beauty of this world goes to waste. We have no time to look at it and enjoy it."

NUTS INSTEAD OF MEAT.

Nuts have such a high place in the food and with many take the place of meats that a few recipes will be suggestive in planning menus.

A handful of nuts added to a cup of chopped cabbage and celery with a simple dressing makes a most wholesome salad.

Apples, which may be peeled, cored and stewed until nearly tender without losing their shape may then be decorated with quartered blanched almonds, put in like porcupine quills, sprinkle with powdered sugar and bake long enough to brown the almonds and finish the cooking of the apple. A little sirup poured around them while baking will be an addition and may be served with whipped cream around the fruit after it is well chilled.

Potato balls decorated with almonds and brushed with butter, then baked, are another most attractive looking dish.

Nut Fruit Cheese.—Add to a cupful of chopped hickory nut meats, a cup of dates, a half dozen figs, put through a meat chopper, six bananas, mashed, a cup of blanched and chopped almonds, salt, turn the mixture into a buttered mold, cover with buttered paper and steam for three hours. Turn out and when cold, cover with a meringue, brown and garnish the dish when serving, with stuffed dates.

Nut stuffing for baked onions is delicious. Chop a cup of pecans, mix with a tablespoonful of butter and two of bread crumbs, add salt and stuff large par-boiled onions whose centers have been removed with the nuts, and bake until the onions are perfectly tender, basting with butter and water.

Nellie Maxwell.

Expensive Livin[illegible] India.

Commercial travele[illegible] must expect to spend about $10 [illegible] in India. Each man must c[illegible] luggage, including his o[illegible] the trains.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

THEY who wish to sing, always find a song.—Swedish.

Why do we worry about the nest?
We only stay for a day,
Or a month, or a year, at the Lord's behest,
In this habitat of clay.

The best will come in the great "to be,"
It is ours to serve and wait;
And the wonderful future we soon shall see,
For death is but the gate.
—Sarah A. Bolton.

A FEW COMPANY DISHES.

Arrange a few white grapes (after carefully making a slit in the side of each and removing the seeds) on a bed of blanched lettuce, put cream chees through a ricer and sprinkle over them. Serve with French dresing well chilled.

Bake an angel food in a round tin and when cold, carefully cut out the center and fill with vanilla ice cream. Serve with a chocolate sauce.

Cherry ice cream is both pretty and tastes good. Use a cup of rich cherry juice and a pint of cream, flavor with almond and sweeten, if necessary. Freeze and garnish each sherbet cup of the cream with a spoonful of chopped cherries.

A sweet of which children are very fond is prepared by making an ordinary biscuit dough rolled out and spread with butter, then sprinkled with maple sugar grated and a few chopped nuts. Roll up and cut in rounds, bake in a hot oven. For dessert, one might use them hot with a maple sirup sauce.

Almond Cake.—Cream a third of a cup of butter, add a cup of sugar, a cup of flour, a teaspoon of baking powder, a bit of salt and a fourth of a cup of milk, the yolks of six eggs, well beaten, and the grated rind of one lemon. Put the mixture into a good sized pan and cover the dough with the whites well beaten and mixed with a cup of sugar and a cup of unblanched almonds chopped. Bake in a slow oven.

Nut Loaf.—To a cupful of nut meats, add two cups of bread crumbs, half a cup of hot water, half a cup of melted butter, one egg, well beaten, a teaspoonful of onion juice and a teaspoonful of tomato catsup, one teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper, more salt may be needed, mix well and put into a buttered mold, and bake for an hour, covering the first half hour. During the cooking, baste with melted butter three times. Turn out on a hot dish, sprinkle with chopped nuts and serve with a brown sauce.

Nellie Maxwell.

WELL, arranged time is the surest mark of a well arranged mind. —Pitnam.

It is a good and safe rule to sojourn in every place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness or speaking a true word, or making a friend.—Ruskin.

COOL SUMMER DRINKS.

The acids of fruits and the mineral matter as well as food in many of the drinks make them particularly good. Some drinks are of themselves a food.

Reception Coffee.—Make a quart or two of strong coffee, according to the number served. Strain cool and add sugar to taste, serve in tall glasses with a spoonful of ice cream on top of each. Keep on ice until ready to serve, then the cream is added and served at once.

Chocolate Sirup.—Melt two squares of chocolate with two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, and a cupful of sugar, a speck of salt, and two cups of boiling water; cook five minutes, strain and bottle. Keep in a cool place until needed.

Orangeade.—To each glass, add the strained juice of one orange, two tablespoonfuls of prepared sirup and three-fourths of a cup of plain or charged water.

Pineapple Drink.—Add a pint of grated pineaple to a pint of prepared sirup and a quart of water. Set on ice for three hours, strain and serve. Prepared sirup is sugar and water boiled together until thick. Lemon juice is sometimes a[illegible]

Grape Nectar.—To [illegible] juice, add a pint o[illegible] juice of four orang[illegible] quart of charged w[illegible]

Ginger Lemon[illegible] pound of Canton[illegible] a half cups o[illegible] juice of thre[illegible] of water f[illegible] juice of s[illegible] and cool.

Nel[illegible]

PUBLIC ROADS

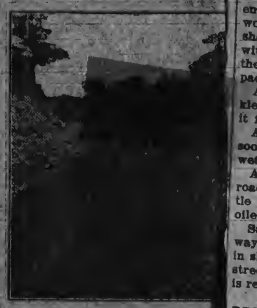
EXPENSE SHOULD BE

Railroads Should Share With ... Cost of Building and Proper ... tenance of Roads.

(By HOWARD H. GROSS.)

In a large sense the building ... road should be a local matter; the ... no community should have good ... forced upon them, and the buildin ... the roads should not begin until ... majority of the people living in a ... munity want to undertake it. Let ... voters of the township or the cou ... press the button that puts the ... chinery in action.

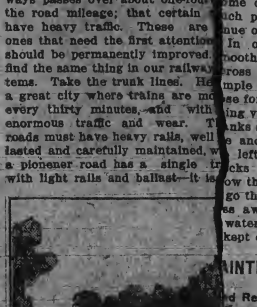
It also would be well to remem ... that the roads are public property ... belong to everyone. The farm ... ought not to pay all the taxes ... building and maintaining the ro ... they are the feeders for the rail ... lines. It is all important to the ... ways that the highways shall be k ...



A Sandy Road After Grading ... Improvement With Crushed Ste ... Town of Delton, Sauk County ... souri.

in condition so the delivery of ... will be equalized. There is no ... why the railroads should not ... to help build the county road ... same may be said of the manuf ... and the city merchant who are ... business with the farmers; th ... terests are bound up in his ... If one suffers, both suffer. The ... States is a great big family, and ... we need is family prosperity; ... things done that make for the ... good of all concerned. There is n ... ing that contributes more to this ... good highways. They enrich cou ... life and make the farm home ... pleasant. It would be hard to ... selve of a more delightful exist ... than to live upon a good farm with ... modern conveniences—light, hea ... and sanitation—located upon a ... built highway, and therefore acces ... to the market town at any day in ... year, the trip being made speedily ... with comfort.

Investigation shows that at ... four-fifths of the traffic on the ... ways passes over about one-four ... the road mileage; that certain ... have heavy traffic. These are ... ones that need the first attention ... should be permanently improved. ... find the same thing in our railway ... tems. Take the trunk lines. He ... a great city where trains are mo ... every thirty minutes, and with ... enormous traffic and wear. T ... roads must have heavy rails, well ... lasted and carefully maintained, w ... a pioneer road has a single tr ... with light rails and ballast—it is ...



Same Road After Macadamizing

only one possible to build for the sa ... traffic that will at first come to it, ... as the traffic increases so the physi ... condition of the road is correspondi ... ly improved to meet the requiremen ... The highways in the central west ... not meet the needs of the people, t ... the people do not always realize th ... We are too apt to get along with wh ... we have, without looking to getti ... something better. One of the surpr ... ing things about this whole ro ... movement is that one state will have ... large amount of splendid roads and t ... adjoining state few, if any. India ... and Illinois are notable instances ... this. Nearly 40 per cent. of t ... "Hoosier" highways are improved ... most of these are splendid roads, wh ... in Illinois the percentage is seven ... eight per cent. Can anyone imagi ... a reason why the people of India ... can afford good roads while th ... neighbors in Illinois cannot? Wh ... an absurd situation.

ROAD BUILDING

OIL APPLIED TO DIRT ROADS

Much Used in Illinois as Preventive of Mud as Well as Dust—Several Good Methods.

(By T. M. CISEL.)

Many roads in the oil fields of Illinois have been treated with oil which is a preventive of mud as well as dust. Roads that were put in shape and well sprinkled with oil last fall stood the winter travel which is always heavy in the oil fields, and came out in the spring with very little needed repairs.

In applying oil to our common dirt roads several methods are employed. Sometimes where the road is in good shape the oil is sprinkled on without any further preparations. This is sufficient for summer roads and for holding down the dust, but a better method should be employed where good winter roads are expected.

First the road should be well worked with the road machine, then apply the oil with sprinkler, putting on enough to well dampen the fresh worked dirt, then a disk or harrow should be used to mix the oil well with the clay; after sprinkling again, the roller is used to smooth down and pack the roads.

After this the road should be sprinkled once a month in winter to keep it from taking water.

All ruts must be filled with dirt as soon as they commence to form. Also wet down this filling with oil.

After two years of this treatment roads become solid and show but little waste from travel and rain. Well oiled roads are dustless.

Sand roads are treated the same way but require more oil to put them in shape. A common water tank with street sprinkling attachment is all that is required for applying it to the roads.

PREVENT STEEP ROAD CUTS

Difficulty Usually Experienced in Mountains or Hilly Country is in Repairing Washouts.

In a mountainous or hilly country where the roads must be built with considerable grade, one difficulty which is usually experienced in their maintenance is in repairing washouts.

When a heavy shower falls upon the road and adjoining country, water will find its way to the depressions worn by the wheels. It flows down these depressions, gaining volume and velocity as it goes until the road surface is eroded and deep ruts often formed. The road which was good in the beginning is now rough and rutty and unpleasant and even dangerous to travel over.

One of the very best methods for preventing this cutting writes H. B. House of the Colorado Agricultural College is to build across the road at intervals of two or three hundred feet, ditches running entirely across the road. These ditches should be about one foot deep and perhaps three feet wide. They should be so located that they will discharge their water at some distance from the road and in such places that the water will continue on down the hill from the road. In order that the road may be smooth, plank bridges are placed across these ditches. These are very simple affairs, 4x4 answering the purpose for the stringers and 2x6s or 2x4s laying very well for the flooring. These planks should be placed so that cracks one and one-half to two inches wide are left between each plank. These cracks then running across the road allow the water coming down the road to go through them, into the ditch and pass away. In this way the volume of water flowing over the road surface is kept down and cutting prevented.

MAINTENANCE IS ESSENTIAL

Road Repairing as Important as Building, According to Official of Agricultural Department.

Logan W. Page, chief of the office of public roads, of the department of agriculture, is bending every energy to impress upon the people of the country that maintenance and effective repair are of equal importance with the original improvement of bad roads. Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping these new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road was built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

Mr. Page is frequently the office of public roads, when called upon for assistance by various states, points out that road building is an art based on a science, and that trained men and experienced men are necessary to secure the best results from the expenditure of funds.

Politicians have figured out that although the average expenditure on the improvement of roads exceeds $1,000 a day, a large portion of it is lost because of the failure to build the right type of road to meet local requirements or the failure to provide for continued maintenance of the roads.

Social Conditions.

... not only bring the market to you but they improve the condition of your farm and neighbors and ...

Elec...

Notice of Loc... taking the

In obedien... at the regular ... given that an ... Kentucky, tak... voting places in ... day, the 28th ... o'clock a. m., ... tion all legal vo... portunity to vo... spirituous, vin... in said county, ...

The order ... which same sha...

Boone County ... Hon. P. E...

Regular Term ... Monday, A...

In Re Petition ... Order ... For Local Optio... Taking the...

This cause ... application of C... who appear to b... and whose nam... twenty-five per ... general election ... recting and gra... tion whether or ... bartered or loan... it appearing th... and filed in the ... 1914, and that ... petition lie over ... term of this cou... and it appearin... twenty-five per ... the returns of th... ty officers, have ... said petition is ... election will be ... fixed for said el... election will be ... said date, and t... said county with ... that said date, ... days after said ... Court and filed ... the petitioners ... the expenses of ... sufficiently adv... that said applic... tion is hereby o... at the regular ... be had, if not ... selected by the ... select such voti... 1914, the date ... election upon the pr... liquors shall be ... which shall app... and conducted in ... and requirement... now in force gov... tion laws of th... and apply to loc...

W. D. Crop... appointed and ... poll to be opene... on the above na... will first advert... order published ... published in Bo... before the date ... by written or p... places in each of ... two weeks next ... and such notices ... he receives a cer...

W. R. Roge... hereby directed ... order, as it appe... date of said ord... directed to do a... laws of the Com... ducting such elec... and the canvassing ... rected to be held ... elections and un... wealth, now in fe... tions.

...h Elect... as a Unit.

order of the ... Monday, August ... ill be held and po... ounty as a Unit, at t... d every precinct of said county ... Mon... eptember, 1914, between the hours of six ... clock p. m., on said date, at which elec... ding in said county shall be given an op... ote ballot on the question, whether or not ... it liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned ... ibition shall apply to druggists.

said election and directing the manner in ... d is in words and figures as follows:

Regular Term, 3d day of August, 1914. County Judge, presiding.

t the Court House in Burlington, Kentucky, ... d, 1914. Court convened at 9 o'clock a. m.

...ion for Boone County, Ky. ... as a Unit.

came on for hearing upon the petition and ... t and five hundred and thirty-seven others, ... nts and legal voters of Boone county, Ky., ... ar to be genuine and more in number than ... all the votes cast in said county at the last ... and praying the Court to enter an order di... n election in said county upon the proposi... rituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, ...ein, and which shall apply to druggists. And ... petition was lodged and received by this court ... County Clerk's office on the 28 day of July, ... was entered on said date directing that said ... law directs until the first day of the regular ... h, convened on this date, viz: August 3, 1914, ... the satisfaction of the court that more than ... the legal voters of said county as shown by ... general election held in said county for coun... said petition, and it further appearing that ... proper and required form, and that no general ... said county on September 28, 1914, the date ... in said petition, and that no regular political ... within thirty days next preceding or following ... ere has been no election on said proposition in ... ee years next before September 28, 1914, and ... September 28, 1914, is no earlier than sixty ... ication was lodged with the Judge of this ... Clerk thereof, and it further appearing that ... made the required deposit in money to defray ... election with this Court, and the Court being ... it is now ordered and adjudged by the Court ... be and the same is now granted and an elec... to be held in said county, and a pole opened ... ual voting places in said county, if same can ... other central and convenient places as may be ... or officers whose duty it is under the law to ... ces, on **Monday the 28th day of September,** ... said petition and application for such elec... on whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt ... bartered or loaned within said county and ... druggists. Said election to be advertised, held ... manner and according to the several provisions ... the laws of the Commonwealeh of Kentucky, ... such elections, and under the general elec... mmonwealth of Kentucky, where same relate ... ction elections.

Sheriff of Boone County, Kentucky, is hereby ... ed to hold said election, and he will cause a ... each and every voting precinct in said county ... date, as the law in such cases directs, and he ... said election by having a certified copy of this ... he Boone County RECORDER, a weekly paper ... County, Kentucky, for at least two weeks next ... id election, and he will further advertise same ... d hand-bills posted in at least five conspicuous ... voting precincts in said county, for at least ... re the date of said election, such advertising ... be printed and posted within seven days after ... d copy of this order.

ounty Clerk of Boone County, Kentucky, is ... rnish said Sheriff with a certified copy of this ... on the order book, within five days from the ... Said Sheriff and County Clerk are further ... perform each and every thing required under the ... wealth of Kentucky, in advertising and con... on, and in the preservation of the ballots and ... certification of the vote, and said election is di... all respects as required by law governing such ... the general election laws of this Common... e, which relate and apply to local option elec...

P. E. CASON, County Judge.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Boo... } Sct.

I, W. R. Rog... Clerk of the County Court, in and for the County of Boone, State of Kentucky, do hereby certify to W. D. Cropper Sheriff Boone County, Kentucky, that the foregoing instrument of writ... comprises a true and perfect copy of an order in the matter of holding an election in Boone County, Kentucky, taking the coun... as a unit, upon the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned in said county at which proposition shall apply to druggists, as the same appears of record in my office in Order Book T page 572.

Given under my hand at my office in the Town of Burlington, Boone County, Kentucky, this 4th day of August, 1914.

W. R. ROGERS, Clerk.
County Court, Boone County, Kentucky.

Given under my hand at my office in the Town of Burlington, Boone County, Kentucky, the 6th day of August, 1914.

W. D. CROPPER,
Sheriff Boone County, Kentucky.

ARTMENT.

Manager
place at the Walton Equita-
He is also authorized to re-
llect other accounts.

The Tobacco Crop.

All the early tobacco is topped in Clark county and is spreading nicely.

Boyle county's crop has turned out well and growers are busy cutting and hanging the weed.

Tobacco in Fayette-co., seems to be up to the average notwithstanding the dry summer. It is growing out nicely and the cutting and housing began last week.

Tobacco cutting is being pushed rapidly all over Montgomery county, and is being put into the barns in good condition. The outlook is for good crop of colory tobacco with plenty of weight and heavy yields. Corn is in excellent condition and ripening rapidly while fall grass is better than in many years.

Two or three weeks ago the greater portion of the tobacco crop in Scott county gave little encouragement of making a half crop. However, since the showers and rains of the last two weeks the outcome has been remarkable and the entire crop bids fair to make splendid yields. In some sections of the county, however, the farmers did not get a good stand, which will curtail the crop as a whole.

The large tobacco crop of Garrard county will be ready for the knife this week and farmers are already beginning to make preparations for its housing and curing, and owing to the propitious weather of the past few weeks, it is expected to be unusually good. What a few weeks since seemed destined to be a failure, under the influence of the copious showers have developed into a splendid crop, and if frost is not unusually early, even the latest crops will make good tobacco.

The Farmer and High Prices.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, who signs himself "A Rustic," expresses his surprise at the comments he sees in the Eastern papers upon prices, especially upon the price of wheat. The high price of wheat, he says, he sees attributed to the fact that the farmer is holding it back.

"Of course, the farmer has no right to sell his wheat. He should give it away for the welfare of his country. He should allow it to go with no eye for business, so that the market cornerer can make still more profit and keep on pulling the wool over the consumer's eyes." The farmer, he thinks is also responsible for the advance in the price of sugar.

"Of course, it was he that ordered their ships with their cargo of sugar to hold off and make the public pay higher. It is the farmer that threw apples in the Delaware so the poor could not get them at a low price," and then adds:

"All this is the farmer's fault, but I th[illegible] some people who talk so [illegible] about the farmer were to [illegible] his place prices would so[illegible] higher and there would be [illegible]mine. Leave the farmer [illegible]elf and thin out the marke[illegible]herers and note the results."

"There is [illegible]reat deal of sense [illegible]aphs. American [illegible] today upon the [illegible] America. These [illegible]ulwark of the [illegible] of New York. [illegible]ope of the bank- [illegible] They are the [illegible]at will make the [illegible]merce go round. [illegible] going to pay our [illegible] and purchase our [illegible] products.

[illegible] that an embargo [illegible]posed; that the American farmer be not permitted to avail himself of the demand abroad for American wheat; that he be [illegible] to "dump his crops" into the elevators of Chicago and New York and keep them there, regardless of the price or his own necessities, is the outgrowth of the whole system of paternalism and protection; the desire to interfere with the markets, the desire to fix prices, the desire to determine for each individual how he shall work, for whom he shall work, at what wages he shall work, and what he shall do with his wages when he gets them.

"This war ought to be educating the American people in the power of primal principles. It ought to bring them to a close adherence to those political beliefs which has given us America as we know it today—free trade from ocean to ocean and free trade from the lakes to the gulf, individual activities, co-operation thru individual necessities.

"Militarism, paternalism, efficiency imposed from without have resulted in an impairment of American self-reliance and now everyone is clamoring for some of the favors that the government at Washington is supposed to be able to confer through its own sagacious prestive power.

"Not so. Let us get back to first principles, eradicate militarism from civil life, and give to individual initiative full course that we may repeat in this century what democracy and individualism did for us in the nineteenth century."

For Sale—Four 90 pound shoats. Apply to B. H. Tanner, Florence, Ky.

John White has moved to Miss [illegible] property and O. P. [illegible] move to the prem- [illegible] Mr. White.

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John White has moved to Miss [illegible] property and O. P. [illegible] move to the prem- [illegible] Mr. White.

Good In Florida.

[illegible]ce J. Tanner, son of [illegible] V. Rouse, of Florence, [illegible] appointed pure food [illegible]or the city of St. Pet- [illegible]orida, where he has [illegible]very satisfactory work [illegible]ple by seeing that only [illegible] healthy livestock is [illegible]e market and that all [illegible]uses are kept in san- [illegible]ion. Several diseases [illegible]ertofore been very [illegible] St. Petersburg dur- [illegible]mmer have, appar- [illegible] about stamped out. [illegible]e work of Dr. Tan- [illegible]t. Dr. Tanner's [illegible] glad to hear of [illegible] new home.

GOOD BUILDING MATERIAL

—TRY—

Walton Lumber Company

(Incorporated)

Walton, Kentucky

[illegible]erything in the Building Line at Bo[illegible] Prices.

R. I. RA[illegible] Manager, Walton, Ky. Es[illegible] Furnished Promptly.

Public Sale.

Having s[illegible] for sale at [illegible] mile south [illegible] Kentucky,

Tuesday, [illegible]ber 22d, 1914

the f[illegible] property:

3 Work Ho[illegible]ling Colt, 7 Jersey Cows and [illegible]ers. The above Cows inclu[illegible]emium milk cow at this year [illegible]ce fair and the Harvest H[illegible]hile among the heifers are [illegible] of her daughters and grandd[illegible] 4-weeks-old Bull, Mow[illegible]hine, Hayrake, Planter Ju[illegible]uble-row riding Cultivator, [illegible]arrow, "A" Harrow, Road [illegible]and Bed, Buggy, Iron Age do[illegible]e Sprayer, Hoover 4-horse [illegible] Potato Digger, Iron Age P[illegible]nter with fertilizer attachi[illegible] Sulky breaking plow, B[illegible]hilled breaking plow, Double [illegible]plows, Cultivators, 1 share [illegible]e silage cutter, new United [illegible]ream Separator, Butter Work [illegible]arn, Milk Cans, Cooler, Milk [illegible]Model Incubator and out-door [illegible]e, Reliable Incubator and B[illegible] combined, lot of Partridge Pl[illegible]reek Chickens—Renaker stra[illegible]acres No. 1 white and yellow [illegible]acres Soy Bean and Cowpea[illegible]t Early Ohio potatoes, lot Hoo[illegible]y potatoes, Glass Cupboard, 2[illegible]oards, 2 Ward-robes, Kitch[illegible]e, Kitchen Safe, Refrigerator [illegible]any other articles too numerou[illegible]ation.

Terms—Su[illegible]5.00 and under, cash; on sum[illegible]$5.00 a credit of nine months [illegible]t interest will be given, purcha[illegible] give note with approved se[illegible]negotiable and payable in the [illegible]e County Deposit Bank at Bu[illegible]n, Kentucky.

No property [illegible]ved until terms of sale are co[illegible] with.

Sale will be [illegible]o'clock a. m.

Chas. [illegible]S S. CLARK.

Hubert Co[illegible]tt, Auctioneer. [illegible]clerk.

You are [illegible]y Invited to [illegible] my

Annu[illegible] Opening

[illegible] style [illegible]chery

Thursd[illegible]ay, Saturday, Se[illegible]25, 26,

at my m[illegible]ry parlors,

W[illegible] Ky.

Mrs. I[illegible]a Gaines.

DR. L[illegible]RETON,

V[illegible]atian

FLORE[illegible]ENTUCKY.

Phone, [illegible]ington 263.

Graduate C[illegible]nnati Veterinary[illegible]lege.

Calif answer[illegible]ay or Night.

DR. G. F. [illegible]OLLOWAY,

DENTIST

Walton, [illegible]entucky.

Office over [illegible]itable Bank.

For Sale, [illegible]ost, Found.

For Sale—17 [illegible]e ewes. Apply to J. A. Riddelear Constance.

For Sale—30 [illegible]shels nice seed rye. Apply [illegible] Harry Jones, Beaver Lick.

For Sale—Yeang Hampshire-down buck. Ap[illegible] to R. J. Akin, Burlington R. D.

For Rent—Pa[illegible]re on Gunpowder creek. Ap[illegible]to R. Hensley, Burlington R. D.

For Sale—No [illegible]resh cow. Apply to Norman Bro[illegible] Florence, Ky., R. D. 1.

Wanted—A g[illegible]d farm hand, steady, good wes[illegible], house ready. Apply to J. W. [illegible]vbank, Brashear, Ky.

For Sale—One [illegible]extra big type male pig, Iowa [illegible]eding five and one-half mont[illegible] old, will weigh 175 pounds. Pri[illegible] $25. Apply to T. J. Griffith, Vona, Ky.

For Sale—Fou[illegible]acres fine cow peas, uncut. 2[illegible] years growth. Can be seen at re[illegible] N. E. Sayre, in Florence. C[illegible] or address D[illegible] F. L. Sayre, Helton, Ky.

Pasture for Rent

On Woolper[illegible]ek in Boone county. Fine blue[illegible]. Address B. E. Aylor, 130 Ea[illegible] Second Street, Covington, K[illegible]. tf

[illegible]al number of the Wal- [illegible]rtiser, Roy D. Stansler, [illegible] publisher appeared [illegible]rday. It is four pages, [illegible] Sore [illegible] and is [illegible]ent of Wal- [illegible]

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

G. E. English, &c. Plaintiffs

vs. Equity

Hiram English, &c., Defendants

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 5th day of Oct., 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following property towit:

Being the undivided ¼ interest of Claude and Audley Taylor in the property described.

Said tract of land is bounded and described thus: Lying and being in Boone County, Kentucky and bounded on the North by the lands of Walter Johnson; on the East by the lands of S. L. Cravens and J. A. Stephenson, and on the South and West by the lands of Larry Farrell, and containing 14 acres more or less.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Security Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Petersburg, Ky. Plaintiff

Against Equity.

Henry Hoffman, &c., Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court rendered at the August term thereof 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 5th day of Oct., 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of SIX months, the following property, to-wit:

Bounded and described as follows: Lying and being in the town of Petersburg, Boone county, Kentucky, known and described as lot No. 198 on the official plan and plat of said town. Said lot extends from the Southwest corner of Mill and Second streets to the Tafferty property, running back a uniform width along the line of Second street to an alley.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $76.78.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Public Sale.

We will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the farm of James I. Huey, deceased, on

Tuesday, September 29, 1914

the following property:

2 3-year-old Mares,
2-year-old Gelding,
7-year-old driving Gelding,
Work Mule, 2 Cows with Calves,
2 Cows milking,
Yearling Holestine Bull,
10 breeding Ewes, 8 Lambs, 2 Bucks,
Buggy and Harness,
Hand-made Road Wagon with bed and hay bed,
Road Wagon with box bed,
Deering Mowing Machine,
Sled, A Harrow, Corn Drill,
Scraper, Plows, etc.
Set Platform Scales with box weighing stock,
3 tons baled Clover Hay,
Lot of loose Hay in barn,
Set of Team Harness, Saddle,
Lot of Tobacco Sticks,
Carpets, Chairs, Bedroom Sets,
Dishes, Wardrobes and other household goods too numerous to mention.

Terms:—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of six months without interest, to be give, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Union Deposit Bank.

No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

T. A. HUEY,
TOM HUEY,
Executors.

George Burkitt, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

PUBLIC SALE

If you want to tickle an Auctioneer, phone 702 or write

W. B. Johnson, Walton,

and give him your sales. Terms reasonable, work guaranteed satisfactory.

REFERENCES:

W. R. Rogers, County Clerk
G. B. Lipscomb, Union, Ky.
R. E. Moore, [illegible] Lick, Ky.
Ed Farrell, Verona, Ky.
J. A. Rouse, Crittenden, Ky.
W. W. Wolfe, Kirkwood, Ky.
John C. Tadlock, Walton, Ky.

[illegible] It was [illegible] to come, [illegible]ing the [illegible] at [illegible] automobile [illegible] farmer [illegible]

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

D. [illegible] Snyder, Trustee of [illegible]

J. C. Buckner, etc., Plaintiff

Against Equity.

Joh[illegible] C. Buckner, &c. Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term, thereof, 1914, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, 5th day of Oct., 1914, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to wit:

Situated in the town of Florence, Boone County, Kentucky beginning at the north west side of the Covington and Lexington turnpike at the corner of the P. Hampton grocery; thence along the edge of the sidewalk n41½e 127½ feet to the south west corner of Zollikoffer's lot, thence with a line of said lot n45½w 1 poles and 17½ links to a stone, thence s61½e 42½ feet to a stone, Zollikoffer's corner in Linville Southern line; thence with Souther's line n½w 18 poles and 28 links to a stone on a branch, thence s21w7 and 2-3 poles to a stone and a Beech tree, thence s45½w 4 poles and 9 links to a post in Aaron Yeager's line, corner with Sam Lindsay; thence with his line s45½e 38½ poles to a stone thence [illegible] 20 feet to a stone, thence s47e [illegible] feet to a Locust post in Lindsay's [illegible] corner of P. A. Hampton's [illegible] thence with line of said lot n54e [illegible] feet to a stone, thence s46e 80½ [illegible] to the beginning.

For the purchase price the purchaser [illegible] approved security or securities, [illegible] execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

[illegible]ines Admr. of John [illegible]wartz, decd Plaintiff.

vs. Equity.

[illegible]ny Schwartz, &c. Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order [illegible]le rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its August term, 1914, [illegible] the above styled cause, I shall [illegible]ed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on Monday, the 5th day of Oct., 1914, at one [illegible]ck p. m. or thereabouts being [illegible]y court day, upon a credit of 6 [illegible] 12 months, the following property, to-wit:

[illegible] land herein ordered sold is described as lying and being in Boone [illegible]ty, Kentucky, and bounded [illegible]

Beginning at a stone in the [illegible] edge of the Covington and [illegible]gton turnpike road, a corner [illegible] H. T. Snyder lot now owned [illegible]aner Brother's; thence with the [illegible]line s33½e 45 poles to a stone in [illegible]eager's line now owned by [illegible] Bros.; thence with their line [illegible] line of John Goodridge n47½e [illegible]es and 19 links to a stone, corner with said Goodridge, thence [illegible]his line n½w 41 poles and six [illegible] to a stone in the edge of said [illegible]like; thence with it s63½w [illegible] and 4 links to the beginning [illegible]aining 3 acres, 3 rods and 8 poles being near the town of Florence [illegible]he County, Kentucky.

[illegible]e shares of the infant defend- [illegible] Robert Schwartz and Mildred [illegible]wartz, in the overplus of the [illegible]eeds of sale, after paying all [illegible] of the estate and cost of this [illegible]on, can not be paid by the purchaser of said land, but will remain [illegible]en on same until each of said [illegible]nts reach the age of 21 years, or [illegible] their Guardian shall execute [illegible]d as required by Section 498, [illegible] Code.

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute [illegible], bearing 6 per cent interest from [illegible]day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein [illegible] all the purchase money is paid. [illegible]ders will be prepared to comply [illegible]mptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER.
Master Commissioner.

Executor's Notice.

[illegible]ll those indebted to the estate of [illegible]n T. Craven, deceased, must [illegible]e forward and settle at once, and [illegible]se having claims against said es- [illegible]e must present them to the undersigned proven as by law required.

O. M. ROGERS, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]ll persons indebted to the estate [illegible]the late Mrs. Fannie Randall are [illegible]hested to come forward and settle [illegible] once, and those having claims [illegible]ainst said estate must present them [illegible] the undersigned administrator [illegible]ven as by law required.

E. Y. RANDALL, Adm'r.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED

[illegible]ould send for my list of farms [illegible]d town property now ready [illegible] complete description of Wal- [illegible] and its many advantages to [illegible]eekers.

[illegible] G. G. BOWERS
[illegible] Farmer, Walton, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 1

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

The ball game here last Saturday was 6 to 8 in favor of the Cincinnati team.

Frank Aylor and wife were the guests of Claud Stephenson and wife, near Pt. Pleasant, Sunday.

Edgar Aylor and wife and Rufus Tanner, of Florence, and Miss Kitty Cleek, of Erlanger, spent Sunday at J. T. Aylor's.

A miscellaneous shower was given Mrs. Stella Rouse at the home of Mrs. Clara Hafer, last Friday afternoon. She received some nice and useful presents.

Edward Baker and family, J. S. Lodge and family, Mose Aylor and wife, Robt. Rouse and wife, Mrs. Genie Clore and Elmer Kelly and wife and Chas. Dinn, of near Bellevieew, and Frank Rouse and wife of Burlington, spent last Sunday with Hubert Rouse and family.

PT. PLEASANT.

Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck had a number of her relatives as guests last Sunday.

John Conrad and family and W. C. Rouse and wife spent Sunday at Val Golwich's.

Miss Gertrude Meimann, of Florence, spent Sunday with Misses Lucille and May O'Hara.

Master's Billy Milner and Edgar Bayne Adams are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Milner, of Pt. Pleasant.

W. C. Rouse dug from a fraction over a quarter of an acre of ground 125 bushels of Early Ohio potatoes. This is what we call some yield.

Last Sunday we visited M. L. Souther and wife, of Idlewiid, and in the afternoon Mr. Souther pleased us with a ride in his new Ford automobile to the following points: Petersburg, Wooiper, Bellevue, and Burlington, which was a very interesting trip.

GUNPOWDER.

Spencer Rouse went to Covington on business last Saturday.

Ed. Clarkson will move to the Drinkenberg farm near Florence this week.

Owen Bethel finished cutting and housing a large crop of tobacco last week.

Frank Rouse, of Burlington, did some work here last week with his hay press, baleing straw for H. L. Tanner and Beemon Bros.

The meetings at Hopeful closed with the communion service last Sunday. The weather was ideal and there was a large attendance at every service, while pastor Wallace put forth a great and earnest effort. There were no accessions but we trust that the good seed sown may result in much good and an abundant harvest in the future.

For Sale—Five 75 pound shoats. Apply to Lute Bradford, Florence R. D.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. B. L. Hensley spent Tuesday in Aurora.

Chas. Bolen, of Pittsburg, Pa., is here visiting relatives.

Otto Walke, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with Miss Clara Nixon.

Mrs. Lonisker entertained a number of relatives Sunday.

Miss Mary Roberts visited her folks in Burlington this weekend.

Miss Helen Weindel, of Newport spent the week-end here with relatives.

Mrs. John Bradburn and little sons visited in Lawrenceburg one day last week.

Miss Alma Botts, of Tusia, Oklahoma, is here visiting her sister Mrs. Chas. Cox.

Rev. J. R. Nelson will begin a protracted meeting at Taylorsport, next week.

Dr. J. T. Blackburn has returned from a several weeks' business trip to Louisville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of Rising Sun, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Richard Acra.

Miss Edna Beall and niece, little Miss Kathryn, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks at Hebron.

Last week the Recorder contained an item purporting to be an announcement of the marriage of Mr. Henry Afterkirk and Miss Sadie Mellen, which item was not true. It was not sent in by a regular correspondent and the name of the person who furnished it cannot now be recalled. Such items, when false, are very annoying to all parties concerned, and a person who will impose on a paper with such false news has very little to do and deserves severe censure.

BEAVER

John Delahunty has been quite ill for several days.

Mrs. Mercia Ellis, of Covington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Sleet.

Most of the tobacco in this neighborhood has been housed in good condition.

Mrs. Moore is building a new residence on the Am Board place between Beaver and Union.

Jno. J. Cleek has been suffering greatly for two weeks with blood poison in one of his hands. It is supposed he poisoned his hand by pulling weeds.

The biggest social event in this part of the county in a long time was the celebration, last Saturday night, of the 38th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Cleek. The beautiful lawn at their residence was illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and when the 140 persons who participated in the event had assembled the brilliant scene was one that will long be remembered. The repast prepared for the occasion was donated largely by generous friends and could not have been excelled either in selection or preparation. The following presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Cleek:

Messrs. Howe and C. W. Cleek and Mrs. Clint Blankenbeker, 80 pieces Haviland dishes.

J. O. Griffith, cut glass fruit bowl.

Scott Chambers, cut glass pitcher.

J. W. Cleek and family, cut glass pickle dish.

Mrs. Batty Long, silver bowl.

Mrs. Katie Green Hudson, pickle dish.

Mrs. Etheline Ryle and mother, salad bowl.

Mrs. Annie Stapleton, looking glass.

Mrs. B. B. Allphin, combination pickle dish.

Mrs. M. E. Hance, hand painted chocolate pot.

Miss Susie Noell, cracker jar.

Miss Maggie Hume, crocheted center piece.

Miss Alice McCabe, salad bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pottinger, cake plate.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Jones, serving tray.

Mrs. Claud Littrell, pickle dish.

Mrs. Pearl Allphin, fruit bowl.

Mrs. Len Wilson, fruit plate.

Mr. Geo. English, vinegar cruett.

Mr. J. A. Littrell, cake plate.

Mrs. Goldie Noell, glass bowl.

Mrs. Roberts and Miss Ruth, tea pot and pipe.

Mr. Sam Taylor, $1 bill.

Mr. and Mrs. Sleet Hume, linen scarf.

The three children, dozen Haviland cups and saucers.

BELLEVIEW.

Mrs. Susie Grant is visiting relatives at Rising Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith, Sr., are visiting relatives in Lawrenceburg.

Mrs. C. S. Smith spent last week with her son J. G. and family.

Mrs. Lena Buchner, of Newport, is visiting her mother Mrs. John Smith, Sr.

Mrs. J. W. Goodridge, of Burlington, spent Sunday with Mrs. Nannie Maurer.

Mrs. Chas. Dolph entertained her mother, Mrs. VanNess, several days last week.

Mrs. C. S. Smith and Mrs. Martha Aylor spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Eliza Riddell.

Miss Gwendolyn Goodridge visited her sister, Mrs. Nannie Maurer, from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clore and Mr. and Mrs. John Maurer spent Sunday with J. K. Clore and wife near Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Jr., and Sebern Berkshire were Sunday guests of Chas. Rue and wife.

Revival services will begin at Belleview Christian church Monday night, October 3rd. Everyone is invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoskins have returned to their home at Walnut Hills, after a pleasant visit with Rev. H. B. Hensley and family.

Revival services closed at the Baptist church last Thursday night. There were four additions, two by letter and two for baptism—Manley Ryle and wife, Clyde Akin and Miss Georgia Aylor.

The teachers of this district had an interesting meeting at Belleview last Friday afternoon. They will meet again four weeks from that date. All the patrons are invited to attend these meetings.

P. B. Gaines, last week lost his fine Jersey bull which he valued at $1,000. He got out of the pasture into a field of green corn—Carrollton Democrat

CONSTANCE

Little Miss Irene Louise Clore is sick.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Craven are entertaining Mrs. Sarah Aylor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klasserner had as their Sunday guest, Mrs. William Wilson.

Miss Nellie Hempfling was the guest, last week, of Mrs. Ray Craven and Mrs. C. J. Craven.

Miss Gertrude Bell and Miss Freda Zimmer visited Mrs. John Calahan, of Covington, Saturday.

Frank Dolwick, Miss Louetta Dolwick and Miss Leona Hood attended the flag raising at the school house in Bromley, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Patrick, of the hilltop, entertained her brother and family, of Newport, Sunday, it being Mr. Laney's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Kottmyer's Sunday guests were Wm. Herbstreit and family, of Trautman's Station, Miss Alma Schmitts, of Riverside, and Mr. M. R. Kenyon.

Mrs. Alice Kenyon entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Whitcome and Mrs. Kate Tupman, Sunday, in honor of Mr. Thomas Kenyon's birthday.

DEVON.

William Woodward had his silo filling Tuesday.

Hiram Rivard, of Independence, was calling on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Lampton, of Bank Lick, were guests of Benj. Bristow and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rothman, of Covington, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Webber, were guests of Ambrose Easton and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Benj. Bristow and Mrs. C. E. Miller and little daughter, Stella Elizabeth, were guests of Mrs. Chas. Williams near Bank Lick, Wednesday.

Col. E. R. Rivard, of Covington, came out Saturday afternoon and remained until Sunday evening, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rivard.

Misses Leta and Julia Rice and brother, Stanley, of Covington, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rice, last Saturday evening and Sunday.

Wm. J. Stephens, of near Independence, departed this life at his late home, Thursday morning, of paralysis. The funeral was from his home Saturday morning, conducted by Rev. Runyan. He had a host of friends both in this county and Kenton, who learn of his death with the deepest regret. He leaves a wife and one son, to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathy. The great number of friends who gathered to pay him their last tribute of respect showed the high esteem in which he was held by all who knew him. The interment was in Independence cemetery.

FLORENCE.

Miss Oceola Castleman is attending school at Richmond.

Mrs. Mike Cahill is the guest of Mrs. Lou Kroger in Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huffman are guests of relatives in Covington.

Mrs. Slater, of Big Bone, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Myers.

Miss Gertrude Meiman was the guest of Miss Lucy O'Hara, Sunday.

Dr. J. H. Grant has moved to a residence of Mrs. Matt Bradford.

Mrs. Alice Tanner, of Gunpowder, is the guest of Mrs. Lucy Tanner.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, of Devon, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Bradford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lute Bradford, Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Sidnor and Mrs. Redman spent Wednesday with Mrs. Frake, at Erlanger.

Miss Mary Grogan was the guest of Miss Bridget Carey, of the Lexington pike, Sunday.

Mrs. Ola Carpenter and daughter, Edith, spent Sunday with Conner Yager in Erlanger.

Miss Mildred Boyce was the guest of Mrs. Phil Kline, of Covington, a few days last week.

Misses Pearl Marksberry, Viva Carpenter and Nannie Corbin spent Saturday with Mrs. Allie Lail.

Miss Mabel Morris of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, is spending a few days with Miss Mildred Eddins.

Mrs. Anna Bradford spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Julia Bradford, in Covington.

Miss Annie Carlton left Sunday for several weeks' visit with her brother, Jas. Carlton, in Carroll county.

Mr. Ben Stephens and granddaughter, Lucille Stephens, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Utz Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roberts and daughter, Beulah, of Erlanger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Roberts, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddins and daughter, Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Al Scott were guests of J. M. Eddins and family, in Burlington, Sunday.

Protracted meeting began at the Christian church here Monday night, conducted by Rev. Carter and Rev. Mills, of Erlanger.

UNION.

The Presbytery of Ebinezer of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, met in regular session in the Union Presbyterian church, Union, Ky., September 21 and 22. The meeting had an unusual attendance, there being thirteen minister and eleven ruling eiders present. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. I. Cochrane Hunt, of Covington, upon the invitation of the retiring Moderator, Rev. S. T. Hill, pastor of Union church, and a large and attentive audience was delighted and spiritually uplifted by his message. After the sermon the Presbytery was called to order and Rev. I. C. Hunt was unanimously chosen as Moderator, and he presided throulhout the meeting with his characteristic dignity and grace.

The morning of the second day was taken up by the regular routine of business until 11 o'clock, when delegates and people of Union assembled to listen to an address on Foreign Missions by Rev. R. L. Benn, of Maysville.

Presbytery took recess at twelve o'clock until one thirty, and retired to the Odd-Fellows' Hall, where they were served most bountifully to a most delightful dinner, (the menu of which it would be impossible to print because of its length) by the good ladies of Union. Thanks to everyone of them! Showers of compliments were passed upon them and the opinoin expressed in open Presbytery was that it wouldn't be any trouble to get the body to return at any time to be entertained by the charming people of Union.

At 2 p. m. we all listened to an eloquent address by the Rev. Dr. Ganfield, recently elected President of Central University, Danville, Kentucky.

The program for the last evening consisted of a conference on Home Missions on the Presbytery. Brief messages were heard from Rev. Messrs. Venable, Kinnaird, Erickson, Hunt, and Cochrone and Mr. R. K. Axson, all of which were interesting and instructive.

At ten o'clock Presbytery adjourned to meet again next April at Sharon, Kentucky.

Below is a list of the delegates:

Ministers—

R. L. Benn, Maysville.
W. O. Cochran, D. D., Augusta.
Alfred Erickson, Phelps.
W. W. Evans, Walton.
S. T. Hill, Richwood.
I. C. Hunt, Covington.
R. L. Kinnaird, Cattlesburg.
P. S. Rhodes, Clintonville.
A. D. Paddock, D. D., Sharon.
A. S. Venable, Millersburg.
H. A. Love, Grayson.
F. D. Thomas, Carlisle.
W. P. Hooper, Washington.

Elders—

John C. Bedinger, Richwood.
E. S. Lee, Crescent Springs.
J. L. Frazier, Union.
C. S. Furber, Covington.
J. B. Luck, Cattlesburg.
R. P. Dow, Paris.
Thos. H. Brown, Millersburg.
C. J. Hunter, Lebanon.
W. W. Robb, Maysliek.
T. H. Crutcher, Crittenden.
Walter Brown, Washington.

Corresponding Members—

Rev. Dr. Ganfield, Danville.
Mr. R. K. Axson, Louisville.
Rev. Edgar Hubbard, Crittenden.

Wells--Hayes.

Wishing to keep their wedding a profound secret until the next day Miss Anna Hayes and Mr. E. M. Wells stole a march on their friends Thursday evening, Sept., 18th, 1915, and went to the Baptist parsonage where they were united in marriage at 8:30 o'clock by Rev. H. H. Elmore in the presence of the bride's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Cribb. But "the best laid plans o'mice an' men gang aft a-gley." Immediately after the ceremony they went to the groom's pretty home on High street and had been there a little while when a number of their friends gathered to give them an old fashioned charivari.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. S. A. Hayes and is a most estimable lady. The groom is one of Brownstown's most prosperous citizens and for a number of years has been engaged in the poultry business. Both have a large circle of friends here and elsewhere whom the BANNER joins in extending hearty congratulations.—Brownstown, (Ind.,) Banner.

To the Members of the Baptist Church:

Some of the ladies of the church are trying to make up a box of clothing to send to the new Orphans Home at Glendale, Ky. They are still greatly in debt for the Home, which is a large farm, and the children will be taught to work. There were 35 children a few weeks ago and still coming, all poor children and you can not send anything amiss. You who have good clothing your children have outgrown, and those who haven't wearing apparel can send new goods or money. All will be very acceptable; or any one else who would like to send anything it would be thankfully received. Please bring or send the goods Monday, the 4th of Oct. to Mrs. E. E. Kelly or Mrs. R. S. Cowen, in Burlington.

BOONE COUNTY BOY

Cleared of Charge of Recklessness by Federal Steamboat Inspectors.

(Courier-Journal)

James E Brashear, pilot of the steamer City of Cincinnati, was exonerated yesterday by Federal Steamboat Inspectors J E. Abraham and Isaac W Betts of charges of recklessness and inattention to duty in connection with the drowning of Summers Davis, who jumped out of a sailboat opposite the Louisville Boat Club on the afternoon of August 6th, through fear, it is said, of being run down by the approaching steamer Inspectors Abraham and Betts, according to their finding in the investigation, during which eight witnesses were heard, assert that Pilot Brashear was justified in believing the m en in the sailboat jumped into the river to swim the waves of his boat, and further, that this belief was strengthened by the fact that the steamer was at least 200 feet away from the sailboat The inspectors informed Mr Brashear of his exoneration by letter

"That it was reasonable of you as pilot of the steamer, to presume that it was the intention of the occupants of the sailboat to ride the waves of the steamer with the sailboat, and that when the two gentlemen jumped overboard from the sailboat that it was their intention to swim the waves, as they were dressed in swimming clothes

"That while there is no doubt that Mr Davis jumped overboard as it is claimed by his companion, because of his fear that your steamer would run over the sailboat it is a well known fact by persons experienced on the river and, as is shown by the evidence of some of the witnesses, that when a large steamer, such as your steamer, is approaching a small boat, that the cross distance is very deceptive and that it appears to the occupants of the small boat as though the large boat was bearing directly upon the small boat, even though as a matter of fact, the large boat is a safe distance to the side It is this deception, in our opinion, which made it so apparent to the occupants of the sailboat that they were in danger, and that your steamer was bearing down directly upon them as the preponderance of evidence shows that the sailboat was, as you state, at least 200 feet to 300 feet off opposite the bow of the steamer when Mr Davis jumped into the river

"We, are therefore, of the opinion that the evidence introduced does not sustain the charges preferred against you, and we hereby under authority of Section 4450, revised statutes, dismiss the charges"

Pilot Brashier is a son of Robt. Brashier, of Belleview neighborhood, this county.

George W. Brown Answers Summons.

G. W. Brown died at his residence, 1509 Sigler street, last Saturday evening. Mr. Brown was born in Boone county, Ky., Feb. 28, 1853. He was first married to Miss Lallie Foster of Ky. To them was born one child, a daughter, named Maud, who is now the wife of B. M. Corlett, a resident of this city.

For the sake of his wife's health Mr. Brown moved from Kentucky to Nashville in 1890. But the wife's illness baffled the best medical skill, and she died in 1891. He was married again in 1900 to Mrs. Carrie M. Billick. Besides his wife and daughter, who survive him, he has also one brother. T. J. Brown, living in Constance, Ky., one sister, Mrs. T. W. McNeal, living in Ludlow, Ky.

When Mr. Brown first came to Nashville he engaged in real estate business with the firm of Minton & McFadden. Later this firm was succeeded by G. W. Brown & Co. Here he remained until his death. Mr. Brown had his office in the Chamber of Commerce building, now the Life & Casualty building for 20 years. He was manager of the building for fourteen years. Five years ago Mr. Brown suffered a stroke of paralysis, but recovering was able to attend to his business up until about six months ago. For quite a while he had been afflicted with Bright's disease. About six months ago his disease became acute and he had been confined to his room almost ever since.

Mr. Brown joined the Masonic lodge 41 years ago and died a consistent Mason. He was of a quiet disposition, never demonstrative, never complaining. He took a charitable view of the faults of other men. He was the poor man's friend, helping them when in need and patient with them in meeting their obligations to him. He practiced the Golden Rule.—Nashville Banner.

Mr. Brown was well known and liked in this county where he was born and raised.

In another column will be seen an advertisement of the Big Farmers' Fair at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, October 8th and 9th.

Rev. R. H. Carter is now the owner of an automobile, his brother, Paul, having presented him with the machine.

Personal Mention

Mrs. Robt. Carter returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Grant county.

Miss Mary Downard, of Bracken county, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. A. Yelton.

G. G. Hughes spent several days the past week at Petersburg with his daughter, Mrs. Earl Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Long, of McVille, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler, last Sunday.

Gordon Gaines and wife, of Covington, were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gaines, the past week.

Elmer Kirkpatrick spent Saturday night and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. W. R. Davrainville, in Newport.

G. G. Hughes returned home Monday from a visit of several days with his daughter, Mrs. Earl Walton, in Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Renaker were guests of his relatives at Dry Ridge, Grant county, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ryle, who reside down on Gunpowder creek, were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle.

Miss Katie Kirkpatrick, of Riverside, Ohio, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Lavinia Kirkpatrick, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Chas. Clore and wife, Henry Clore and wife and Benjamin Kelly and wife, all from out on the East Bend road, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clore.

Hon. A. B. Rouse and wife arrived home last Friday evening from a delightful auto tour of the Central part of the State, Louisville and vicinity and a portion of Indiana.

Miss Lizzie Rogers, who had her tonsils removed several days ago, has recovered from an abscess which followed the operation and gave her great pain for a few days.

W. C. Johnson, of Beaver, was the guest of Mrs. Samuel Johnson, last Sunday and Monday. He took his grandson, Master Hughes, home with him to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. F. A. Hall spent the latter part of last week and the first of this week with her daughters, Mrs. H. W. Shearer and Miss Bessie Hall, in Newport.

Miss Bertha Lodge, after a visit of several days with her cousin, Miss Mary A. Thompson, left last Friday for her home in Chicago. Miss Thompson accompanied her as far as Norwood, Ohio, where she will visit friends for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Eddins entertained the following guests last Sunday: J. L. Rue and wife and Leslie Rue and wife, of Lexington; Lee Eddins and wife, Al Scott and wife, of Florence, and Jesse Eddins and wife and Hubert White and wife.

Thomas Hafer, of Hebron neighborhood, was in Burlington one afternoon last week. He had called at O. P. Tanner's and had Mr. Tanner apply his madstone to a dog bite he received about a week before while at W. C. Delph's in obedience to a professional call.

Dr. J. P. Riffe, president and Alonzo Shearer, manager of the Erlanger fair, were in Burlington Monday night on business pertaining to the big fair to be held at Erlanger on the 8th and 9th of October. They are working night and day to make it a complete success.

Kirkland to Furnish Attraction at Erlanger Fair.

The directors of the Erlanger Fair have contracted with the Kirkland Attractions of Cincinnati, Ohio, to furnish all of the free attractions and shows. The program is one of the most elaborate ever presented at any fair. Every afternoon, there will be a battle in the clouds between a flying machine and balloon, a spectacle which alone will warrant a day in Erlanger. There will be free acts of line attraction never seen, except in the largest circuses, with band concerts races, aeroplane and balloon ascensions, and free open acts, including Dare Devil Doherty the vaulting cyclist in his Daring Death-Defying Leap thru space on his bike. We expect to entertain our visitors in a manner creditable to Erlanger and worthy of our guests.

"Edna Dawns' Musical Review" with fifteen people will be on the grounds as one of the feature attractions of the "Midway" to attempt to describe. This attraction is impossible. The beauty of the orient combined with the splendor of the modern are here combined making a presentation more enchanting than the human mind can conceive.

"Kirklands' Dixieland" with 24 Old Star performers and their own brass band will also be on the ground. The South's foremost colored performers will here be seen at their best. Besides the shows will be found everything worth while. The Blue Eyed Baby Dolls, the Cute Electric-Eyed Teddy Bears, the Navajo Indian Blankets, as well as everything else that it takes to make a Midway a success.

ERLANGER FAIR BOARD

TOBACCO NOTES.

The crop is housed in Woodford county.

Practically all of the Jessamine county crop is cut and housed.

The tobacco crop in Simpson county is being cut and housed, and in both quantity and quality it is said to be much better than the 1914 crop.

A heavy frost in Mason and Lewis counties last week did considerable damage to uncut tobacco; about half the crop being in the field. Fog prevented damage along the river.

About 75 per cent of the tobacco in Christian county has been cut and much of it has been cured. The crop generally is reported in good shape and no injury was sustained from the light frosts.

Tobacco which has been housed in Nicholas county is reported to be curing very fast as a result of the very hot weather, which has prevailed during last week, and as a result growers report that conditions are very much improved. Housing of the crop has been carried on a large scale during the past week as favorable weather prevailed until Saturday of last week, when the first rains of the week came. Tobacco curing indicates that the crop will this year weigh much lighter than last year as there has been a very wet season.

Montgomery county's crop will be an unusually large one. This is shown by the lack of barn room evident every where. Many new barns were built, and many old ones enlarged and sheds have been erected and still there is not enough room. The yield is much better than anticipated. Much damage has resulted in crowding and carelessness in housing. Two weeks ago during the rain much tobacco was damp when housed, and this caused house-burn and rot, and many growers have taken out a portion of the crop to allow it to dry out. Much color is shown and the weight promises to be very heavy in all fields, some figuring that their fields will show 2,200 to 2,500 pounds per acre.

Growers report that a large acreage of the tobacco crop has been housed during the past week as a result of the ideal weather that prevailed. The frost for two nights did no damage, but is causing the tobacco to ripen rapidly. It is believed the work of housing will be completed in the next two or three weeks. Some growers report they have finished this week. The tobacco, cut early, is nicely cured, and will be ready for stripping by the last of October. The growers claim that a better crop th an last year is indicated, there being less bad tobacco but that it will weigh much lighter. No house burning has been reported for about two weeks.

Growing Cotton Again.

Spot cotton in local markets has gone away above 10 cents, and December closed yesterday above 11 cents.

It is nearly as far above ten cents now as it was above 9 cents a week or ten days ago.

And it is strong at that.

There is scarcely enough cotton this year to satisfy world needs, and those countries which must have it are making plans to get their share of it in due time. It is understood that even Germany is active in the American market, and is purchasing and storing cotton against the day when she can make prompt use of it.

Negotiation for the immense Anglo-French loan are undoubtedly proving a leading factor in strengthening the market. American financiers are not going to let that loan or any part of it go elsewhere; and when it is finally made it means more cotton at still higher prices.

Everywhere it is recognized that the tendency of the market is upward. It is advancing or strengthening every day, and predictions of cotton at 12½ cents, and even higher, which seemed over-optomistic a month ago, are now within the realm of early probability.

There is no need of further comment upon the meaning of this to the business south. The effect is already felt in business activity the like of which we have not known since the European war began. It will continue to grow until we have actually arrived at the biggest and best fall and winter season we have ever known.

That is just what we were looking forward to 14 months ago when cotton was selling around 11 cents! And then it slumped half, when all Europe became involved in war.

Now 11-cent cotton is coming again. It is nearly here. It means more profit th an 12 or 13-cent cotton would have meant a year ago. The crop was made that much cheaper. Economy has told the story, and the money is beginning to come in. We have put the sickle in the harvest, and in point of remunerative income it promises to be the biggest yet. —Atlanta Constitution.

Fifty applicants for the position of R. F. D. carrier at Hickory Flats, Franklin county, took the civil service examination. The position was created by the resignation of Carrier W. C. Pearson.

Better protection of fish and game in Kentucky is the object of a bill to be introduced in the State lawa proposed at a meeting of the Kentucky Game Commission.

To Impose Drastic Tax To Pay Vast War Cost.

London, Sept. 23.—The greatest war budget in the world's history was introduced in the House of Commons today by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, as another step toward financing the war which now is costing Great Britain twenty-five million dollars daily.

New military requirements and changed methods of warfare have created overnight additional expenditures which had not been reckoned with even in the comparatively recent estimates of Minister of Munitions Lloyd George, necessitating in the budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far reaching taxes in the country's history, involving even free trade.

General debate on the budget is yet to be held, but it is apparent that McKenna's suggestions were received by a virtually unanimous house. The Chancellor said incidentally he would have occasion to call on the country for another war loan.

McKenna estimated the government's revenue for the current year to be $1,360,000,000. The expenditures will reach $7,750,000,000 and the dead weight of debt at the close of the financial year will be $11,000,000,000.

Mr. McKenna proposed in addition of 40 per cent to the existing income tax and the taxation of all incomes of $6,500 or more.

An all-around increase of 50 per cent in the duty on tea, coffee, chicory, tobacco, dried fruits and other articles was suggested and also an increase of 100 per cent on patent medicines.

A heavy tax on the profits of manufacturers of war supplies also was proposed by the Chancellor.

Another source of revenue is to be an increase in postal rates. A tax on all imported motor cars, bicycles, moving picture films, clocks, watches, musical instruments, plate glass and hats also was put forward by the Chancellor.

Alfalfa on the Hill Sides.

W. C. Johnson, of Boone county, has steep hill slopes, some so steep that a mower can not operate. The land is full of lime rocks, consequently full of lime. After spending a winter in Arizona, where he fed alfalfa hay, he sowed two and one-half acres on his hillside, but, failing to inoculate, he met with little success. He then read F. D. Coburn's alfalfa book and became inspired more than ever to grow this hay; then he used sweet clover soil for inoculation and made a real start. This was in 1901. He now has 21 acres yielding three to four cuttings. During this time he has plowed up some fields, planted corn and tobacco and found the soil very much enriched. He feeds the hay to horses, mules, cows, sheep and hogs, and claims it is better than timothy by 200 per cent and 100 per cent better than clover. Mr. Johnson has no need to apply lime to his land and does not use phosphate and claims he gets splendid results. We do not doubt it, for three or four cuttings of such hay from a permanent meadow on steep hillsides is good farming, besides his land is growing richer. Mr. Johnson says there is more land being planted in his neighborhood this year to alfalfa than ever before. They like May and June, because the plants get well established before winter. These Boone county farmers find that alfalfa largely takes the place of corn in their feeding, thereby lessening the acres of this crop cultivated, which is somewhat difficult on very hilly land.—Kentucky Farming.

Parcel Post Exports.

The postoffice department is reported to be working out a plan for the furtherance of our export trade through a radical extension of the foreign parcel post service. The details have not been made public, but it is understood that the plan contemplates taking off the present size and weight restrictions and making it possible to mail abroad anything that can be mailed from one point to another in the U. S.

The purpose is to bring the American manufacturer into direct relations with the foreign merchant or consumer. Heretofore the biggest manufacturers have had an advantage in the export trade, because they alone could afford the expense of developing it. The object of the government in this new project is simply to give everybody an equal chance at the foreign markets, just as the domestic parcel post has already served to equalize opportunities in our own markets.

It looks like an admirable move. The federal trade commission is understood to be directly interested in it, along with the general promotion of export trade, altho it was supposed to be primarily created to "regulate" business. Maybe business doesn't need so much regulating any more as people thought. Anyhow, it is well to have the various administrative departments of the government co-operating in a campaign to win all possible legitimate trade advantages abroad for American business, and is fostering business democracy in both our export and domestic commerce.—Ex.

No Evidence of Poison.

Examination of the contents of the stomach and analysis of a portion of the liver and kidneys of Mrs. Polly Davis, of Breathitt county, whom Mrs. Mamie Hamlin, of Fayetteville, Ark., has accused of poisoning, showed no evidence of poison. The Breathitt co., court ordered the examination during a hearing for Mrs. Hamlin's release on bail.

OUT IN THE STATE.

On account of the prevalence of diptheria four country schools have been closed in Graves county

There is on display in the Times window a sweet pepper measuring seventeen inches in circumference, the largest ever seen by many passersby. It was grown by T. D. Evans, the banker.—Russellville Times.

Kentucky educators, have drafted a bill, to be introduced during the coming session of the Legislature, looking to a constitutional amendment whereby the State Superintendent of Public Instruction may succeed himself in office.

Carl Burk, of South Covington, was admitted to the St. Elizabeth Hospital in Covington several days ago. An operation was performed and when his appendix was removed a small lace pin was found in it. He will recover, his physicians say.

We have heard of two parties during the week who wish to purchase large farms in the county One party wants the oldest and poorest land that can be found, about 800 acres all in one tract the other party wants about 500 acres in one tract of old land—Grant County News

A majority of the candidates nominated in the August primary have filed their certificates of nomination Notice has been served by Secretary of State C. F. Crecelius that certificates must be filed in his office before October 4th in order that the names to go on the ballot may be certified to the county clerks

Mr. R. H. Rogers, of West Danville, brought to the Advocate office this morning a curious tomato. It weighs a pound and a half and was grown on the fair grounds property. The tomato began growing sideways and continued until it formed a small hoop. The vegetable has been the source of considerable observation and comment.—Danville Advocate.

Cotton picking began in Fulton county nearly two weeks ago, and is now under great headway. The cotton this year is somewhat later than last year's crop, but is in fine condition, and every indication at the present is that prices will be reasonably good, and that the farmers will be ahead this year. On account of low prices last year and the financial depression, the acreage this year is not nearly so large as last year's crop, being cut fully two-fifths; many farmers planting grain in place of cotton.

The past week of hot, dry weather has been a great benefit to the corn in Jessamine-co., which was being a little damaged by the excessive moisture. Hemp is cut and in the shock. Altho the corn is not cut and shocked, it is hard enough for the silos. The cow pea crop in which farmers now take so much interest is fine this year, and the probability is it will soon be the leading hay crop. The ground is fine for plowing, and the farmers are preparing for sowing wheat. The acreage will far exceed that of last year.

The Clarion received a freak Irish potato from Mr. Dave Hardin, of Patesville, Wednesday It was raised on his place and is fourteen and one-half inches long and five and one-half inches across and weighs two and one half lbs. It consists of nine potatoes intergrown, making one large one. Three of the nine would be considered large if by themselves, while the other six are from the size of a guinea egg to a large size hen egg. Many people who have seen it in the window pronounced it one of the largest potatoes ever seen by them.—Hawesville Clarion.

Snakes are reported to be more numerous this year than ever before in Clay county and large numbers of them have been killed. Saturday a farmer killed a large snake about three miles from here, and on cutting it open it was found to contain fifty-one young ones, the number being vouched for by several men who counted them. The snakes was of a variety never before seen here, being black, with a button on the tail similar to a rattlesnake, and it was identified by an Indian herb doctor traveling through the county as a "French rattlesnake," said to thrive in the southern states. How the snake arrived in this part of the country is not known.

R C. Lawson, the veteran house mover of this city, tells a strange story of some chickens which happened while he was moving a big house at Lewisburg, recently for a man named Page Mr. Lawson vouches for the entire truth of the story This house was moved a distance of about a mile and it took three weeks for the job When the house was moved off the original site two hens, each with a drove of chickens, were left there Every night and morning for two weeks these hens with their broods would come to the house where it was at at that time for their feeding. After being fed they would go back to the former site for the rest of the day or to roost at night. This was kept up until the house had been moved more than half the distance it was to go. At the end of two weeks Mr. Lawson himself had the chickens caught and penned up in the house and kept them there until the moving was completed, when he turned them loose at the new location and they remained contentedly.—Hopkinsville New Era.

Another Forward Step.

Another forward step has been registered by Kentucky. Thru the forts of the racing commission a breeding bureau has been established for the purpose of securing a true type of cavalry horse. The ranks of the cavalry horse in Kentucky having been depleted by the buyers for the nations at war across the Atlantic, it is the purpose of the commission to cross the blood strains of the ordinary mare which is found on the farms of the State with that of the thoroughbred.

A round sum has been subscribed by the three jockey clubs in the State and already Prof. J. J. Hooper, who is the head of the Department of Animal Husbandry of Kentucky State University, has secured two noted stallions for the bureau. It is his plan to take these stallions, and others, too, if they can be purchased, out into the rural districts and to educate the public by means of lectures and pictures in the ways of crossing blood strains in the best manner to procure ample returns for their expenditures.

The ordinary mares on Kentucky farms usually boast saddle, pacing or trotting blood. Their offsprings are not worthy of the tanbark or the track. For this reason these mares are generally crossed with the common stallion and the offspring is no better than either the dam or the sire. By crossing with the thoroughbred those who have fostered this plan believe that the progeny will possess more durability, more strength and more gameness. The real cavalry type may be secured by this step and it is planned to charge only a nominal fee for the service of these stallions of the bureau. In fact they will be placed on the same financial scale as the so-called "plug stallion."

For many decades Kentucky has been famous for the horses which have taken the measure of the kings and queens of the show ring and the turf, and now the racing commission plans to procure the real cavalry type as a service to this country in promoting preparedness in case of eventualities and to add further fame to the Bluegrass State.—C.-J.

The outlook for late Burley in Clark county is promising. Cutting is being pushed rapidly. There was some complaint of the hot sun burning the leaves in the patch. Curing is going on nicely all over the county, with no complaint of house-burn, and a fine color is being obtained.

NOTICE!

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

Regular Term. 2nd day of August, 1915.
Hon. P. E. Cason, County Judge Presiding.

In Re Election on Stock Law
In | Order.
Petersburg Voting Precinct.

This day came Ben H. Berkshire and twenty others, residents and legal voters of the Petersburg Voting District in Boone County, Kentucky, and filed their petition asking a submission of the question whether Cattle generally shall be permitted to run at large in said District, and the petitioners having deposited in this Court a sufficient amount to defray the expense of taking the vote on said question, it is therefore ordered by the Court that the Election Officers of the said Petersburg Voting District open a poll at the next regular election to be held on the **2nd day of November, 1915,** in said district for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the voters in said district upon the question, whether or not they wish Cattle generally to run at large in said district, and the Clerk of this Court is directed to have printed on the ballots for the said district the question, "Are you in favor of making it unlawful for Cattle generally to run at large on the public highways and uninclosed lands of Petersburg Voting District ?"

It is ordered that notice of said election be given twenty days before the day thereof, by publication in the Boone County Recorder for at least four issues a copy of this order which the Clerk of this court is directed to have done. P. E. CASON, Co. Judge.

State of Kentucky, County Boone.

I, W. R. Rogers, Clerk of the County Court for the county aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order made at the regular August Term of this court in the matter of Stock Election for Petersburg Voting District, as appears of record in my office. Given under my hand this 4th of August, 1915.

W. R. ROGERS, Clerk Boone County Court.

The corn crop in Clark county is is maturing rapidly, and silos are being filled. Little troube will be experienced in securing plenty of good silage this year. There has been plenty of grass this year for the dairy cows. The early potato crop was about the best ever raised in this county. Apples are of good quality this year.

The yield of corn throughout Powel county will be only fair this year. Late crops of cow peas are showing up well. The sorghum crop is lighter than usual. Garden truck of all kinds, particularly beans and sweet corn have been abundant this year. The apple crop is the most abundant for many years. Pawpaws are plentiful.

FRIEND OR AN ENEMY?

Robin Is One of Best Helpers of Farmer and Orchardist.

Damage Done by Little Feathered Songsters, If Any, May Be Reduced to Minimum—Useful in Reducing Insect Life.

(By F. L. BEALL.)

Few native American birds are more universally cherished than are the robins. On esthetic grounds alone they receive free protection, partly from the romance that clusters about them in story and legend and partly because of their graceful shape and movement, bright color and pleasing song, and close association with man and his works.

Investigation discloses that in addition to their pleasing qualities robins perform a very useful function in reducing the hordes of insect life constantly prying upon the crops of the farmer. In this work a large part of their food consists of insects and they feed their young upon them almost exclusively. It is recognized that birds are one of the necessary checks provided by nature upon the increase of the vast number of insects produced each year; that without them there would be a greater destruction of vegetation, and that certain crops of the farmer regularly matured would, if raised at all, be raised only

The Robin.

with increased difficulty and added labor.

The robin is found throughout the greater portion of the United States, the range of the species extending into Canada and even Alaska.

While for the most part migratory in the northern half of the country, individuals remain all winter in many localities where shelter and food are assured. In eastern Massachusetts and at some places farther west there are cedar swamps which offer an abundant supply of wild fruit, and robins remain throughout the winter in large numbers. Most of the species, however, spend the winter from latitude 40 degrees northward as soon as snow disappears. They arrive in New England in the latter part of March or early in April, and in the northern states of the Mississippi valley somewhat earlier. It is difficult to say just when fall migration begins, as the first birds to leave are replaced by others from farther north.

Reports of depredations upon fruit by birds come principally from the prairie regions of the West. This is just what might be expected, for but few prairie shrubs produce the wild berries that the birds prefer and for lack of these the birds naturally feed upon the cultivated varieties available. Reports of fruit losses caused by birds in the East are usually from the immediate vicinity of villages and towns where there is no natural fruit bearing shrubbery. From this it follows that an effective remedy for the ravages of birds upon cultivated fruits is to plant the preferred wild varieties. Of the number of plants which bear fruit preferred by the robin, many are ornamental and are easily obtained. The following are a few of the plants the robins are fond of: Blackberries and raspberries, cherries, wild black cherries, china berries, flowering dogwood, blueberries, persimmons, Mississippi hackberries, western hackberries, mulberries, cat brier, green brier, red cedar, pokeberries, smooth sumac, pepper berries, American holly, woodbine, black gum, and others.

Investigation of the food of 1,236 robins from 42 states, D. C., and three Canadian provinces, showed that 42.40 per cent of their food was animal matter, and 57.60 per cent vegetable. Of the latter more than 50 per cent consisted of fruit, more than four-fifths of which, were wild species.

While the robin today probably is doing much more good than harm, a bird whose diet consists of so large a percentage of fruit, may at any time become a pest where its natural food fails and cultivated varieties are accessible. The birds must have food and it is decidedly preferable to supply the food they desire, and for which they will amply pay, in the destruction of harmful insects, instead of killing the birds.

On Thin Fields.

It sometimes happens that a clover field will run out, so to speak, or get thin, and when such is the case a plan is to sow more clover seed in early spring and cut it in thoroughly with a disk harrow. The thicker the clover grows the better, for this will keep the weeds out and the soil will be rich and mellow.

Saves Colt or Calf.

Turning a strong back furrow before the new fence is made, easily saves a wire, and besides sometimes saves a colt or calf by showing where the fence is.

Concrete Floor Is Best.

What is more exasperating than a wet, soft floor in a barn? Concrete will solve the problem.

Running a Newspaper.

Everybody thinks he can run a newspaper better than the benighted souls who have been placed by Providence in that unenviable position May be it's because the editor's faluts are glaring ones—out in the open in black and white—or, possibly, it is just a queer quirk of human nature and the job is as easy anyway. Running the paper is a sort of a sideline with lots of people They offer advice in their spare moments with the same spirit as they play golf or pinochle One would have the editor a militant suffragist, another demands that he fall against woman voting The prohibitionists can't see how any decent person can be for the regulated saloons and accuse him of selling out to the liquor interests If he takes that side, while the "wets" say he is being intimidated by the churches and ruled by the "dries" if he is opposed to the saloon The Democrats say the paper is a "dirty rag" if the editor is republican in his sumpathies, and the Republicans stop their subscription if he comes out for a Democrat If the editor is for anything the antis condemn him, and vice versa If he takes a stand he is trying to dictate to the community If he doesn't take a stand he is a mollycoddle and a jellyfish. He is a crank, a reformer, a fanatic, a four-flusher, a crook, a disturber of the peace or just a plain idiot, according as he meets with the desires of his subscribers or goes against them And there you are The average man never thinks of the hours of toil—down-right, soul sweating toil, it takes to get out a paper He never thinks of the worries, the trials, the tribulations every editor must undergo Some of them are so unappreciative of his efforts to boost their town and make money for them, that they won't even contribute the price of a subscription Just remember this The editor, apart from the perfectly laudable desire to make a decent living for himself and his family, has only the good of the community at heart If he disagrees with you on any subject, political, moral or educational, you and not he may be wrong

Peach Crop Immense.

The peach crop of the country will amount this year, it is estimated, to more than 58,000,000 bushels With the application of more scientific methods the crop has increased greatly in recent years, and the peach grower is now confronted with problems of marketing, rather than of production We noticed the other day that the market in Chicago—was greatly overstocked, and hundreds of crates that had spoiled had to be thrown in the river to get them out of the way The supply had come from the northern and western states One grower received a bill from his commission merchant of $18 50 the amount lost on a carload of the fruit He wrote to the house that he had no money but had another car of peaches The house wired back to keep his peaches While in Michigan recently we noticed the papers were given much attention to the peach crop, declaring it would be necessary for each family to use 250 peaches to get the crop disposed of The papers were urging their readers to thus help the growers dispose of their fruit The peach crop in Kentucky, this year, was almost a failure and we have had to depend on the shipments from the south.—Blue-Grass Clipper.

"Seed Corn Week."

We have "Arbor Day." Would it not also be well to have a "Seed Corn Day?" A day when everyone should begin the harvesting and storing of his seed for the following spring. We laugh at our grandfathers for planting their potatoes and sowing their grain "in the moon," that is, in certain phases of the moon. The value of this practice lay, not in the fact as supposed by many that the moon exercised any influence on the crop, but in the having of a definite time and plan for the doing of various things on the farm If the harvesting of seed corn, like the feeding of stock, came every day, it would be attended to in time, but it is nothing more or less than human that the work which comes only occasionally or once a year, as in the case of the harvesting of seed corn should be put off or neglected altogether, unless there is A definite time and plan for the work

Campaign Book Issued.

The Democratic campaign book for 1915 is out.

The first batch went to those who are to take the stump that they may have them at hand for preparing speakers abundant material.

The book contains the record of the Democratic and Republican parties in both the State and the nation and gives first-hand information concerning the stewardship of the Democrats. No facts are left out which will be valuable to show the contrast between the two parties in the management of State affairs, and even the platforms of both for many years past, are set.

Confederates to Meet Oct. 14.

The annual reunion of Confederate veterans of Kentucky will be held at the Confederate Home, Pewee Valley, October 14. It will be an all-day affair and it is expected that there will be in attendance between 1,300 1,400 persons, not all veterans, however. Luncheon will be served on the grounds, provided the weather will permit, and there will be speaking and music. Veterans and sympathizers thruout the State will be in attendance.

Papaw Brandy.

A distillery in Southern Indiana proposes to take advantage of a large papaw crop, in the absence of a large apple crop, and make papaw brandy

The enterprise is a promising one The flavor of the papaw sometimes is compared with that of the Jamaica banana It really is much more like the mango, a fruit of the tropics which is highly prized by natives of the sections in which it grows, but rarely seen in the temperate zone The mango looks somewhat like a papaw upon the outside, and more like it inside Both the fruits are kidney shaped, and, when opened, highly perfumed The rich, reddish gold meat of the two is much alike in texture and flavor The one seed of the mango resembles in appearance the numerous and smaller seeds of the papaw

It may be of interest to Mr Brewer, the Indiana fruit distiller, to know that mango wine is made in the tropical Orient and is considered superior

The papaw of this section of the United States is a better fruit than the tropical papaw, which, like the mango, is greatly liked by those who like it, but is caviare to the general It has always appealed especially to the 'possum It is considered by many persons a delicacy when transformed into 'possum fat, and which resembles the fruit in that it also pleases a limited number of highly enthusiastic epicureans It seems altogether probable that the papaws of Southern Indiana would make brandy equal to the boasted apricot brandy of California or the plum brandy upon which Hungary prides itself

Everyone who is familiar with the facial expression of a fat 'possum who is discovered under a papaw bush will feel sure that there will be a wide licensed and bootleg sale for a liquor which will produce anything approaching the unmatched grin of perfect contention with which a papaw fed 'possum regards all possible contigencies, including being packed up the caudal appendage and carried home by a dark-complexioned person who has a sweet potato patch.—Courier-Journal.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Indolence to the mind is as rust to iron.

Flattery is a mask assumed for a purpose.

Leap before you look and you will look foolish.

Wise men make mistakes, but fools repeat them.

Better a prudent enemy than a friend without discretion.

You can't reason a man out of anything he hasn't been reasoned into.

If a woman loves a man it's ten to one that she doesn't understand him.

Every time a mean man smiles he looks as if he actually felt ashamed of it.

And sometimes a wife's display of love is merely for her husband's money.

A Chinese philosopher says there is an ounce of wisdom at the root of every gray hair.

The imprudent men reflects on what he has said and the prudent man on what he is going to say.

What a mother lacks in skill she makes up in enthusiasm when she attempts to clip her boy's hair.

The fool hen cackles joyously over the egg that may be destined to furnish some man with an omelet.

Don't parade your troubles before the unsympathetic world. Bury them as a dog does old bones, and growl if anyone tries to dig them up.

Any man has a right to consider himself a gifted orator who can get people to stay in a room and listen to him talk for two hours if the door isn't locked.

The Girl Who Works.

God bless the girl who works! She is not too proud to earn her own living, nor ashamed to be caught at her daily task. She smiles at you from behind the counter or desk or printer's case. There is a sweet memory in everything she touches. She is like the brave mountaineer, already far up the precipice, climbing, struggling, rejoicing. The very sight is an inspiration. It is an honor to know her and to be worthy of her esteem. Lift your hat to her young man, as she passes by. She's a queen in the realm of womanhood. She's a princess among the toilers. Her hand may be stained by dishwashing, factory grease, or printer's ink; but it is an honest hand. It stays a misfortune from the home; it supports an invalid loved one maybe; it is a moving, potent shield that protects many a family from the poorhouse. All honor to the brave toiler! God bless the girl who works!—Nicholas.

Predict a Hard Winter.

Old-time Indians say every sign indicates the approach of a long, cold winter, according to stories coming from the reservations and elsewhere where the redskins already have begun storing up nuts, the bark on trees is thicker than ordinary, the summer has been abnormally cool and wet, the migration of birds has already started, and that a dozen other signs, which, according to the aborigines, never fail, all go to forecast a severe winter. It is noticeable that the full-blood Cherokees in the Spavinaw country are making unusual preparations for winter. For the first time in years they have stored up a surplus of fuel and food and they are advising their white brethren to do likewise.

Taxpayers-Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone County are hereby notified that I, or my Deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1915 State, County and County School Taxes. Will also collect the 1915 Graded Common School Taxes in the Verona, Belleview, Union and Florence districts on the same days other taxes are collected.

Beaver, July 7, October 13.
Verona, July 8, October 14.
Walton, July 9, October 15.
Big Bone, July 12, October 8.
Union, July 13, October 7.
Bullittsville, July 14, October 21.
Florence July 15, October 25.
Constance, July 16, October 22.
Petersburg July 19, October 18.
Belleview, July 20, October 19.
Rabbit Hash, July 21, October 11.
Hebron, October 26.
Gunpowder, October 27.
Richwood, October 28.

Rates:—State 55c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll-Tax:—County $1.50; School $1; Dog-Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Verona 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c and Florence 25c one the $100.

Graded School Poll Tax—Verona $1 Union $1 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty due the County and State added December 1st on delinquent taxes; six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy 60 cents; cost of advertising $1.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent interest from November 30th until paid.

Please make inquiries for the amount of your taxes before November 15th. We can not receive everyones taxes on the last few days of November.

W. D. CROPPER. S. B. C.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Big Series Tied Up.

The big series between the Burlington and Erlanger and the Petersburg and Lawrenceburg combinations is having a hard time getting a start. Last Saturday week the teams met at Burlington and the game was called on account of rain, and last Saturday they met at Petersburg and played ten innings when the game was called on account of darkness, the score standing 4 to 4. A large crowd witnessed the contest and at times excitement ran high, first one team and then the other having the advantage. Fromholtz gave seven and Black six hits. Petersburg had 2 errors and Burlington 4. Base hits by Burlington—Tavlin, Schroder, Bramlage, Conner; by Petersburg—Aylor, Shinkle. Two base hits by Burlington—Schroder, Tolin, Bramlage; by Petersburg—Snelling, Ruh 2, Berkshire.

Petersburg scored in the second inning and from then until the fifth inning believed the victory was on ice, but in the fifth Burlington tied the score and came back in the next inning with two more runs, the score standing 3 to 1 in favor of Burlington at the close of the sixth and the Burlington fans were jubilant, believing they were out of the woods, but in the 7th the band flew off and Petersburg made three runs and turned the tide of expectancy, but Burlington dashed the hopes of their opponents by scoring another run in the eighth, putting the teams again on even terms, and thus they stood until the close of the tenth inning when the game was called on account of darkness.

The two teams will meet again next Saturday afternoon for the third time, and if the weather is favorable a very large crowd will be present to witness the contest.

Stockholders of Burley Company Hold Meeting.

The stockholders of the Burley Tobacco Co., will hold a meeting at Lexington on Tuesday, October 5th, for the purpose of the election of officers and other business matters.

At a preliminary meeting of a number of stockholders of the Company at Lexington, Saturday, an effort was made to commit the stockholders present to a recommendation of the books of the company and a reduction in the salaries of President LeBus and the members of the executive committee. However, the move failed to receive sufficient support, and an agreement was reached whereby the officers will be directed to make an annual statement, a copy of which is to be mailed to each of the various stockholders.

J. D. Clark, speaking of the Burley Company, stated that at the meeting at Lexington on October 5th, a statement of the financial condition of the company would be submitted to the stockholders.

Stanley as a Farmer.

The Stanford Interior Journal publishes the following:

"Col. William T. Robinson, of Boyle, was at the Buck sale at Moreland and was greatly elated over the nomination of Hon. A. O. Stanley for Governor in the primary. Mr. Robinson said:

"I know Stanley well. I ought to. He worked for me on my farm several summers while attending college at Danville. His father was preaching there, and Stanley was going to school. He'd come out to my place and make one of the best hands I ever saw in the hay field. He could pitch up as much hay on a stack as any of the regular farm hands, and wasn't afraid of any kind of work. I'll bet right now, if you put him in a hay field, he'd be as much at home as he will be in the Governor's mansion at Frankfort."

Inexplicable.

The constant increase of court expenditures is inexplicable to the burdened taxpayers who have not gone to the trouble of seeking a solution based upon investigation. The trouble primarily is traceable to the legislative mill which grinds out an endless quantity of useless and often harmful laws. Such hodge-podge products of the legislative machinery leads directly to increased court business. Another bad practice of legislative bodies is that of paying more attention to party politics and the spoils incident thereto than to the real business that should have consideration. There certainly should be some plan adopted whereby legislatures will attend to making laws and not to seeking spoils.

Turkey Crop Short.

Reports coming in from various sections of Central Ky., which sections raise a large number of turkeys for the Northern and Eastern markets, are to the effect that the turkey crop will be short this year and the birds correspondingly high. Reports from the raisers indicate that there will not be more than a third of the usual number of turkeys raised in this State this year. The unusually wet weather during the past spring and summer is responsible for the shortage.

In a few days the sheriff will be making his second round collecting taxes.

Hazers in Serious Trouble.

Lexington, Sept. 25.—In a struggle which ensued when Jacob Bollinger, a State University freshman, resisted the efforts of a party of sophomores to cut his hair last night, H. W. Whaley of 1910 Eastern Ave., Covington, Ky., was slightly injured and the clothes of D. C. Carson, of Richmond, Ky., another student, was badly ripped.

Bollinger's home is in Belzer, S. C. Whaley was summoned before President Barker this morning but he would not give out anything of what transpired at the interview.

President Barker questioned about the occurrence, said it would occupy the attention of the Faculty Probe Committee at once. It is understood unofficially that the entire sophomore class has confessed violating the orders against hazing, and there is strong probability that every sophomore thus far enrolled will be dismissed from the University.

Caskets Made of Glass.

Made of two pieces which are bound together by heavy metal bands, a glass casket has been invented which will soon be introduced for burial purposes. This serves both as a coffin and as a vault, as it requires no protection against the chemical action of the earth. When closed it is hermetically sealed and is proof against both air and water. Two sections are molded in heavy glass which gives the casket great strength. Its general form is the same, practically, as that of other burial receptacles. The chief point advanced in its favor is its obvious qualities of durability.—From the October Popular Mechanics Magazine.

A Prolific Mother.

About fifteen months ago a Mrs. Drury of Spencer-co., gave birth to five children, three of whom are still living and healthy. Two weeks ago she presented her husband with four more little wee darlings—making nine children she has had in less than two years. This is a little ahead of anything we have heard of before and proves that while Spencer county may not be as productive agriculturially as some other counties, she certainly can not be headed when it comes to raising children.

Reverse Opinion.

Frankfort, Sept. 24.—The Court of Appeals reversed the Boone Circuit Court, which granted E. L. Grant an injunction to prevent the collection of school taxes in the Belleview District. Grant alleged that the extension of the district to include his land was not legal for want of sufficient signers to the petition, but the court held that his evidence was incompetent.

The boot and shoe manufacturers from all parts of the state report the same effect, that the volume of immediate business being received by them from shoe merchants in all parts of the country, is much larger than was had during September of last year and sufficiently large to crowd the present capacity of the factories in the prompt fulfillment of orders received. Short and conservative buying by shoe merchants last spring is now finding expression in a volume of business that practically swamps the factories.

During the recent carnival held on the Forwood lot on North Broadway, two snakes disappeared and after searching futilely for several days, the company left without the reptiles. Last week, a colored minstrel show was presented on the same lot, and to the horror of the actors, a huge boa-constrictor appeared on the boards, uninvited and unwelcome.—Georgetown Times.

Three parties from Montgomery county have been here in the last week on the hunt of farms to rent. They want to ultimately buy farms in this county.

Fine weather on the tobacco that is in the barn, which is a very large part of the crop in this county.

Big protracted meeting in progress at Florence Christian church. Rev. Carter goes over every night.

Eighty-eight bushels of coal is the standard load to haul from Erlanger with two horses.

It began warming up some Wednesday before noon to the delight of all.

The Fiscal Court will be in special session again next Tuesday.

Moonlight schools are in progress again in some parts of this State.

Road men from a distance were in town yesterday.

Local Happenings.

Pawpaws are ripe n

Next Monday is co y court day.

J. C. Revill has a new shingle roof put on residence.

Aurora Fair, Satur Oct. 2nd. The best fair of th l. Be sure to go.

The streets bega get quite dusty the latter of last week.

The Consolidated hone Co. is rebuilding its rom Florence to Union.

H. W. Rouse w the city Monday on busi r Clover Leaf Creamery.

Be there with bells on. "Where?" Auror "When?" Saturday, October

There were tw red applicants last Frida certificates to teach in this ty.

The Riddell's R oad is a thorn in the sid the carrier on Burlington ru ute 2.

Wm. Hughes pletes purchasing an auto hich to carry the mail on his r route.

Some of the we wise are predicting plenty bad weather during the month October.

Comfort and eco y make happy homes. You both by using Cole's Hot Bl Heaters.

Aurora's Farmers' Fair, like Christmas, comes once a year, and we'll enjoy it just the same.

The small gasoline engine at the creamery went out of commission the latter part of last week.

There are many fields of very fine corn in this coun y, and on the other hand there are fields in which the crop is nil.

An auto load of nnati people passed thru gton, Sunday morning, en to Split Rock by way of burg.

The colored chur at Florence held its annual meeting last Sunday, and colo people from every direction d near attended.

September has shed some very fine weathe or maturing the corn and tob crops, and getting them out danger of a killing frost.

Members of Bu gton Masonic lodge are all req ted to be present at the meet held next Saturday night, usiness of importance demand attention.
S. NES, Master.

The rebuildin the two miles of the Covin and Lexington turpike is gressing slowly, y, one of th ntractors being unable to material fast enough to ke any headway with his w

It is sai Hubert Beemon has a tren us ten acre crop of millet owpeas out on the Burlin nd Union road, there being little more than enough ro the field on which to the crop.

Mr. and James E. Smith entertained ut twenty-five of their frien cards last Friday night, Fi undred being the game. At 30 o'clock delicious refreshmen were served. It was a very enj le occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Easton, who reside dow on Woolper creek, gave a party last Friday night in honor of Mrs. Easton's daughter, Miss Ethel Williams. It was attended by young people from far and n and all had a most delightful me, Miss Mabel proving herse a splendid hostess.

While discussi the question of freeing the turnpikes in this county it should be remembered by those who are indignant because the fiscal court is carrying out the will the people as expressed at the polls, that the vote on freeing the pikes stood 894 in favor buying the pikes to 654 against. The court is only obeying the mandate of the people which is obeying in a most conservative manner, having acquired about 15 miles of pike at a cost of 6,000.

Crittenden, Grant county, will vote today on the question as to whether bonds shall be issued for road improvement. The amount of the bonds is to be $2,000. The bond issue will necessitate an additional tax of 25 cents on each one hundred dollar's worth of taxable property in the town. Crittenden has nearly a mile of street same being a part of the old Covington & Lexington pike, all of which is in very poor condition. It is a link in the Dixie Highway. To improve it and put it in the right sort of condition will require about $2,000. An attorney of the town has advised the board of trustees that they can see State aid for the improvement of this section of pike by voting bonds. As there is no other public manner in which the town can build the road so as to be acceptable as a part of the Dixie Highway, the plan of voting bonds was decided upon. It is really believed that the balance will carry by a substan majority.

Seeding time is here again.

A killing frost is due any time now.

September is gone and the fields retain their spring time verdue.

The coal hauiers are busy stocking up the local bins for the winter.

Chas. and Henry Clore sent a drove of nice hogs to market, Tuesday.

NOTICE—I have a car load of Fertilizer on hand at my barn.
L. T. CLORE, Burlington.

James W. Aylor, of Big Bone church neighborhood, was a business visitor to Burlington, last Monday.

Dolpha Sebree has bought a rural mail wagon to protect him from the cold blasts of the coming winter.

Get out your winter duds and have them ready for use. Cold weather at any time is likely to call for them.

Farmers will have an abundance of food for their stock this winter. Hay will be cheap, but corn will demand a good price.

Kentucky has in the three years paid $997,326.69 in pensions to Confederate veterans. It was a debt too long delayed in liquidation.

The work of constructing the abutments for the bridge that will span Gunpowder creek on the Rabbit Hash and Landing turnpike, is progressing nicely.

The weather so far this week has made fires in demand and many stoves have been put into position to do service for the next several months.

Bentler, of Erlanger, took about 25 fans to Petersburg last Saturday afternoon to witness the game of base ball. He made the trip from Burlington to Petersburg in 55 minutes.

Owensboro will be a bigger and better tobacco market this season than ever before. The tobacco from much of the back country will be brought here to be sold on the big loose leaf floors.

Everybody is arranging to attend the Erlanger fair October 8th and 9th. If the weather is favorable the attendance will be a record breaker. There will be no lack of entertainment for the patrons.

Those who are cutting corn claim that the work is unusually hard because of grass, the weeds and the tangled condition of the corn, much of which is lying on the ground, where it left it will rot badly.

Thirty-five charges of night-riding in Hopkins county will be heard at the session of the circuit court which convenes Monday at Madisonville. More than 300 witnesses are to be called in these cases.

R. S. Cowen pushed a gate open with his left foot, a few days ago, and his foot hung in the gate, throwing him and spraining the tendons in his leg so as to make it necessary to use a crutch to get about.

The Pendletonian, published at Falmouth, Pendleton county, and owned by Congressman Arthur B. Rouse and Omer Dix, has added office equipment to the amount of $3,000. Among the new equipment is a latest improved linotype.

The U. S. mail auto went bad on its return trip from Erlanger last Monday evening when the S.-O.-S. was sent in and relief dispatched. The mail was delayed only a few minutes, as the breakdown occurred this side of Limaburg.

In the "long hole" near the forks of Gunpowder creek is said to be a German Carp that will weigh about 30 pounds. James Mitchell and others have hooked the fish on several occasions but their lines have never been sufficiently strong to check it.

Last Monday the county court appointed Miss Mary Furlong committee for Mrs. Belle Brady, who has been in poor health for some time. Mrs. Brady is a very old lady and has broken down mentally as well as physically. She is the widow of the late S. P. Brady.

Cincinnati parties have bought of M. E. Hance, of Walton, some of his land at Big Bone Springs, and on which is located the well that was driven for gas, but which proved a gusher of Big Bone water. It is not known exactly what the purchasers contemplate doing with the land.

The protracted meeting which began at Big Bone Baptist church two weeks ago had resulted in 30 additions up to and including the seventeen who joined that church last Sunday night. Those who had united with the church since the meeting began are Georgie White, Christine Stephens, Mary Sullivan Bettie Sullivan, Katie Slayback, Annie Lee Maddox, Robert Jones, Warren Jones, Sallie Huey, Bessie Day, Huey Ryle, Wm. Delph, Richard Delph, Clyde Clements and wife, George Moore and wife, Mildred Moore, Myrtle Moore, Laura Belle Abdon, Lee Abdon, Mrs. W. O. B. Rich, Mrs. Jacob Rich, Irene Satchwell, Robt. Green, Miss Lizzie Shoet, Everett Portwood, Sam Setters.

The Recorder enters upon its forty-first year with this week's issue, and the above pictures purport to be of the three individuals who are responsible for the weekly (not weakly) appearance of the paper. Reading from right to left they are W. L. Riddell, who has been on the job for forty years; Mr. F. A. Hall, who has been in the harness in the office for more than thirty-five years, and Mr. Howard Kirkpatrick, who has been with the two above named for seventeen years. They constitute a very congenial trio and serve the patrons of the paper to the best of their ability.

These pictures were taken just after a 1700 edition had been printed, prepared and put in the postoffice in two and a half hours, consequently the trio was not feeling as chippy nor looking as pretty as otherwise might have been the case, but there is no question that those who have the pleasure of scrutinizing the pictures will never fail to recognize either or all three of the subjects should they meet on their journey thru this vale of tears.

L. H. Voshell, Jas. A. Huey, J. L. Frazier, Joseph Huey and J. W. Conner, of Union, were in Burlington, last Friday afternoon on business pertaining to the estate of A. L. Mallette, deceased, of which Joseph Huey was appointed administrator. It seems that Mr. Mallette had purchased a large block of the Union creamery stock and had made arrangements to purchase the remainder of it, and a multiplicity of transactions along that line had, as a result of Mr. Mallette's death, put the creamery business in condition that makes it necessary to appoint a receiver for the concern. Sidney Gaines will be appointed receiver and the creamery will continue its business, which will soon be straightened out.

For Sale—Four nice shoats. Apply to A. L. Nichols, Burlington.

A good sized crowd of young people attended the picnic at Harvest Home grounds last Saturday afternoon and enjoyed themselves immensely, and left the grounds at a late hour with their hearts filled with sorrow because of it being the last of the season. The young people who attend picnics are under obligation to Chas. Clore, of Hebron, for the many occasions he provides such delightful amusement for them.

A party of six Cincinnati hikers, three men and three women telephoned to the Boone House one day last week that they would arrive at that hostelry last Saturday night to remain until afternoon Sunday. Extra preparations were made for their entertainment but they failed to put in their appearance. The names of the parties were not given over the telephone.

AN EVEN DIVIDE

By ELLSWORTH LEWIS.

"Well?" queried Mr. James Monroe Wallace as his son Philip came slouching into the library and dropped into a chair with a tired look.

"You wanted to see me, father?"

"Humph! Philip, you don't amount to putty."

"Right you are, father."

"I think of a fishworm every time I see you."

"And I feel like one. But there's another side to it. If I am a fishworm I am a harmless one."

The young man rose and took two or three turns around the room, and then halted to say:

"Father, should I make five thousand dollars in the next year, besides winning a good wife, what will the bridal gift be?"

"A thirty-thousand brownstone front."

"Thanks in advance."

When Philip left the city he rode a hundred miles by rail and got off at a town of 2,000 inhabitants. Why? He could not answer.

At the hotel they wondered who the young man was and what had brought him there, but he made no explanations. He must make $5,000 and find a bride within a year, and he realized it would require a heap of thinking.

He was in the office of the hotel one morning when the telephone rang and the operator at Benton, ten miles away, said: "Tell the sheriff that the bank was robbed last night."

"Of how much?" the young man asked.

"The robbers got $20,000 of the bank's money and about the same from the safe deposit vaults."

"And have the officers there got a clue?"

"They know there were three robbers and that they passed the house of a farmer three miles out an hour after midnight."

"I see."

"They were in a one-horse buggy and had driven so fast that the horse dropped dead."

"Any reward?"

"Yes, $1,000 for each of the robbers and $5,000 for the return of the money."

Young Wallace did not start for the sheriff's office on the run. It was laughable, even to himself, that a young man who had been characterized by his father as a fishworm and totally without energy should find himself breathing like a runner as he thought of pitting himself against three desperate men. That was what it might come to.

After having arrived at this decision, the "putty man" went to the livery stable and got a horse and buggy and started for Benson. He reached the town to find it seething with excitement. Officers and amateurs were on the hunt, and the farmer who had seen the robbers and witnessed the fate of their horse had to tell the story over again a score of times. When he had learned where this farmer lived, young Wallace drove out there. He asked no questions of anyone.

If his theory was correct, the robbers would find a safe hiding place for the plunder and then separate and come back later to divide the spoils. They would realize that every town for fifty miles around would be notified before noon. They would have to conceal the plunder at once and within a mile or two of where they lost their horses. As every farmer kept his barn locked, and a watchdog besides, the fellows would be driven back to the strawstacks or the woods.

Philip drove back to Benson to think it over. On the way, he met a young woman driving a horse and buggy. In passing each other they almost came to a halt and the young man was so attracted by the girl's agreeable personality that, for the moment, he almost forgot his role of amateur sleuth.

* * * * * * *

An hour later a note was handed him by a boy. He was asked to call on Miss Hazel Drayton at a certain address. He found her to be the girl he had passed on the highway. He had scarcely given her his name when she said:

"You are looking for the bank plunder?"

"Well?"

"Both of us know where it is."

"Perhaps."

"Let's work in partnership and divide the reward."

"We may find the plunder, but not the robbers. You see, I must have the five thousand to hold father to his promise." Then he proceeded to tell her all about it.

"But if we were to divide, wouldn't your father think you had done very well?" asked the blushing Miss Hazel, when he had finished.

"Father is a hard-hearted man, Miss Drayton."

"Yes?"

Not more than three minutes passed before Mr. Wallace said: "But, you see, I've got half the money, or will have it, and ten months to find the other half and the wife, and we will make an even divide and I will take the chances."

* * * * * * *

A strawstack yielded up the plunder. There was an even divide of the reward. The brownstone front was [illegible] and handed over within the [illegible] There are no fishworms in the [illegible] Philip [illegible] Newspa-

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

How Black Point Went Dry

By W. D. BROWNING,
Seabright, Santa Cruze, California.

It was about eighteen months after the poet and I and several of the other boys of the Last Summit Lodging Company had declared our independence of King Alcohol, that John Burke, the owner of the outfit, called me into the slab shanty which out of politeness we called his office.

"Sit down Dave," he said, and when I had settled myself in a chair, he began thsuly: "Say, Dave, what do you think about this efficiency business that the papers and magazines are talking so much about lately?"

"Well, if it's handled by an efficient man I think it is a good thing," I replied, a little puzzled to know what he was driving at. He grinned at that until his one stub tooth reminded me of a redwood stump after a timber fire. "You sized it up about right," he finally said, "and to back up my opinion of your opinion I am going to pick my efficiency expert from my own men instead of sending off for some inefficient college chap. Dave, you are it!"

"I'm what?" I asked, not yet fully understanding him. "You're my efficiency expert," he grinned. "You will get an even hundred dollars a month just to rose around and find more efficient ways of doing things and more efficient men to do them, and remember I don't want reports; results is what I am paying for."

"I understand," I said, "but to get results I must have the right to hire and fire."

"The right's yours from this minute," he answered back, handing me a time book; "only remember Dave, that I would rather you would spend a hundred dollars per man in making some of my old hands more efficient, than to have you fire them and hire new men. That may be more sentiment than business, but it's the way I feel."

Now if anyone supposes that I thought I had a snap in my new job he has another guess coming. I knew I was up against the biggest obstacle that our civilization faces today—I mean intemperance. Honest, I have been in wild towns in my day, but most of them were the kind that men come into once a month, do their drinking and leave again. Black Point had been such a town once but there was nothing exciting about the place now. There is only one word that would fittingly describe its condition—sodden. Its streets reeked with the smell of stale liquor and most of its inhabitants were in keeping with their whisky-soaked surroundings.

To tell the truth, Black Point was about as hopeless a place to look for efficiency as ever I ran across, and I was almost discouraged at the start. However, there were a number of things about the Last Summit outfit that needed betterment that I at first thought could be attended to while I was studying how to tackle the master evil. Tools and equipment was one. Everything from the donkey engine down to the hatchet that the cook split kindling with seemed out of shape, and accidents and delays on account of defects of one kind or another were of weekly almost daily occurrence. Well I thought I could at least better things in this respect independent of the liquor problem, but you must try any plan for the betterment of a place like Black Point and you will run up against the same old evil before you have gone very far. I did in this case. Both the blacksmith and his helper were drunkards and when I managed to get a thing fixed at all, the work had generally been done so poorly that it might as well have been left unattempted. I simply had to fire that blacksmith, and the difference in the work done by the steady, sober young chap I found for his place set me to scheming to get more sober men for at least the most responsible positions in the camp.

Drinking men are always on the move and though I did not actually fire any of the old hands but the blacksmith and his helper, every one that quit of his own accord was replaced by a teetotaler. Naturally the sober men wanted some place to meet and be sociable, and though I was rather uncertain of the venture at first, I rented an old restaurant building and fitted it up as a reading-room and coffer-club. Say that temperance coffee club was the beginning of the end of the saloons in Black Point, but no one in the squalid little burg thought of it in that way at the beginning of the club's existence. Just a place where we men who did not drink could read and chat awhile without having the smell of liquor in our nostrils and the invitation to drink it dinned in our ears was what the club meant to us. Gradually, too, it became a meeting place for the different gang bosses to talk over what had been done, and plan methods of handling new work, and the men soon found that it was the ones who were around the coffee club at such times who stood best with the bosses and got the best jobs. That fact kept a good many of them away from the saloons.

But, say, it was a hard old fight, how hard none but those who have tried it can imagine. Just about the time some young chap had straightened up and was as fair way to be a credit to the gang and make a man of himself, he would be lured into one of those Black Point liquor dens and degraded to the level of worst of brutes. Honest, I almost cried over some of those cases, but I would get up my grit and go after them again, and at the end of the first year of my work as an efficiency expert I had quite a sprinkling of old time drinking men patronizing the coffee club instead of the saloons, and the difference in the work they did was little short of remarkable. But—and here is the curious part of the whole thing—although I was putting in my best licks to sober up the old members of the gang and was making sure that every new man I hired was a teetotaler, I never once thought of voting the saloons of Black Point out of existence. The town was such a hopeless old rum-hole that such a thing as having it go dry seemed beyond reason. But all thru the long months of my fight for efficiency temperance sentiment had been growing. Many of the old hands who still drank was bitter against the cause of their downfall as they saw their former drinking companions, now sober, advanced to positions which drink debarred them from filling. Then too, many of the sober new men whom I had hired had families—and the California mothers and wives can and do vote for temperance!

Thus, without any special fight or agitation, it came about that eighteen months from the time John Burke hired me to make the Last Summit outfit more efficient there was an election and the town just naturally voted itself dry without any outside help or influence whatever! It caused quite a sensation for awhile, and I was about as much surprised as anybody, but I have since figured it out in this way: You can work for efficiency and the result will be temperance, or you can work for temperance and the result will be efficiency. Try it and you will find that I am right!—Union Signal.

Big War Order Contracts Refused by Kentucky.

Contracts calling for military rifles to the value of $26,000,000 supposed to be for the Russian Government, have been refused by the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company of Louisville.

While officials of the company would not discuss the matter for declining the order it is the fact that the local concern is without much of the machinery needed in rifle-making and in addition, is busy on other orders. According to the information, it would require two years to fill the orders made in the contract. This would necessitate reorganization of the factory force of the local concern, as well as the addition of the necessary machinery. Besides, it is said, the company would be required to sublet a portion of the contract.

In New York, President Board conferred with agents of those who sought to place the contracts. He learned that most of the big factories in the East and elsewhere were taxed to their capacity working on war contracts, many of them for rifles, and that the fiscal agents of the allied Governments were seeking to obtain the aid of factories thruout the country in filling long-term contracts. For this reason, it is explained, the large contract was offered the local company.

The outlook for corn is not as good in Montgomery county as it was. Preparations are being made to sow a large acreage of wheat in this county this fall, and a good acreage of rye will also be sown. This county has never been a heavy wheat producer. There has been some fall plowing and more of it will be done as soons the housing of tobacco is finished. Soil seems to be turning over in excellent condition.

Notice to Contractors

Office of the Fiscal Court, Boone Co.

Seal proposals addressed to the Fiscal Court of Boone County will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, October 5th 1915, when they will be publicly opened and read, for the improvement of the county road between Burlington and Florence in Boone county.

The work as described and shown in the plans and specifications to be seen at County Road Engineer's Office will be known as Reconstruction of the Burlington and Florence pike as shown on general drawing.

Approx. Estimated Quantities—
Scarafying—26500 sq. yds.
Shaping Roadway—59675 sq. yds.
Stone (unfeasured loose)—3895 cu. yds
Screenings—1330 cu. yds.
Stone Masonry—40 cu yds.
Concrete for small Bridges (small amount.)
Steel for Reinforcing (small amount)

A single bid to be submitted for the whole work.

Bids must be for work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Fiscal Court and the Commissioners of Public Roads, on file at County Clerks Office in Burlington, Boone County.

The Fiscal Court of Boone County expressely reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Before contracts are binding on first parties, they must receive the approval of the Commissioners of Public Roads.

Each bid shall be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable at sight to the order of the County Treasurer for 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal; which check shall be held until the execution of the contract.

Before the contract is awarded, the successful bidder or bidders will be required to furnish a bond equal to the amount of the proposal for the faithful performance of the work in accordance with aforesaid plans and specifications.

All work to be done under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Public Roads.

By order of Fiscal Court of Boone County.
W. R. ROGERS,
County Clerk of Boone County.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

The Constance Building and Loan Company of Boone County, Kentucky, Plaintiff
Against | Equity.
Hattie C. Helins, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 4th day of Oct., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following property, to-wit:

Lying and being in the Town of Taylorsport and being lot No. seventeen (17) as laid down on the plat of said town and situated on Second Street.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Morgan Barlow, &c., Plaintiffs
Against | Equity.
Opal Pepper, &c. Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term, thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co. Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, 4th day of Oct., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to wit:

The land ordered to be sold all lies in Boone county, Ky.

First tract:—On Gunpowder creek and containing forty-one (41) acres, about eleven acres on one side of the creek and thirty acres on the other side but constitute one body of land. The eleven acres is bounded on the north by the lands of Jerry Beemon, on the south by the lands of Mrs. Ed Farrell, on the east also by the lands of Mrs. Ed Farrell, on the west by Gunpowder creek. The thirty acres of this tract on the opposite side of Gunpowder creek is bounded on the north by the lands of Isabel Barlow, on the south by the lands of Mrs. Emma Farrell, formerly part of the Moss Tanner estate, on the east by Gunpowder creek, and on the west by the lands of J. M. Barlow.

The above tract will be offered seperately and then as a whole and will accept that offer which is best.

Second tract:—Lying and situated in Boone county, Ky., about 1½ miles south of Burlington, beginning at a stone a corner with W. H. Pope; thence 64 w 17.57 chains to a stone, a corner with the land owned by Mrs. J. F. Weaver; thence with her line n 88¼, w 41 chains to the center of Rocky branch; thence up the branch with the meanders n 18 e 82 chains, n 3 w 4.12 chains, n 8¼, e 2 27 chains, n 9½, w 85 links, n 67½, w 2 14, n 79, w 52 chains; thence n2, e 2.35 chains to a stake; thence with a line of Mrs. Kendall, E. H. Baker and W. H. Pope n 84¾, e s4.93 chains to the beginning containing 62 acres and two roods.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bood, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

J. M. Grant, &c., Plaintiffs
vs. | Equity.
Theresa McWethy, &c., Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its August term, 1915, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on Monday, the 4th day of October, 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabouts being County Court day, upon a credit of six months, the following property, to-wit:

The land ordered sold is described as "a certain house and lot in the Town of Petersburg in Boone county, Kentucky, known and described as lots Nos. forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) on the plan and plat of said town."

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

To Think About Twice.

He loves best who loves last.

Trouble that you borrow soon becomes your own

Every time you loose your temper you advertise yourself.

Be careful how you sidestep trouble; you might miss duty

The nearer one gets to the top the farther away it seems

The man who makes a way for others is never in the way.

That man gives himself away who says that every man has his price

Some people spend their time as recklessly as if it were just so much money

The faster a young man is the more difficult it is for him to get away from his past.

HORSES AND MULES FOR WAR

Many Animals Not Partic[illegible]rly Needed on Farms Have Bee[illegible]rchased by European Na[illegible].

(By E. A. TROWBRIDG[illegible] [illegible]ssouri Experiment Stati[illegible])

The European natio[illegible]w at war have purchased many [illegible]uri horses and mules, which are [illegible]rticuiarly needed. Of course, the[illegible]e obtained some good animals, b[illegible]y of them have not been of the [illegible] and most of the mules bought [illegible] full aged. The older mules wer[illegible]ht because they could stand the [illegible] across the Atlantic better than [illegible]atunger ones. Some good cavalry [illegible]uls were obtained.

A few horse deaie[illegible]e predicted a high market price [illegible]rt time after the close of the [illegible]. They are of the opinion that [illegible] of the horses now being purchas[illegible] this country will be killed, and [illegible] soldiers will need many animal[illegible] returning to their farms. I hel[illegible]hat the market will be good, bu[illegible] not predict any exceedingly h[illegible] prices. This country will be able [illegible]upply any demands. A differe[illegible]tuation might arise, if the war d[illegible]ues for more than a year.

Between 250,000 [illegible]300,000 horses and 50,000 and [illegible] mules were contracted for in the [illegible]untry, and the loss of these anim[illegible] to the United States only means [illegible]aking away of those produced b[illegible]en January 1, 1914, and January [illegible]1915. With a similar increase d[illegible]ing the present year, we would b[illegible]ble to supply a considerable num[illegible] of horses and mules.

SUNLIGHT A GE[illegible] DESTROYER

Cheapest Disinfecta[illegible] at Man's Disposal—Southern Exposure is Desirable in Buildings.

Sunlight is nature's great germ destroyer. It is the cheapest disinfectant at man's disposal and should be taken advantage of at every opportunity.

"In the construction of barns or shelters of any kinds for animals," says H. Preston Hoskins of Minnesota College of Agriculture, in extension bulletin No. 44, "ample provision should be made for the admission of the maximum amount of sunlight. A southern exposure is desirable; that is, an arrangement by which most of the windows face south. The warmth thus provided in cold weather is desirable and much of the heat of summer can be avoided by the use of curtains or screens.

"Most disease germs are entirely killed by direct sunlight. This has been repeatedly shown by experiments."

The farmer should bear this in mind in building his barn, stable, hog house, or poultry house.

CHEAP SLING FOR HAYFORK

Advantages of Modern Devices Appreciated by Man Who Has Pitched Hay From Wagon to Mow.

The unloading of hay is now a comparatively easy task, made so by the use of machinery. Any man who has ever pitched hay from a wagon into a high mow will appreciate the advantages of the hayfork and sling. In one form of sling which is pretty generally used throughout the East, the sling is adjusted upon the hayrack and the hay loaded on without any particular care as to placing it. When the wagon reaches the barn as many drafts as can be taken off at

Sling Closed.

good forkfuls are elevated, then without removing the fork it is hooked to the sling attachment by the end pulleys, and pulled upon the free end of the rope will handle and bind the balance of the load around the fork. The triprope is unsnapped from the fork and attached to the swing.

The value of the sling is the saving of time in shaping the load with a hand fork for the last draft with the horse fork and cleaning up all the hay on the wagon.

These slings cost from $2 to $2.50 each.

Old Country Buildings.

Most farm buildings in the old country are made of stone, cement or brick, with tile roofs. These buildings are not only fire proof, but will last hundreds of years. Compared with these even our best buildings are but makeshifts. Constantly rebuilding takes together too much of our money.

Waste of Posts.

Why throw away a well-seasoned, just-ready-to-use fence post, or stake, just because one end has rotted off in the ground? Reverse it and the chances are that it will last longer than the first time.

FARM STOCK

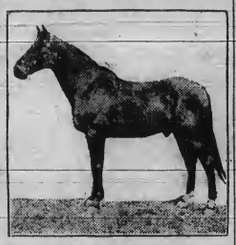
GET RID OF DELICATE HORSE

Farmer Should Dispose of Ailing Animal at Once and Save Much Time, Trouble and Expense.

(By J. M. BELL.)

I know of nothing more troublesome on the farm than the "delicate horse." In the first place the ordinary farmer is not a veterinarian in any sense; therefore, when he is unfortunate enough to own a horse that is subject to spells of sickness, he really does not know what to do, and if this same horse is an animal whose value ranges anywhere from $50 to $100, the owner is loath to send off for a regular veterinarian and pay him for his visit and prescription, consequently the horse in question is very apt to die.

I have had some experience in the past few months with a delicate horse,



Standard Bred at Government Remount Depot.

and this experience may be of value to some reader.

The horse in question was and is a good one in many ways. "City broke" (that is, fearless), when it comes to the many things that are very liable to frighten a horse these days.

Automobiles, steam cars, bicycles and the like do not even interest him. He will meet any of these horse-terrifying affairs with utmost indifference.

When I first purchased him he was low down in flesh and really looked depressed and sad.

Having had about thirty years' experience in the handling of horses and mules of all sorts, I naturally thought that I could take this specimen to my farm and make something of him.

I bought him over three months ago and have fed him on what is considered by good horsemen to be first-class feed. At the present writing I can only say that my experience and the advice of my neighbors are at fault, for the horse still remains poor and apparently out of condition.

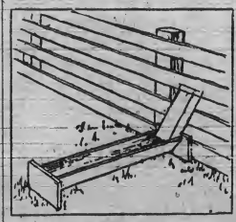
He has had two attacks of sickness in the past month and with no excuse so far as the writer can see. First a bad cold that kept him half sick for over two months, then a severe attack of indigestion, which lasted all day and well into the night, and was followed by a severe chill.

I would advise any farmer who is unfortunate enough to own a delicate horse to dispose of him at the earliest opportunity and thus save himself trouble and expense, for the ordinary farmer does not know what to do with an animal that is regularly subject to these spells of sickness, and even if he does know what to do, it does not pay to waste time on such an animal.

MAKING HOG FEEDING EASIER

Trough Secured to Ground by Means of Posts and Fastened to Fence Is Quite Handy.

It isn't any fun to take a bucket of swill or mash out among a dozen or more hungry hogs and pour it out while all are trying to get in the trough at the same place at the same time. A hungry hog has no manners



Saves Feeder's Trousers.

and usually possesses a dirty nose to wipe on the trousers of the feeder.

The accompanying illustration tells how to feed the hogs without going into the lot or field. The trough is secured to the ground by means of strong stakes and is held at one end against the fence. A spout made of four boards extends from the end of the trough to the outside and is firmly secured to the fence and trough.

The feed is poured through the spout and it gives such force to the flow that the far end of the trough is usually reached before it is stopped by the hogs. A paddle is kept by the fence to force down the solid matter that tends to accumulate in the spout and to empty the water that stands in the trough after a rain.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Look pleasant, even if you do not feel so. Keep your temper; no one else has any use for it.—Lewis Janes.

Don't consider yourself the axle of the world; you are only a spoke in the wheel.

A FEW INVITING DISHES.

A dessert which is both attractive and wholesome is the following: Wash and remove the stones from a half pound of dates; cut them in strips and arrange in serving dishes. When ready to serve sprinkle generously with pecans and heap a spoonful of whipped cream on each. No sugar will be needed as to the dates are sufficiently sweet.

When making rhubarb or any juicy pie, beat an egg and stir into it a little flour; add this to the pie and the juice will not boil over and be wasted in the oven.

Ginger Puffs.—Beat to a cream a fourth of a cupful of softened butter, gradually beating half a cupful of sugar, one heaten egg, half a cupful of molasses, and half a cupful of warm water, two cupfuls of sifted flour, teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of ginger and a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; lastly a half cupful of raisins chopped. Bake in well-buttered gem pans.

Chop Suey.—Heat a half cupful of butter in a kettle, saute pound chicken; cut into small pieces; remove to a platter and brown a pound of lean pork in the same way. Return the chicken to the kettle; add a cupful of chopped onion; a can of mushrooms, also the liquor, a cupful and a half of water and a cupful of blanched peanuts finely broken or chopped; add salt and pepper to taste and cook for half an hour. Veal may be used in place of the chicken. Rice should be served with the suey.

Tomato and Cucumber Salad.—Cut cucumber in tiny cubes; prepare tomato cups, using the pulp to mix with the cucumber; add half as much finely diced onion as cucumber; mix well, season with salt and paprika and fill the cups. Place a spoonful of mayonnaise on top of each. The vegetable may be dressed with French dressing, first to season, then the boiled dressing or mayonnaise is used as a garnish.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

Oh, bless you! Keep a good heart, sir! Never may die sir! If she don't smile upon you, there's many as will.—David Copperfield.

WARM WEATHER DISHES.

As the warm weather approaches the housewife is able to prepare and serve well chilled many dishes which are especially grateful to the appetite. Desserts and salads of many kinds may be prepared before they are needed. There is no dessert that is so popular as the frozen one and the countless combinations which are at hand make variety and are easy of accomplishment.

Maple Parfait.—This may be packed and frozen in a mold or stirred and frozen as one does ice cream. The difference in the texture depends upon the method of freezing. Beat two eggs well and add to a cupful of hot maple sirup, cook just long enough to set the egg. Chill and add a pint of rich milk or thin cream and freeze. If to be packed as a parfait, separate the whites from the yolks and do not cook them, but fold into the mixture beaten stiff, just before packing in the mold.

Sunday Night Salad. — Cut cold boiled potatoes in half inch pieces, then cut the slices in cubes; there should be one and a half cupfuls. Add three hard cooked eggs, finely chopped, one-fourth of a finely chopped onion and one canned pimento, drained and dried on a towel and cut in thin strips. Moisten with salad dressing and serve in nests of crisp lettuce leaves.

Company Dish.—Soak a tablespoonful of gelatin in a fourth of a cupful of water and dissolve it in one cupful of boiling water; then add a fourth of a cupful of sugar, the same amount of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, and a teaspoonful of salt. Strain and cool and when the mixture begins to thicken add a half cupful of shredded cabbage, the same amount of cooked peas, and cucumber cubes and a few cubes of cooked beets. Put into a ring mold and when ready to serve fill the center with a good firm salad dressing and garnish the platter with neat slices of cold roast of lamb and crisp sprigs of water cress, or mint will be appropriate with lamb.

Save good coffee from breakfast, add cream and sugar and chill. Serve in tall glasses with a spoonful of vanilla ice cream to each glass.

Nellie Maxwell

Music of the Anvil.

In earlier times we depended for our footwear upon the skilled handiwork of the shoemaker. For us was the man of the bench, with his lapstone, sharp knife, awl and hammer. He was the clever producer of our boots and shoes with a way of standing us off indefinitely on our humble requests for prompt delivery. Much more dependable was the master of the smithy in his attention to work, for the horse had to be there for his shoes, and his time was valuable.

While the cobbler of former times, sitting at his bench and hammering away, is no longer a familiar object of village life, and is seldom seen in cities since machinery has taken the place of hand workers, there remains one branch of shoeing almost unchanged in its principal features. The horse and the mule may not be shod by machinery. Nor is it likely that so long as these animals continue to contribute to our living or pleasure will the art of the farrier disappear. Here is one branch of skilled labor that must go on in the old way, and with more skill as the hardness of ways of travel for these good animals increases. Horses and mules are largely disappearing from the streets of cities, in the proportion of traffic, but in many other scenes they must continue in great numbers. And all of them must be skillfully shod before being subjected to the usage of the streets, or even the country roads of new fashions.

We seldom hear these days the sonorous melody of the "Anvil Chorus," and hardly ever do we see or hear quoted the fine lines of the "Village Blacksmith," but all the same, the cheerful ring of the anvil may be heard at the village center, at the cross roads and even penetrating the confusion of the many noises of the city.

The telephone directory of a city of less than half a million will show addresses of nearly a hundred horse shoers, all of whom continue their work in the way familiar thru hundreds of years. The glowing forge may send out its sparks at the behest of an electric blast, but the bellows of the old style is still there to be worked by hand in the old familiar way in case the electricity gives out. In the bed of glowing coals we see the hot metal ready to be shaped on the horn of the waiting anvil, under the stroke of the hammer, delivered by the powerful muscles of the blacksmith.

There are some new things in shoeing, such as use of leather and rubber pads, and new methods of treating the hoof, but there is no way, except by use of legs and arms, to hold the hoof to the apron between the man's strong knees. There must be properly rasped wall surface and careful use of the drawing knife, that there may be proper preservation of the "bars," with the full frog between them. The fitting of the shoe must be perfect, and there must be skillful driving of the nails, for a horse may be crippled through lack of skill. Horseshoeing is one of the things in our activities in which machine work may never take the place of the skilled mechanic. And so present and future generations have and will continue to enjoy the musical ring of the hammer on the anvil and the pleasant sight of the forge of the sparks from the glowing forge up to the hood of the chimney.

At the special term of the Martin circuit court, Mrs Columbia Howard, 32, of Wolfe creek, was given from seven to ten years in the penitentiary for the killing of her husband, Jack Howard, forty-five years old, at their home on May 8th. Mrs. Howard contended that he was killed accidentally; that the gun was in his hands at the time of the tragedy and that he was in the act of shooting her when she threw an iron poker and struck the gun barrel, causing it to be discharged

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to recieve subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Baker, of Big Bone Springs, were visitors here Saturday.

Noel Robinson of near Napoleon Gallatin county, was a visitor here Monday.

The tobacco crop in this quarter has been carefully housed and is of good quality

Miss Sallie Belle Alen, who has been quite ill for several weeks, is now much better.

Miss Anna Haley of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday here, guest of Mrs. Harry Dixon.

Judge B. F. Menefee of Crittenden, was here Saturday on business pertaining to his law practice.

Mrs. W. H. Tillman enjoyed a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Grant county the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Vest and son, Walter, enjoyed the trip to Natural Bridge, Wolfe county, last Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. H. Young of Folsom Grant county, spent last Saturday here, guest of Mrs. W. H. Tillman and daughters.

Miss Junie Hoffman, Mrs. N. L. Moffett and Mrs. Robt. Stephens of Kenton county, spent part of last week here with friends.

Misses Temple and Lena North of Waraw, spent Saturday here, returning from a week's sojourn at Dry Ridge at the Carlsbad.

Harry Dixon of the Phoenix Hotel, returned last week from a very pleasant visit to his old home at Buena Vista, Virginia.

Mrs. Martha Fullilove has accepted a position with the Consolidated Telephone Co., as one of the operators at the Walton exchange.

Miss Bessie Houston who has been spending several weeks in Covington with friends and relatives returned home here last week.

Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Holloway and children returned last week from a visit to his mother at their old home at Cave City, Barren county.

County Attorney N. E. Riddell, County Clerk W. R. Rogers and Deputy Sheriff Albert Conner, of Burlington, were visitors here last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Wilson and two children, Bernard and Laverne, of Vermilion Grove, Ill., arrived here last week on a visit to relatives and friends.

A. M. Edwards is still confined to his home with a crippled leg sustained several weeks ago, but is able to direct most of his business from his residence.

Jno. L. Vest spent part of the week at Owenton attending to some law business in which he and Judge J. G. Tomlin are attorneys.

Wm. Brittenhelm has begun the work of the erection of a handsome residence on the lot opposite his business house, which he and his bride will occupy when completed.

Miss Queen Tillman, who is employed as a stenographer in Cincinnati, came home last week for a vacation, suffering from neuritis, and affection of the nerves superinduced by excessive writing on the typewriter.

Geo. W. Dudgeon, of Verona, while here last week on a visit to his son W. T. Dudgeon, was taken suddenly ill with acute indigestion, and for a time serious results were feared, but prompt medical attention relieved his condition and he was able to return home Thursday.

McClure Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, conferred the Royal Arch degree on John M. Crowe, of Covington, Robt. P. Coffman of Verona, and Edwin M. Johnson of Walton. Among the visitors from a distance were Companions Dr. J. S. Chambers, Henry Folmer and Newman Armstrong of Independence.

Jas. Bolington who is employed on the L. & N. Railway section, had the end of one of his fingers cut off last week while handling some of the heavy steel iron pertaining to the track, the piece of iron slipping and cutting the finger off at the first joint. Dr. A. N. Jones gave Mr. Bolington the necessary attention and he is now rapidly recovering, the unable to pursue his vocation.

The protracted meeting at the Walton Christian church closed Tuesday night after nearly three weeks session, the preaching being conducted by Rev. Jas. E. Lawson of Rising Sun, Ind., who is a fine orator as well as a profound reasoner. The meetings were well attended and everybody enjoyed the services. The additions were Mrs. T. J. Rendnour and daughter, Wm. Campbell and son Charles and Miss Audrey Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Schwertman who have been residing on the Mrs. W. L. Gaines farm near Richwood, moved back to Bellevue, Campbell county, this week, having given up the farm which they had rented with the privilege of three years. Mr. Schwertman was formerly connected with the Q. & C. Railroad clerical department at Cincinnati, and he and his wife are delighted with the country life and may purchase a farm of their own next year. They are elegant people in every respect and made many friends in this quarter. M. F. Rouse of Hebron, has rented the farm from W. L. Gaines and will take the contract of Mr. Schwertman, including the dairy part as quite a number of fine cows were included in the contract.

Married—Prof. C. Spencer Chambers and Miss Anna Pearl Hughes, at Bellevue, last Wednesday. The marriage was in the nature of a surprise to quite a number of friends, though the young couple have been devoted to each other for a long period, and it was a most happy consummation of love's conquest at the hymeneal altar. The groom is one of Walton's finest young men who has won the respect and esteem of everybody by his excellent traits of character and his steadfast purpose in life to make himself a useful and worthy citizen. He has for years held a principalship in the Covington public schools, and has been called upon in a number of notable cases as an expert on penmanship. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Chambers of Walton. The bride is one of the prettiest young ladies in Walton, and is a daughter of Mrs. Sarah G. Hughes, and is popular with a large circle of friends because of her endearing qualities of heart and mind. The young couple will make their home at Covington for the present. The best wishes of a host of friends is tendered the happy young couple for a long, happy and prosperous life together.

There is a movement on foot to establish a loose leaf tobacco warehouse at Walton the present season, and J. E. Young of Carrollton, was here Monday fostering the movement with a view to getting it in a shape that definite action might be taken shortly. It is proposed to organize a stock company with about $7,500 capital, and arrange for the purchase of the old cannery building for the warehouse purposes as it lies between the Q. & C. and L. & N. Railroads, affording first class shipping facilities. The shares of stock will be ten dollars each, and most of the stock is expected to be taken by farmers who will have control of the business. The building would require some slight overhauling and equipment and could be arranged in a very short time. Walton is an ideal place for the location of a loose leaf tobacco warehouse as the excellent railroad facilities and low competitive rates gives the town a superior advantage, and there is an immense tobacco growing area to be drawn from. There is a feeling that a splendid market could be established here and that an ample number of buyers would attend the sales. Every tobacco grower ought to take a little of the stock to encourage the movement, and there is not much danger of losing on the investment as the property itself will always be valuable and can be realized on in a prompt manner without a heavy loss. The loose leaf market seems to be a fixture and Walton has as many advantages as the average town where the markets are located, and the establishment of a market at this point would mean a great deal to the local tobacco growers as well as the general interests of the town.

A few Erlanger fair premium lists are at this office for distribution.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of A. L. Mallett, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned administrator proven according to law. JOSEPH A. HUEY, Administrator.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO.

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

PT. PLEASANT.

James Brown and wife visited relatives in Florence, Sunday.

J. M. Utz, of Union, spent Sunday with J. A. Tanner and family.

Several from here attended services at Florence Christian church Sunday night.

J. P. Tanner, and family, of Florence, visited his brother B. H. and wife Sunday.

There is considerable complaint in this section on account of the roads being graded so late in the fall.

Dr. Earl Clore, of Erlanger, was called last Sunday to see a crippled horse belonging to John Fisher, colored. He pronounced the limb broken.

A protracted meeting will begin at Pt. Pleasant church Thursday, Oct. 14th, to continue 15 days and longer if enough interest is manifested. Everybody invited.

The silo company in this neighborhood had to exchange the first gasoline engine they received for one that is larger and more powerful, which gives better satisfaction.

BERKSHIRE.

Glad to report Mrs. Ethel Stahl some better.

T. B. Miller spent last Sunday in Rising Sun.

Robert Harris called on Miss Fay Hudson, Sunday evening.

Miss Fay Hudson was the week end guest of Mrs. Bea Wilson at Branham.

Howard Miller, of Napoleon, called on Miss Ruth Roberts, last Sunday evening.

Quite a number of young folks here attended the lawn fete at Paint Lick, Saturday evening.

Miss Edna James, of Covington, was the guest of Miss Hortense Ross from Monday until Thursday.

Wm. Ross and wife and Biza Ross and wife, of Glencoe, were guests of Misses Edith and Flora Ross, Sunday.

Mrs. Hazel Fisher and little sons, Ralph and Robert, of North, Ind., spent from Sunday until Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Ethel Stahl.

Mrs. Tom Baker and daughter, Miss Ella, returned to their home in Louisville, Friday, after a week's visit with A. A. Allphin and family.

Mrs. T. J. Miller at Brashear entertained the following for dinner Thursday: Mrs. Harry Moore, Mrs. P. N. Wilson, Miss Grace Moore, Misses Mollie and Bertha Wilson, Lon Wilson and Jno. Winters.

DEVON.

Ambrose Easton entertained with a barn raising, Monday.

Dan Huseman was the guest of Jas. W. Bristow, Sunday.

Chas. Easton and wife, of near Tower, were visitors at Ambrose Easton's, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Northcutt, of Ft. Mitchell, were guests of C. Carpenter and family, Sunday.

One of the features of interest this week will be the Erlanger fair, which promises to be a great success if the weather permit.

Bro. Wright, of Oklahoma, and Bro. Bedinger, closed a very interesting meeting at the Mt. Zion Methodist church Sunday evening.

Benjamin Shaw, of Schoolcraft, Michigan, will be the guest of Benjamin Bristow and family this week.

The dance given on the court house lawn, at Independence, on last Saturday evening, was much enjoyed by some of the young folks of this place.

Miss Emma Rivard had for her guest from Friday until Monday, her nephew, Raymond Rifew of his friends and neighbors yard, of Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Conrad had for guests, Sunday, Mr. Effie Hogreffe and family of near Independence and Mr. and Mrs. Kavanaugh, of Tower.

Mrs. Blanche Bagby, of Cincinnati, and sister, Mrs. Alfred Tanner, of Norwood, were guests last week of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Northcutt.

Miss Mary Bernadette Conrad, who is attending High School at Florence, this year, came out Saturday and spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. Conrad.

CONSTANCE

Mrs. W. T. McNeal has returned to her home in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, after spending a couple of months with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McNeal in Ludlow.

FLORENCE.

Mr. John Surface is very sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. Kate Lail spent Tuesday with Mrs. Julius Corbin.

Mrs. Anna Bradford was the guest of Mrs. Hiram Long Sunday.

Miss Ruby Corbin spent Saturday with Miss Jarrie Clarke in Covington.

Miss Fannie Schybold spent last Sunday with Misses Gertrude and Loretta Meiman.

Mrs. Joe Lucas, of Erlanger, was the guest of Mrs. J. D. Mitchell, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. John Ingram, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Ben Stephens, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Fisk was the guest of Mrs. Clara Kirk in Covington, several days last week.

Miss Lottie Williams, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Matt Bradford.

Mr. Mike Cahill and daughter spent Sunday with Lou Kroger and family at Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Aylor, of Walton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aylor, Saturday.

Mr. Geo. Marksberry and family spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother at Big Bone.

Mrs. Swetman has returned to her home in Covington after a visit with Mrs. Annie Crigler.

Miss Annita Tanner spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Martha Williams, at Gunpowder.

Miss Gennie Mardis and Mrs. Anna Beers, of Covington, were guests of Miss Lucy Tanner, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Tanner and Rufus Tanner were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gardener in Covington, Sunday.

Mrs. Emma V. Rouse had as her guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Rouse, of Devon, and Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Willhoit and Albert Stephens.

BELLEVIEW.

Stanley Clore and wife spent Sunday at Chas. Kelly's.

Dr. Richmond and family have gone to Dry Ridge for a visit.

Smith & Maurer are yarding a barge of Raymond City coal.

Mrs. Mamie Berkshire was the guest at J. J. Maurer's, Sunday.

Joseph Maurer had a very bad attack of heart trouble last Saturday.

Mrs. Susie Grant has returned from a visit with relatives in Rising Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Raines spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Pattie Smith.

Quite a delegation from here attended the street fair in Aurora, last Saturday.

Chas. Smith and wife and Robt. S. Hensley and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Josie Riley.

Miss Anna Pope united with the Baptist church, also, while the revival meeting was in progress.

Mr and Mrs. T. W. Cook spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr and Mrs Chas. White, near Aurora.

Douglas Rice and wife have moved from here to New Castle, Ind. Sorry to lose them but wish them success in their new home.

J. D. McNeely and wife, Hogan Wingate and wife, Fred McAtee and Nannie Maurer and daughter, were Sunday guests at C. E. McNeely's.

The many friends of Mrs. Emma Brown were sorry to hear of the accident that befell her, and hope she will soon recover from the injuries.

Mrs. Nan McAtee, who was taken ill at Beech Grove Sunday, Sept. 26th, and was brought to the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. McNeely, is better.

GUNPOWDER.

J. W. Rouse and wife entertained several of their friends at dinner, last Sunday.

J. S. Surface is numbered among the sick.

Mike Dye and Mrs. Alice Crigler, both of Hebron, were married at the Lutheran parsonage, last Sunday.

M. P. Barlow delivered his last year's crop of tobacco to Thos. Stevenson, at Erlanger, last week.

Rev. Wallace has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Boone County Charge to take effect the 18th of the present month. He has accepted a call and will enter upon his new field of labor at Hogland, Ind., immediately after laying down his work here. Bro. Wallace has served the Boone County Charge nearly three years very successfully, and he leaves a host of friends who wish him great success in his new field of labor.

GASBURG.

A very large crowd attended the street fair in Aurora, Saturday.

Botts & Pappet are building a large crib for W. A. Gaines on his farm here.

This reporter is having his residence painted, John Boien and Frank Geisler, doing the work.

Miss Lizzie Parker, of Sayler Park, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks. She reports Lewis Daniel, of the Early & Daniel Co., as being in very bad health and not likely to live a great while.

Frank Klopp, son of the late Frank Klopp, died at his residence in Lawrenceburg on last Saturday after three days sickness of pneumonia. He was about fifty years old and a bachelor. He lived most of his life in this neighborhood.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. L. E. Keim and Mrs. Ott Rector went to Cincinnati, Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Cox and small daughter are visiting relatives in Chicago.

Clifford McWethy returned to Louisville, Tuesday, to reenter school.

Petersburg was well represented at the Farmers' Fair in Aurora, Saturday.

Paul Hensley, off the steamer Louisville, is spending a few days at home.

Overton Whiting was the guest of his friend, Leo Geisler, in Aurora, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Clara Nixon and Beatrice Klopp spent the week-end with relatives in Lawrenceburg.

Florian Hoiton has moved into Lewis Jarrell's house and Hubert Bruce is now occupying the Chas. Alloway house.

Miss Henrietta Geisler has been working with Miss Fan McGranahan, Milliner, in Lawrenceburg, for several days.

Mrs. Jas. Thompson and daughter, Mrs. Mae Whiting, and Miss Lou Allen did some shopping in Cincinnati, Wednesday.

Miss Mary Nelson left Wednesday for Alexandria, where she will attend the wedding of her friend, Miss Ruth Thatcher.

Mrs. Lon Yerkes returned Saturday from Indianapolis, where she was called by the death of her sister, Mrs. Mary Papet.

Misses Ruth Snyder and Agnes Thompson spent Saturday with Mrs. Lewis Geisler in Aurora, and incidentally attended the Farmers' Fair.

Miss Lucile Berkshire visited friends in Cincinnati, and while there attended "The Bird of Paradise" shown at the Lyric, last week.

Mrs. Geo. Burns and daughter, Betty, Mrs. Katurah Patridge and and Miss Cozette Davis, of Newport, are guests of their kinswoman, Mrs. Will Lyons.

Miss Maud Asbury entertained a few friends last Saturday night, among whom were Misses Lulu Edwards, Leila Thompson and Mr. Frank Berkshire, of Petersburg.

Garnett Tolin, of Burlington, was the week-end guest of Frank Berkshire. Garnett will probably become somewhat familiar with Petersburg in the next few months, as we hear there is a certain attraction for him here now.

Allen Thompson showed his sorrel horse at the Aurora Farmers' Fair and took a red ribbon in the saddle ring. "Buster" is always there when it comes to getting the ribbons, having come off with several from the East Enterprise fair recently.

ERLANGER.

Mr. and Mrs. John Souther, or Upper Erlanger Road, held a reunion at their home, this week, for Mr. Souther's mother, Martha Jane Souther, who is in her 81st year. Among those present were Martha Jane Souther, Mrs. Harriet Utz, Mrs. Amanda Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. John Souther, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Beemon, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. A. Drinkenburg, Misses Una, Iva and Alma Tanner and Mona M. Souther, Messrs. Raymond and Harold Beemon, Marvin Kendall and Wilford Eugene Tanner.

Henry Myers who was appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of town marshal caused by the death of marshal Conrad, is making good in every particular, and is a terror to the rowdy elements, and the colored people who have been very annoying here are being made to know their place. Marshal Myer's is entitled to the hearty cooperation of the law abiding element.

One of Bentler's passenger automobiles collided with a buggy driven last Saturday night, by Stant Kirtley, colored, on Burlington. The accident happened at the drugstore corner and the front axle, wheels and shafts were torn from the vehicle. The horse was not hurt but badly frightened altho the driver managed to control it.

B. E. Aylor has built an up-to-date milk house on his farm over on Woolper creek, and he will begin the construction of a modern residence there in a short time.

RABBIT HASH.

Mrs. Laura Hodges is sick.

Hester Ryle has bought a farm near Aurora.

Ulysses Stephens is able to be about again after a severe sick spell.

Miss Mamie Creamer, of Osborne, Mo., is here visiting relatives.

Dr. Carlyle and family are visiting relatives at Scottsburg, Indiana.

Geo. Cook, of Patriot, spent Sunday with his brother, Jacob Cook.

David Ryle and Perry Presser attended the Aurora Street Fair, Saturday.

Thaddius Ryle and Geo. Walton, jr., are attending High School in Rising Sun.

Mrs. Ella Aylor and children, of Lawrenceburg, are visiting her father, J. J. Stephens.

Rabbit Hash Ferry is being run on schedule time now—a trip from this side every hour.

J. C. Kelly and son, Orville, spent Sunday with Will Bodie and family in Indiana.

C. G. Riddell and Hubert Ryle went to a colt show at Spring View, Indiana, last Saturday.

J. H. Walton and brother filled their silo of about seventy tons from 3½ acres of corn.

The river is rising rapidly and it behooves those who have crops in the bottoms to be getting busy.

Mrs. Fillmore Ryle and Mrs. Emma Craig were each given a surprise birthday dinner, recently, by their many friends and relatives.

Mrs. Will Craig and son, Herbert, have returned from a visit to Danville, Herbert, who was quite sick while there, is much better.

R. H. Stephens looks somewhat lonesome, plying between his farm in East Bend and the wife and son, who are located in Burlington for this school term.

A Mr. Durbin, from Ind., who was looking for a job as farm hand in East Bend, was riding a horse borrowed from Chas. Bodie, and was thrown and sustained a broken arm.

Rev. C. E. Baker, of Grant, preached at East Bend Baptist church Sunday afternoon. On his way there two tires on his auto blew out, causing him considerable trouble and delay. Rev. Marksberry, of Crescent Springs, will preach at East Bend October 17th.

BEAVER

In your article in Beaver news last week regarding the celebration of the 38th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Cleek, there were some things left out that I would like you to mention. I am sure they were left out by mistake and would be glad if you would mention in this week's paper that the event was a surprise gotten up by Mrs. John S. Taylor, Mrs. R. E. Ryle and Mrs. John English, and with the assistance of the children, Mrs. C. E. Blankenbeker, H. H. Cleek and O. W. Cleek, man aged to make a perfect success of the surprise, as Mr. and Mrs. Cleek were away from home and part of the guests had arrived when they returned to find refreshments and decorations in readiness for them and the remaining guests. Eighty of the pieces of Haviland China were donated by 43 of the guests and 12 pieces by the three children. Mrs. Frank Cleek's present was a pair of linen towels; Mr. and Mrs. Sleet Hume's, a lunch basket, and Miss Bessie Day's, a cake basket; Mr. and not Mrs. Claud Littrell's, a pickle dish. The Beaver string band furnished most excellent music for the very delightful occasion.

John Delahunty has recovered from his recent illness.

Ten of the thirteen silos in this neighborhood have been filled.

J. J. Cleek's case of blood poison is still causing him a great deal of suffering.

Judge A. A. Roter, after a residence here of about twenty years, will move back to Rising Sun in a few days. Mr. Roter is a most excellent gentleman and the citizens of our hamlet hate to see him leave.

John Allen and family, who are now living on Sam Sleet's farm, will move to Mr. Geo. Kreylich's farm near Burlington and occupy the residence of the late Hon. J. A. Gaines. Sorry to lose such good people, but our loss will be the gain of others.

The three young ladies who operated the Consolidated Telephone exchange, here, struck at 2 p. m., last Saturday, since which time Mr. Smith, a lineman, has been in charge of the exchange. The writer is not informed as to the cause of the strike.

County Clerk W. R. Rogers went to his farm near Walton, last week, for a work out, but circumstances arose whereby he was denied the benefits of the country ozone and the sweet songs of the whippoorwill and the hoot owl. Seeding and corn husking have charms for Mr. Rogers, while the odors wafted from the barns of curing tobacco are stimulating and insert a spring in his heel.

HEBRON.

Farmers are busy cutting corn.

Mrs. Jas. Riddell has been sick the past week.

Mrs. Hubert Conner is entertaining her sister, of near Sedamsville.

Jerry Garnett and family entertained quite a number of their relatives, Sunday.

Albert Newmarch is having a new porch built to his residence which will add to the appearance.

Mike Dye and Mrs. Alice Crigler were married, Sunday afternoon at Rev. W. F. Wallace's near Florence. Dr. Sayre and wife were the attendants.

Badly Burned by Gasoline.

A very serious and sad accident occurred in Burlington about six o'clock last Saturday evening, when Mrs. Emma Brown, the local postmaster, was badly burned on the neck and breast. Mrs. Brown, in replenishing the tank on her gasoline stove, spilt some of the gasoline on her clothing, and, unfortunately, ignited a match with which to light the stove, when the gasoline on her clothing caught fire. Her screams brought to her rescue, her son, Walter, who was in an adjoining room. He grabbed his mother and threw her on the floor and began to smother out the flames with an apron which he got hold of. Mr. Frank Hall, who had just stopped into the postoffice heard the screams and hastened into the room and he and Walter had smothered the flames just before the arrival of several others who were attracted by the screaming. Dr. Duncan was called and dressed the burns which were on her neck, breast and fight arm, but was unable to determine as to their extent, but did not think she had inhaled the flame as her lips and mouth gave no evidence of being burnt. Mrs. Brown was in a precarious condition all night and all day Sunday. Judge Lassing and his wife, who is a sister of Mrs. Brown, arrived Sunday morning and upon their suggestion she was taken to the Boothe Memorial Hospital in Covington where she is being attended by Dr. J. G. Furnish.

At last accounts Mrs Brown was doing nicely.

Still Tied Up.

The Petersburg and Lawrenceburg and the Burlington and Erlanger combinations met on the ball park at Burlington, last Saturday, for the third time in a series of three games they are trying to pull off but without success so far, the game being called again last Saturday on account of darkness the score being a tie 5 to 5. There was some rotten playing on both sides, but in that particular the clubs were about equally matched. Huey and Slayback and Fromholtz and Zimmer were the batteries. Huey allowed six hits, struck out 11 men and had four errors behind him. Fromholtz allowed eight hits, struck out 9 men and had four errors behind him. It was a very exciting contest notwithstanding a damper was thrown over the game in the second inning when Ira Lee Thompson, one of the Petersburg players, was struck on the head by a pitched ball, the blow rendering him unconscious for some time. The score was a seesaw, each club apparently having it won at times. Elbert Clore, who was put in as a pinch hitter at a critical stage of the game delivered and sent two runs across the plate for the Burlington—Erlanger team. Huey, who had not played ball for six weeks surprised his friends by his masterful pitching, all the sluggers looking alike to him. Fromholtz, who opposed him, is a professional and a good pitcher, but the farm boy had the edge on him last Saturday.

NOTES.

About 250 people witnessed the game.

Pink, of Lawrenceburg and Victor, of Erlanger, called the game in a very satisfactory manner.

The same teams are booked to meet again a week from next Saturday at Petersburg.

Bramlage and Black are two dangerous men with the stick when they have their batting eyes with them, as proven by the last game with Bromley.

The players on each team indicated a nervousness at the beginning.

These teams have met three times. The first game was stopped by rain at the close of the second inning, the score being 1 to 1 at Burlington; the second game went ten innings at Petersburg and was called on account of darkness, the score being 4 to 4; the game at Burlington last Saturday was called at the close of the eighth inning, the score being 5 to 5. It looks like the hoodo cannot be broken.

The fans who witnessed the 3rd game between Bromley and Constance were surprised at the poor showing Bromley made, the score being 23 to 4 with Bromley on the short end. Tolin pitched great ball for Constance, and Black, Bramlage, Zimmer and Vance slugged the ball to all parts of the town, making doubles and tripples too numerous to record.

Personal Mention

Dr. O. S. Crisler blew in Saturday night and spent Sunday with his father.

County Attorney N. E. Riddell was transacting business in Verona, last Saturday.

Alonzo and J. H. Graves, of Erlanger, were business visitors to Burlington, Tuesday.

Grover Snyder and wife are visiting his brother Cleveland Snyder and wife in Cincinnati.

W. C. Johnson, of Beaver, was the guest of his son, Samuel and family, last Sunday and Sunday night.

J. M. Thompson, the Petersburg dealer in livestock, was a guest at the Boone House, last Monday night.

Mrs. R. S. Crisler and Mrs. Lavina Kirkpatrick, are visiting friends in the neighborhood of Milan, Indiana.

B. H. Stephens and wife, of near Hathaway, spent Monday with their daughter, Mrs. R. H. Stephens, in Burlington.

Mrs. Fannie Cropper returned to her home in Sayler Park, last Friday, after a visit of several days with relatives in this county.

Miss Nora Mae Ryle, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle, left Tuesday morning for her home in Chicago.

G. L. Smith and wife, Robert Allen and James W. Aylor, of the Big Bone neighborhood, were in town Monday and took dinner with J. C. White.

Mrs. Jas. A. Riddell, of Hebron neighborhood, got a fall while out in her yard one day last week, since which she has been considerably indisposed.

M. L. Swetman, of Covington, attended court in Burlington, last Monday. Mr. Swetman is a booster of the Florence fair, and has done considerable successful work in its behalf in his city.

Judge E. S. Clark, of Falmouth, Democratic nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals in this district, was mingling with the crowd in town last Monday. Judge Clark has made a most excellent impression on the voters in this county and the Democrats will cast their ballots for him with the greatest of pleasure. Judge Clark's manner stamps him as a man of the people, and one who will always be on the people's side.

The following of this part of the county are attending the State Bankers' Convention in session in Frankfort: J. C. Revill, N. E. Riddell and A. B. Renaker, of Burlington; Al Rogers, of Belleview; J. G. Renaker, of Florence; Harry Stevens, Wm. Stephens, Dr. Grant, Hubert Walton and Lloyd Norris, of Petersburg. They made the trip in autos, and will not return until tomorrow evening.

Hit by a Pitched Ball.

Ira Lee Thompson, who was hit by a pitched ball in the second inning of last Saturday's game at Burlington, looked for some time, to be seriously hurt. Drs. Duncan and Yelton were soon at his side, and his injury was attended to as well as it was possible. A cot was secured on which the young man was placed and carried to the home of Congressman A. B. Rouse which is close to the ball park. He remained over night at Mr. Rouse's with his faithful friend Chas. Klopp at his bed side while everything possible to make him comfortable was done by the family. Sunday morning the young man was able to be taken home by Mr. Rouse in his automobile, and at last accounts Mr. Thompson had about recovered from his injury. The lick, fortunately, was on the side of the head at the thickest point of the skull and was not so serious as it might have been had it been received at other places on the head. The accident unnerved Huey, who pitched the ball, and he could not steady himself down again during the game, and was delighted next morning when he learned that Mr. Thompson was able to be taken home, and was feeling much better. At last accounts the young man was feeling very little inconvenience from the blow.

Top Layer for Silo.

For the top layer of the silo a good practice is to use heavy green stalks from which the ears have been removed. This forms a heavy layer that packs well and at the same time contains a smaller amount of food material so that the minimum loss is sustained if it spoils. Various methods and materials have been used for covering the top of the silage to prevent its spoiling. None have given complete satisfaction, but the one mentioned above has given as good results as any, especially when the top layer was thoroughly wet down and packed firmly by tramping. The best practice is to commence feeding as soon as the silo is filled, in which case there will be no loss of silage through decay.

Considerable frost Wednesday morning, and its effects are shown on vegetation in some places. Flowers that were not "kivered" fared badly.

FOR BETTER ROADS

MILEAGE OF OUR GOOD ROADS

Department of Agriculture Gathering Information to Serve as Basis for Estimating Value.

The United States department of agriculture is now gathering information which, when complete, should not only give the total mileage of public roads in the United States and their cost, but should serve as a basis for estimating the relative value of the different kinds of highways. Some 15,000 sets o: inquiry blanks have already been distributed through the state highway commissions, and some of these are now beginning to come back to the department. Each set consists of four cards.

Of these the first asks for information on the mileage of different classes of roads in the county to which it is sent. The mileage does not include, of course, streets in cities and towns. The roads are divided into ten classes as follows: Brick paved, concrete, macadam with the addition of some substance such as asphalt, oil, or tar,

Macadam Road Treated With Asphalt Binder.

plain macadam, gravel, shell, other hard surfaced roads, sand and clay mixture properly graded and drained, ordinary earth roads properly constructed, and, finally, unimproved roads.

The second card asks for information in regard to the tax rate for the roads and the amount of work and money expended on them.

The third blank is concerned with the names of local road officials, and the fourth with facts in regard to the bond issues and the indebtedness of the counties for their road systems.

As there are approximately 3,000 counties in the United States, in many of which the mileage has never even been estimated, it is hardly probable that this preliminary survey will be exact. The department, however, will be able to detect any excessively inaccurate reports for the road mileage per square mile of territory does not vary excessively. Except in desert or undeveloped country less than half a mile of public road to every square mile of territory is rare, while, in the most thickly populated rural sections the maximum is no more than two and one-half or three miles. Thus, in France, there is an average for the entire country of 1.76 to a square mile. In Italy, however, this has fallen to .86, possibly on account of the mountainous character of much of the peninsula and of Sicily and Sardinia.

In America the average is approximately 80 miles, which, in view of the fact that much of the country is sparsely settled seems unduly high. An explanation, however, is to be found in the fact that in many states the law provides that each section line shall be a public road. Thus, for example, there are in the state of Iowa alone more than 104,000 miles of legal highways, manifestly a much larger mileage than is required by traffic.

When the information in regard to the existing roads which the department is now seeking is complete, it is the intention to continue the inquiry year after year in order to ascertain the durability and economy of the various kinds of highways. The data thus collected should be useful to road engineers all over the country and it is hoped that county agents and others interested in improvement of agriculture will do their best to facilitate the collection of the desired information.

Shortens the Distance.

There is nothing that shortens the distance between the farm and the market as much as good roads. It's the greatest economy the farmers can have.

Wide Tires to Stay.

The wide-tired wagon has come to stay. On our common earth roads and in the field a 50 per cent more load can be pulled on a wide-tired wagon than on one with narrow tires; then, again, the wide tires help in packing the road, while the narrow tires make the ruts.

Should Not Grumble.

The dairyman, whose products are particularly perishable, should be the last man on earth to grumble about paying money for road improvement.

CLASSIFIED TAXES.

Whenever there is any talk about a lower rate of taxes on intangible personal property a great howl goes up from the owners of tangible property, who affect to believe it a gross injustice. Intangible personalty consists mostly of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, Cash, Accounts, Mortgages, and other such evidences of enterprise, all of which are limited by law or custom to a certain percent of earnings. No other kind of property has the limits of its profits fixed by Law. A man may lawfully earn all he can in his store, his shop or on his farm. He may charge what he pleases for his professional services, for his manufactued wares, for his cattle, his hogs and his corn, wheat and tobacco, but when he comes to lending money, which the investment in Securities includes, he is strictly limited to a gross income never exceeding six per cent, and is it fair to exact half or more of his income for taxes when others get off with perhaps one-tenth of their earnings from other kinds of invested property, farming, professions and business? The argument is all in favor of the money lender, as his capital is essential to all industrial improvement and cheap money greases the wheels of progress and prosperity.

TAX AMENDMENT

TO BE VOTED ON AT THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

The Tax Amendment to be again voted on at the November Election will, if adopted, authorize the Legislature to enact a new Tax Law that will subject the enormous amount of personal property in the shape of Stocks, Bonds, Notes and accounts now escaping taxation to a fair share of the burden and reduce the taxes on Land and Improvements. Every taxpayer should vote for it, as any Law enacted under its provisions must be ratified by the people before it can be enforced and this guarantees a fair Law.

The Amendment.

"The General Assembly shall provide by law an annual tax, which, with other resources, shall be sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the Commonwealth for each fiscal year. Taxes shall be levied and collected for public purposes only and shall be uniform upon all property of the same class subject to taxation within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax; and all taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws.

"The General Assembly shall have power to divide property into classes and to determine what class or classes of property shall be subject to local taxation. Bonds of the State and of Counties, municipalities, taxing and school districts shall not be subject to taxation.

"Any law passed or enacted by the General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of or under this amendment or amended section of the constitution, classifying property and providing a lower rate of taxation on personal property, tangible or intangible, than that upon real estate, shall be subject to the referendum power of the people."

This amendment was ratified by an enormous majority at the election in 1912, but was pronounced invalid by the Court of Appeals because it had been advertised only sixty, instead of ninety, days as the Constitution provides.

It has been advertised in legal form and in time for this year's election and should receive a larger majority than before, as Tax paying voters have had time to study the question and discover the faults in the present Tax Law.

REPORT OF WISCONSIN TAX COMMISSION.

"Justice in taxation can only be attained by strict compliance with the law. This is proven by universal experience. There is no other way. With rare exceptions, when an assessor violates the law and sets up a standard of his own he either inflicts an injury upon some individual taxpayer or else he does injustice to every other taxpayer in the State. As a general rule, every step he takes outside the straight and narrow path provided by law leads to greater and more glaring inequalities, and in many cases * * * degenerates into a mere travesty on justice."

FROM REPORT OF KENTUCKY TAX COMMISSION, 1909.

"There are two reasons why the general property tax has failed in operation. First, because under modern conditions it cannot be enforced effectively. Secondly, because of a more or less conscious recognition of the fact that strict enforcement would result in a still greater injustice than now prevails."

"The attempt to tax all property at a uniform standard of valuation and at the same rate, regardless of its special characteristics, earning power or the benefits derived from the expenditures of government, violates the primary rules of just taxation and offends the natural sense of justice."

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE FOR THE TAX AMENDMENT

THE STATE PRESS.

From all counties reporting it is shown that there is a large increase of pupils attending the schools of the State. A sure way this of lessening the disgracefully large crop of illiterates. However, let the moonlight schools still be encouraged so that adult illiteracy may be blotted out by 1920. That is the official program. Owensboro Messenger.

Some two years ago a man stopped at the hotel on Greenup avenue, then conducted by Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Preston, and took a room. The next morning he left owing the house 25 cents. Saturday morning the man dropped into Mr. Preston's place of business on Winchester avenue and handed him a quarter in payment for this bed.—Ashland Independent.

It looks now as if the women in at least ten more states are going to get the right to vote, but for heaven's sake let us poor male devils get together and try to hold the best seats at the prize fights and on the race courses, just to show them that the indominable spirit of lofty and unselfish manhood still burns brightly in our frightened and fluttering bosoms.—Lexington Herald.

What a deplorable thing it is that the compulsory law does not include children up to 16 years of age, with few exceptions, instead of up to 14. The State and town offers a high school education to every boy and girl and yet, quite a number of boys and girls are out of school and on the streets with little or no employment. Mr. or Mrs. Parent, what are you thinking about? What will these children be ten and twenty years from now? The leading citizens of the community? Don't you know the next generation will be, and is already in many cases, better educated than the present and if your boy and your girl is to compete successfully with his or her fellows a much better education than you have is absolutely necessary? Wake up! Be the boss of your house. Start those children to school and see to it that they stay there, and study some at home as well.—Murray Times.

Defective and Other Defectives

Psychologists, doctors, judges and other learned men of distinction have long agitated and cogitated over the perplexing question of "what to do with our defectives."

A defective, according to Webster, is a person who is of vicious or criminal inclination, but without moral responsibility, and this is the class to whom our men and women of brains have been devoting their attention for so many years.

But isn't there another class of defectives—a defective who IS morally responsible?

What of the man who beats his wife?

What of the man who cruelly misuses his horse, or the one who in a rage aims a vicious kick at the dog or the cat?

What of the man who makes alluring remarks of respectable women and girls.

What of the man who slanders and lies, and secretly undermines your business, and seeks to destroy your reputation among your fellowmen?

What of the man who is surly, and quarrelsome, and strikes and shoots without provocation?

What of the man of intellect who steals a million, and of the poor devil who lifts a chicken?

What of the office seeker who buys votes, and of the cuss who sells his franchise.

What of the merchant who cheats and gives short weight, and sells goods that are not as represented?

What of the doctor who "drags" a case that he may extract a larger fee from one in distress?

What of the public official who prostitutes his office to his personal gain?

What of the preacher who is sycophantic with the rich and sees not the poor?

What of the automobile driver who runs over dogs and chickens, and even children, through recklessness and a disregard for the rights of others?

What of the gossip, whose tongue is coated with the poison of scandal, and lies, and insinuations and tale bearing, and general all round cussedness?

What of the thousand and one others whose intellects are unimpaired, who know right from wrong, who realize the advantages of treading the path of honor—and, knowing these, drift with the tide of indifference and eventually float out upon the sea of damnation?

Are they not defective?

And are they not quite as much to be dreaded, and should they not be curbed as quickly as the one whose mind is enfeebled and whose acts are but those of a disordered brain?

Are they defective, or what?

Toast to Laughter.

Here's to laughter, the sunshine of the soul, the happiness of the heart, the leaven of youth, the privilege purity, the echo of innocence, the treasure of the humble, the wealth of the poor, the bead of the cup of pleasure; it dispels dejection, banishes blues and mangles melancholy; for it is the foe of woe, the destroyer of depression, the enemy of grief; it is what makes kings envy peasants, plutocrats envy the poor, the guilty envy the innocent; it's the sheen on the silver of smiles, the ripple on the water's delight; the glint of the gold of gladness; without it humor would be dumb wit would disappear and smiles would shrivel, for it's a glow of clean conscience, the choice of a pure soul, the birth cry of mirth, the swan-song of sadness.

TOBACCO NOTES.

At present there is apparently very little chance for pooling the tobacco in the Green River district.

A large part of the tobacco crop in Woodford county is in the barn. Much house burn is reported. The late tobacco is the best in quality.

The early housed tobacco in Trimble county is nicely cured, and almost ready for stripping, while a large per cent. of the crop is yet standing in the patch.

About 75 per cent of the tobacco in the Black Patch has been cut and much of it has been cured. The crop generally is reported to be in good shape and no injury was sustained in the light frost.

The tobacco crop in this county is most all in the house and all the early cutting is curing bright. In quality the crop is better than last year, but it is generally believed it will be light in pounds. The farmers in this section are inclined not to believe the reports that have been sent out indicating a large yield. They believe that it will fall below the average.—Owen Democrat.

The weather last week was just what it ought to be, both for cutting and housing tobacco, and the farmers of Bracken county made the best of it getting in all they could. Much of the tobacco has not grown out as it should have done, and the rains have kept it green and a great deal of tobacco will go in the barns before it is as ripe as it should be. There is some house burned but most of it is curing up nicely. Some farmers have their barns full and are looking for more room, but it is thought that the crop will be short of last year, as the tobacco is very light.

Five farmers in this neighborhood were in Burlington last Friday afternoon, discussing the quality of their corn, four of them asserting that their corn is not half as good as it was last year, all agreeing it is because the crop could not be properly cultivated on account of the excessive rain fall.

Ankle watches and rolled down stockings are fashionable only in the fashion magazines. We are from Missouri to those who dispute this assertion.—Paducah News Democrat.

NOTICE!

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

Regular Term. 2nd day of August, 1915.
Hon. P. E. Cason, County Judge Presiding.

In Re Election on Stock Law
In | Order,
Petersburg Voting Precinct.

This day came Ben H. Berkshire and twenty others, residents and legal voters of the Petersburg Voting District in Boone County, Kentucky, and filed their petition asking a submission of the question whether Cattle generally shall be permitted to run at large in said District, and the petitioners having deposited in this Court a sufficient amount to defray the expense of taking the vote on said question, it is therefore ordered by the Court that the Election Officers of the said Petersburg Voting District open a poll at the next regular election to be held on the **2nd day of November, 1915,** in said district for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the voters in said district upon the question, whether or not they wish Cattle generally to run at large in said district, and the Clerk of this Court is directed to have printed on the ballots for the said district the question, "Are you in favor of making it unlawful for Cattle generally to run at large on the public highways and uninclosed lands of Petersburg Voting District?"

It is ordered that notice of said election be given twenty days before the day thereof, by publication in the Boone County Recorder for at least four issues a copy of this order which the Clerk of this court is directed to have done. P. E. CASON, Co. Judge.

State of Kentucky, County Boone.

I, W. R. Rogers, Clerk of the County Court for the county aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order made at the regular August Term of this court in the matter of Stock Election for Petersburg Voting District, as appears of record in my office. Given under my hand this 4th of August, 1915.

W. R. ROGERS, Clerk Boone County Court.

REGARD FOR THE LAW.

Ignorance of the Law is no excuse and disregard of the Law is a crime. When Laws are so obnoxious as to afford excuses for non-compliance they should be changed, and the people have this right. "If your right hand offend you, cut it off," was no idle injunction, but means the offense should be removed rather than the mutilation of the member.

Our Tax Laws are distasteful and detrimental, but the remedy should be to amend them instead of allowing them to undermine the morals of the people by openly disregarding them.

The successful evasion of one Law may encourage the violation of others and in time breed a contempt for all Laws.

While every citizen owes obedience to the Laws, the Laws should be made fair and equal to every citizen.

The Tax Laws are neither fair nor equal and are productive of deceit and dishonor and if for no other reason than this should be changed.

UNIFORM TAXATION.

Property differs so greatly in character and earning power it has always been impossible to tax the various kinds uniformly. Every attempt to tax movable property the same as immovable property has failed and will always fail. "Two wrongs do not make a right," and when assessors find it impossible to discover the ownership of movable property and undertake to square things by lowering the assessment of immovable property, there is no right or justice in it and everybody suffers in mind and matter. The more stringent the Law to uncover movable property the faster it moves and hides, and this fact is so well established the assessors in most counties let movable property go by default. So-called Uniform taxation is a delusion and a snare. It may suffice to fool the ignorant, but the knowing ones just laugh at it. This is rough on the poor man whose all is in sight and immovable, and is also tough on the rich man who defies the law and hides his wealth from the assessor, for he knows he is doubly guilty in saving himself at the expense of his less fortunate neighbor

EQUITABLE TAXATION.

The differences in property call for differences in taxation just as "one star differs from another," and yet all the stars and all the property serve their purposes. The man who puts his money in Securities issued on property already taxed and paying more taxes because of the improvements justified by the man's money, is just as useful a citizen as the man who puts his money in lands and houses; but when the first man objects to giving up the greater part of the earnings on his securities, issued on property already taxed, he is looked upon as a tax dodger, and the man with the houses and lands who cannot so readily escape denounces s tax system which seems so unfair. Ask this man to surrender a half to three-fourths of the income from his houses and lands and there would be another tale. The revenue of the first man is limited, while that of the other is unlimited, and yet there are people who cannot see the distinction. Equitable taxation is based on the earning power of all property, in just proportion, and if any partiality is shown it should be in favor of the man who risks his money to improve houses and lands owned by others, which may depreciate, but cannot fly away.

TAX AMENDMENT.

The Tax Amendment was carried by thirty thousand majority two years ago, but because the Secretary of State failed to advertise it ninety instead of sixty days before the election, as the Constitution requires, it must be voted on again at the November Election. The welfare of the State demands the re-adoption of this important measure and every fair-minded citizen should vote for it.

KENTUCKY NEEDS

A good many things to place the State in the rank she deserves in the march of prosperity, but when sifted down the greatest need of all is a new Tax System that will attract instead of repel Capital, which guarantees cheap money for the improvement of farms and development of local industries. Although one of the eldest States, centrally located and with marvelous natural advantages, other and less favored States have outstripped us, and, as someone has aptly said, "Kentucky is an island of comparative poverty surrounded by a Sea of industrial prosperity." And why? The answer is because of our repellent Tax System. Equitable taxation means cheap money. Easy money means improvement and development. Industrial enterprise keeps the people at home and increases the population. More people means more consumers of our home products. Close markets means good prices, and all of this has been retarded because some wise acres borrowed a so-called Uniform Tax Law from another State which had been striving to get rid of it for forty years and which shows that an intolerant politician may not always be a tolerable patriot, or Kentucky would not have been throttled in the way she has been.

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE FOR THE TAX AMENDMENT

State News.

Citizens of Barbourville will pay a reward of $25 for the arrest and conviction of any person putting out poison for dogs.—Mountain Advocate.

It is customary for the Sunday schools to hold a rally day about now, but the boys seem to think the proper inducements are not offered until Christmas.—Owensboro Inquirer.

The mothers in Turkey are raising little Turks for perhaps uncertain death in the war. The farmers of America are raising big turks for certain death on Thanks giving.—Russellville Times.

A woman was kicked on the chin by a mule, causing her to bite off the end of her tongue, and her husband several times since refused the offer of $1,000 for the mule.—Russellville Democrat.

Mr. John Insko, who raised a crop of tobacco on the farm of Mr. David S. Gay, was exhibiting on the streets Thursday afternoon a stalk of tobacco which has grown to be eight feet tall. The tobacco is known as the stand-up burley. The stalk contained 80 leaves, which was more than half the number contained on the usual plant, and had never been topped.—Winchester Sun.

More than a quarter of a century ago many people said that the timber in Hancock-co., was exhausted. But judging from the large amount of fine walnut logs hauled to town recently and sold for an Evansville company disproves the assertion, and scattered around in spots are many fine trees of both walnut and white oak and some poplar.—Hawesville Free Press.

Bruce Starkey brought in the prize string of fish of the season last Friday evening. It contained seven large bass that tipped the scales all told, at 21 pounds. They were caight by Mr. Starkey with hook and line on Floyd's Fork, and were the result of only one day of sport. It was the prettiest string of fish we ever saw, and was viewed by all the local fishermen with awe and admiration.—Oldham Era.

Everybody has heard of fisherman's luck, but about the luckiest fisherman that has come to notice is Geo. E. Johnson, of George town. The other day he got his mail and put the letters in his pocket unopened and forgot all about them. Last Thursday he concluded to go fishing, but as the finny tribe was wary and slow to bite, Mr. Johnson began to wonder if his pipe would not help pass the time until the bait could tempt the fish. He reached in his pocket for some tobacco and brought out the forgotten mail. One letter dropped to the bottom of the boat and he picked it up and opened it to find inside a check from Uncle Sam for $37,-000. He was so astonished that he forgot to notice whether the fish were nibbling or not. About a year ago, he, as administrator, had put in a claim with the government for payment of property belonging to his father which was destroyed during the Civil war. The check was in payment of the amount. There was never a more surprised man than he when he found he had been handling such valuable mail so carelessly, but it did not interfere with his fishing fever, for he kept at it all day.—Anderson News.

OUT IN THE STATE.

Immense Corn Crop.

Franklin, Sept. 30.—The corn crop which is being cut this week is pronounced the greatest yield the county ever produced.

Large Crop of Apples.

Henderson, Sept. 30.—30,000 barrels of apples grown in this county will be placed in cold storage in this city this fall. The yield is greater than ever in the history of the county. A local cooper shop is working night and day forces manufacturing apple barrels. The capacity of two cold storage plants here has been contracted for by growers.

Bond Issue Carried.

Lexington, Sept. 30.—The $300,-000 bond issue to improve the roads of this county carried at the special election held today with twenty-six votes to spare over the necessary two-thirds majority.

The city gave a large majority in favor of the bonds, but the county outside the city vote did not reach the two-thirds majority.

In the city the vote was 1,732 for and 755 against and in the county 736 for and 440 against. The vote was very light. County Judge F. A. Bullock had announced that if the vote in favor of the bonds did not reach 4,500 which would be a small majority of all the votes cast at the last election in the city and county, they would not be issued, but he stated tonight that he was satisfied a representative vote had been cast, and he would accordingly recommend to the Fiscal Court that the issue be made.

Publications are a convenient source of information in regard to other agricultural literature. The division welcomes requests for publications issued by any branch of the Government, by the agricultural colleges, and by the experiment stations. These requests are answered fully, the correspondent being advised as to where and to whom he should apply. A complete subject index, which records even a single mention of a subject in a publication dealing principally with other topics, of all the publications of the department is maintained by the division and should be found useful by authors and investigators.

Cattle Raising in the South.

Planters in the South, who only recently have gotten away from the ancient idea that only cotton and cane could be raised in the sandy soil, are now branching out into the cattle raising industry. Planters fearing the inroads of the boll wevil and the uncertainty of of the cotton market, have started out to secure the type of steer which will be hardy enough to thrive on the herbage of Mississippi and Georgia and at the same time prove marketable in competition with the products of Texas and other cattle raising states.

Many of the planters have tried buying yearlings in Texas and paying high prices for them. With the added cost of freight and food stuffs thru the winter little profit has been left for the experimenters. Those who have gone in for breeding their own cattle in the hope of getting a product which will prove profitable have tried importing their cows and bulls. The offsprings failed to prove good enough "rustlers" to thrive on the scant herbage.

One planter in Southern Georgia believes that he has secured the solution for the Southerners. He crossed the strains of the Shorthorn bull with that of the native cow. The offspring inherited from the mother the "rustling" qualities and from the sire size and sightliness. If this plan proves successful thousands of acres of soil which has never been tilled may be utilized for pasture.

The Georgian who secured this cross of Shorthorn with the native cow worked along the old plan whereby the hog raisers many years ago crossed the noted Thin rind with other strains until the product had nothing left of the Thinrind except his habits. Using this example, it may be possible for the planters in the South to produce a steer which will thrive on the native herbage and at the same time be raised more cheaply than in other states.

Since it has been found that good crops of corn can be raised in the sandy soil many silos are being built in Northern Mississippi. With good ensilage and a type of steer which is a "rustler" there are no reasons why the South should not forge toward the front in the cattle-raising industry.—C.-J.

Big Beef Slaughtered.

The royal bred English price $1,-000 steer which Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., imported from England for the barbecue which he is to give the Kentucky bankers October 6th, was slaughtered on Wednesday at Hereford Farm, out on the Versailles pike in Woodford county. Experts say that no such an individual beef was ever seen in this section before. On foot he weighed 1,650 pounds and netted 1,040 pounds dressed, and the "fifth quarter"—the hide and tallow—was wonderfully heavy.

The beef was slaughtered by Mr. S. Toppass, Broadway meat merchant, and the great carcass is now in his refrigerator in the cold storage department of the Frankfort Ice Company to become thoroughly chilled before being barbecued.—Frankfort Courier.

Reason for Hard Times.

An exchange has been figuring on the hard times has come to the conclusion that they are caused by the fact that most people buy more than they produce. It says: "We let our timber rot and buy fencing; we throw away our ashes and buy soap; we give away our hides and buy rope; we raise dogs and buy hogs; we let our manure go to waste and buy guano; we grow weeds and buy vegetables and brooms; we catch five cent fish with a four dollar rod; we build school houses and send our children off to be educated, lastly we send our boys with a $10 gun and a $10 dog to hunt for 10 cent birds."

Sunflower Seed Crop.

Hickman, Sept. 27.—The harvesting of the sunglower crop in this vicinity is now well under way and the yield is said to be very fine. From five to twenty wagons and the army of gatherers are in each field, fanning machines are at work and the sunflower head is losing its rich seed, which is being marketed at from two and one-quarter to four cents per pound, yielding from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre. The two and one-quarter cent seed was sold last year under contract to be delivered in October. It is said the market price this fall is going to be from five to eight cents per pound.

The raising of sunflower seed in this section is increasing every year and there is now a large amount of this crop being raised, the crop being of the most remunerative grown here. The crop requires very little work. The unique features of the crop is that the rows in which it is planted must extend north and south, which makes the gathering easier, the sunflowers following the sun throughout the day and in the morning facing the east and the west in the afternoon.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Warren County Strawberry Grower's Association a large concern was awarded a contract to furnish the local association with 100,000 strawberry boxes. The association will send General Manager Hubert D. Graham to various Eastern points for the purpose of extending the market.

Mrs. C. M. Vertrees, of Cecilia, made a long distance shipment of chickens last week which perhaps cannot be excelled by any poultry raiser in Kentucky. She shipped a cock and four hens of the Rhode Island White breed to Malvern, Natal, South Africa.—Elizabethtown Mirror.

Taxpayers-Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone County are hereby notified that I, or my Deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1915 State, County and County School Taxes. Will also collect the 1915 Graded Common School Taxes in the Verona, Belleview, Union and Florence districts on the same days other taxes are collected.

Beaver, July 7, October 13.
Verona, July 8, October 14.
Walton, July 9, October 15.
Big Bone, July 12, October 8.
Union, July 13, October 7.
Bullitsville, July 14, October 21.
Florence July 15, October 25.
Constance, July 16, October 22.
Petersburg July 19, October 18.
Belleview, July 20, October 19.
Rabbit Hash, July 21, October 11.
Hebron, October 26.
Gunpowder, October 27.
Richwood, October 28.

Rates:—State 55c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll-Tax:—County $1.50; School $1; Dog-Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Verona 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c and Florence 25c one the $100.

Graded School Poll Tax—Verona $1 Union $1 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty due the County and State added December 1st on delinquent taxes; six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy 60 cents; cost of advertising $1.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent interest from November 30th until paid.

Please make inquiries for the amount of your taxes before November 15th. We can not receive everyones taxes on the last few days of November.

W. D. CROPPER, S. B. C.

Be A BOOSTER
Trade At HOME

The Knox county Fiscal Court, seven members of which are under indictment on the charge of irregularity in handling the road-building situation, is going ahead with plans for building Knox county's highway, for which $200,000 is available.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c	$170,858.50	Capital Stock	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts	52.81	Surplus	45,000.00
Due from Banks	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581.49
Cash	7,711.80	Deposits	136,591.35
Banking House, &c	3,000.00	Due Banks	841.31
Total	$220,014.15	Total	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.
By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all
By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over $100.000.00 to secure depositors.
We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Missouri has a Sunflower King, and his name is Lee C. Phillips, of New Madrid county. He has 800 acres of sunflowers growing now on his farm in that rich agricultural section. It costs him something like $3 an acre to grow sunflowers, and he markets the seed at from three to four cents a pound. The yield per acre, Phillips says, is $15 to $30.

Is Kentucky a Democratic state, or a doubtful state? Is it one of those states which can be always relied upon to cast its vote for Democratic principles of independence and for the interests of the people, or is it, as some of the National Republican leaders like to claim, one of those doubtful states, which may now and then be garnered by the agents of the big interests and swung by them into the money column?

Now is the time for all Kentucky Democrats to settle that question in a manner that will leave no room for doubt. On November 2nd, the voters of Kentucky will choose a governor and a complete set of state officers to guide the destinies of the state for the ensuing four years. Let there be no hair-line decision at the polls. The vote in the Democratic primary showed how many Democrats there are in Kentucky. It showed conclusively that Kentucky is a Democratic state, that it is, in fact, overwhelming Democratic.

It is now the duty of every Democrat in the state to cast his vote for the entire state ticket on November 2nd. Let us take nothing for granted. The eyes of the whole nation are on Kentucky. Three years ago the nation, disgusted at Republican misrule, arose and turned over the stewardship to the Democratic party. Today the Republicans are hoping against hope for a ray of light. They want to shove the thin edge of the wedge in somewhere. Let the Democrats of this state prevent its being slipped between their own ribs.

If there is a small majority for Stanley and the rest of the Democratic ticket in this election, the Republican leaders still claim that the country is returning to the Republican fold. They will be buoyed up to redouble their efforts to regain control of the nation in 1916.

ut a good old fashioned, smashing Democratic majority in this year's State election will break their hearts. It will have a powerful moral effect on politics from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Democrats of Kentucky must stand shoulder to shoulder against the common enemy. They should forget the disappointments that came to some of them in the primary. Last year, after Beckham beat him in the primary for the nomination for United States Senator, Stanley got behind Beckham and stimped the State from one end to the other in Beckham's behalf. The men who supported McChesney and McDermot in the primary should follow the example set by Stanley and show that in spite of differences within the party all Kentucky Democrats will stand together when fighting Republicanc.

No Place Like Home.

To my old Kentucky friends, greetings:

Yes, greetings from the "Lone Star State." For seven years I have roamed from your borders. During that time my paths have led through pleasant fields, yet each Kentuckian is a friend and each Kentucky face is a message from home.

Texas is great. Only one place in all the world do I love better—that is my native "Blue Grass."

Since I can not return in person to your firesides, I send this note and other messages by two of my Texas friends—Rev. W. O. Blount and Rev. Byron Smith. They will spend the year in Louisville in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. I, also, send a clipping from the Baptist Advance about Mr. Blount which was written by an old Kentuckian—Dr. A. J. Armstrong. Should you meet them receive them as you would me.

Hoping that you will meet them and show them Kentucky hospitality is all I have represented it, I am a Kentuckian from home.

ANNA McELROY.

Plow the Garden Now.

Plow the garden and plow it deep, as soon as the vegetables are off. This is the best advice we can give to the owners of gardens where gardens have been beaten continuously by rains during the summer. It is going to take severe freezing to put the soil again in good condition after its severe beating, and deep plowing will let the frost penetrate farther this winter than any other treatment.

We know of gardens which have been plowed three times this year and in which no seed has been planted because of continuous rains. This is gardening under difficulties but the reward for keeping the ground clean may come next year.—Ex.

Guy Carter chaperoned several young men last night on a hunting expedition, arriving home at 5:30 o'clock this morning. They caught seven 'possums, one coon and one Tom cat. They had a long chase after the cat. They chased it nearly four hours and "treed" it three times and got lost so often that it delayed them in reaching home until daylight.—Mayfield Messenger.

RABBIT HASH

J. R. Stephens is quite sick.

R. M. Wilson drove a lot of cattle to Cincinnati, Thursday.

Cecil Williamson, the Hathaway blacksmith, was here Friday.

Mrs. Nat Rogers was visiting at Belleview a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Weed Williamson, of Kansas, is the guest of her brother, Nat Rogers.

R. B. Huey and wife, of Burlington, were here and at Rising Sun Saturday.

Wallace Stephens and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were here a short time Saturday.

Dr. Hansell, of Rising Sun, is attending Dr. Carlyle's patients during his absence.

J. Colin Kelly and son Orville, spent Saturday and Sunday with Will Bodie in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Riggs and son, Charlie, of Rising Sun, were guests of Frank Hodges, Sunday.

T. B. Miller, of Gallatin county, was here Saturday afternoon the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Stephens.

Mrs. Elnora Hodges and Mrs. Charity Riggs spent last week with Mrs. Hodges sister near Demossville, Pendleton county.

Jas. A. Wilson had one of his hands badly cut with a corn knife while cutting corn at Will Conner's one day last week.

W. B. O'Neal has only taken an option on land at Big Bone Springs. He has not purchased of M. E. Hance as heretofore announced.

The Ladies' Missionary Union of the North Bend Association will hold an all day meeting at Burlington Baptist church Friday, Oct. 8th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The work of reconstructing the Burlington and Florence pike is to begin in a few days and it is to be completed by December 20. It is claimed that when the work is done the road will have cost the county less than $2,000 a mile.

For the information of some it is here stated that the concrete crossing from the Boone Co. Deposit Bank to the court house was not paid for by the county, the bank had the work done and paid for it, although it is of nearly as much importance to the county as the pavement in front of the court house.

Classified Advertisements.

For Sale—20 bushels seed rye. W. R. Rogers, Burlington, Ky.

Wanted—Man to break stone on Bullittsville and Dry Creek pike. Apply to C. C. Pigg.

For Sale—New enclosed storm buggy at a bargain. Apply to William Gaines, Burlington R. D. No. 3.

For Sale—Three Polled Jersey bull calves. Pure bred. Prices reasonable. Apply to Benj. Paddock, Hebron, Ky.

For Sale—Good Red Wave seed wheat that will be fanned and graded—$1.50 per bushel. Wilson Gaines, R. D. 3, Burlington, Ky.

Public Sale.

I will offer at public sale, beginning at 1:30 o'clock p. m., on the farm of Dr. J. P. Riffe, one mile north of Erlanger, Ky., on the Erlanger Road, on

Wednesday, Oct. 13th, 1915

the following property:

12 head of tried Dairy Cows, good work and driving Horse, 50 pedtgreed Durock Jersey Hogs, sows, gilts, pigs and boars—no better breeding to be had; Defender, Superba, Fancy Col. Cherry King and Pals Premier strains; Road Wagon, 3-h. Disc Harrow, 2-h. Disc Corn Planter-new, 60 tooth section Harrow-new, 2-horse Riding Cultivator, Deering Mower, Sulky Hayrake, double Hayfork with 120 ft. 1-inch rope, Plows, Hoes, etc.; milk Wagon, U. S. Cream Separator in perfect condition, milk cans, milk coolers, bottles, etc.

Terms—All sums of $10 or less, cash; sums over $10 a credit of six months without interest will be given on approved bankable surety. No property to be removed without first satisfactorily arranging with the clerk.

M. M. BLACK.
Telephone Erlanger 83-X. Erlanger, Ky.

Local Happenings.

Make your apple butter.

The price of gasoline has begun to climb.

Considerable rain fell here Monday afternoon.

Several public sales advertised in this issue.

Dirt roads were in bad shape Saturday morning.

Pastures look fine and there is enough grass to last stock until after Christmas.

Everybody is ready for the Erlanger fair which begins tomorrow, Friday.

James A. Huey, of Union, has been appointed receiver for the Union creamery.

Kirb Tanner has made the RECORDER his annual donation of nice, juicy pawpaws.

The corner stone for half million dollar court house was laid in Cincinnati last Friday.

If you want an Erlanger fair catalogue call at this office and have your wants supplied.

There will be services at Union Baptist church, this (Thursday) night at seven o'clock.

There are numerous new advertisements in this issue that it will be worth while to read.

There are enough apples and hickory nuts in this county to feed the people thru the winter.

Autos blocked the streets in Burlington last Saturday afternoon at the close of the game of ball.

It rained Monday morning, but let it be hoped that on the last two days of the week it will not rain.

The first of October found the foliage of the trees giving very little indication of the approach of fall.

All the roads will lead to the Erlanger fair tomorrow and next day. You will meet everybody you know and then some if you attend.

Assessor Beemon and his deputy S. F. Rogers, were busy Monday taking schedules of property for taxation.

A very small crowd in town last Monday and not much business was transacted by the county court.

Courtney and Hubert Walton will sell a lot of household furniture at the late residence of their mother in Petersburg at 1 o'clock Saturday the 16th inst.

A colored lodge of Knights of Pythias was instituted in Burlington last Saturday night. Several colored members were present to conduct the ceremonies.

If the weather is good next Friday and Saturday the crowd that will attend the Erlanger fair will be immense. Bad weather only can cause the fair to be a disappointment.

The Boone County High School has the same number of pupils enrolled that it had last year, and the teachers are very much pleased with the enthusiasm they are manifesting in regard to their studies.

A heavy wind struck Petersburg last Monday afternoon and blew down quite a number of shade trees, and mashed in windows at some of the residences. For a while the citizens of the town thought they were in a well developed cyclone.

Sam Johnson, who is rebuilding for William Rogers the barn that was destroyed by the storm last July, came up last Saturday, and reported the building nearing completion. Very little of the material used in the former building is fit for use in the new structure.

County Clerk W. R. Rogers was in the city last Saturday spending his wealth. He reports business very dull in his department in the court house, but anticipates a revival very soon, especially in the marriage license line.

John C. White traded his old Ford to Huey, Hicks & Huey, of Union, last week for a new machine of the same make.— Mr. White does a considerable passenger traffic between Burlington and the end of the Ft. Mitchell car line, for which he intends to keep well equipped.

The Grant county loose leaf tobacco warehouses are preparing for a big run of business the coming season. A loose leaf house at Walton ought to handle the tobacco produced by a large territory in Boone and Kenton counties, while Grant and Gallatin counties would contribute considerable.

B. L. Gaines, of Carroll county, attended county court here last Monday. Mr. Gaines is a native of this county, where he is held in the highest esteem as he is in his adopted county. Mr. Gaines wife is a sister of R. A. Brady, of Belleview neighborhood, and he is a brother of Legrand Gaines, of Burlington neighborhood.

The fiscal court is the court in which the taxpayers of the county are really interested, but none of them ever attend its sessions.

Young lady, if you find out that you are handsome, don't permit any of your friends to learn that you have made the discovery.

Nelson Emery, who lives out on Mrs. Eliza Walton's farm has killed 105 squirrels since the first of July, and has not done much hunting either.

Where dirt roads are dragged often they soon get good after a wet spell, therefore none of the roads should fail to be treated with the drag.

The sudden rise in the river has caught considerable corn in the lower bottoms. Frank Hodges, of East Bend, reports the loss of 150 bushels of corn.

Jesse Kirkpatrick, Burlington's contractor and builder, bought a farm at Master Commissioner's sale, last Monday. That procedure calls for a housekeeper.

Miss Jonette Revill got her hands badly pepper burnt while working that vegetable last Saturday. Dr. Duncan had to treat them before she could get relief.

The first real indication of a fair and races at Erlanger this week was last Monday, when a man with a racing outfit struck Burlington on the hunt for the Erlanger fair grounds.

G. O. Cleek, of Beaver, is the kind of a patron that makes a country editor feel like life is worth while. He came in Monday and paid for three subscriptions—one for himself and one for each of two sons.

The Kentuckians who attended the Farmers' fair at Aurora, last Saturday, pronounce it a success in every particular, and consider the day well spent. Lawrenceburg will hold a similar fair next Friday and Saturday.

The capital stock for the new company which proposes to continue the fair at Florence has about all been subscribed and there is no doubt but a fair will be held again at Florence next year at the usual time.

The big league base ball season is over and the world's 7-game series will begin in Philadelphia tomorrow, Friday. Fans are divided in opinion as to which team the National Philadelphia or the American Boston Red Sox will win.

Alonzo Shearer, secretary of the Erlanger fair, made a tour of this part of the county one day the past week distributing matter advertising the fair. He is an energetic official, and if the fair is not a success it will be no fault of his.

L. S. Beemon has a field of clover out on the Florence pike that is a delight to gaze upon. He harvested a good crop of grass off of the field two or three weeks ago, and the clover has since grown until it is about knee high, and is as beautiful as you ever beheld.

The World's Work says that it is a matter of record that steam ship companies operating between New York and San Francisco via the Panama canal have taken freight from beyond the Mississippi and delivered it at lower cost than the competing transcontinental railroads. An official statement recently before a board of steamship directors showed that a carload of steel plates may be carried westward by water from coast to coast for $100, and the same by rail would cost $320; canned goods, $200 as against $360 by rail; dry goods also $200 as against one thousand and eighty by rail. Eastward canned salmond, and wine go by the canal at abouton-half the rate by rail.

A double header basket ball game was played here last Friday afternoon, the Burlington girls winning from the Union girls by a score of 10 to 9, while the Union boys defeated the Burlington boys 13 to 11. The ground was damp and slick, rendering it impossible for the players to hold their feet, and when the games were concluded the appearance of those who participated indicated that they had taken a mud bath. The Union teams have been well drilled and each put up a strong game, Tanner's pitching at the goal being especially good. Conner, Stephens and Kelly appeared to be the strongest members of the Burlington team. On dry ground either team would do better work than that of last Friday.

Kirtley Rice, who has charge of several lots in the cemetery north of town, tells this snake story: One day while cleaning off a lot he heard a disturbance in progress in another part of the cemetery; which being kept up for some time, started him out to investigate, when he discovered a good sized frying chicken which a large snake was trying to swallow. The snake had swallowed one of the chicken's legs and was trying to back into its hole in the ground, the chicken was too large to be drawn into the hole, and the snake would pull the chicken to the hole and then the chicken would pull the snake partly out, their efforts being a seesaw. When the snake discovered Mr. Rice it released the chicken and dropped in the hole while the chicken left the spot at the top of its speed.

Public Sale!

I will offer at public sale at White Haven, one and one-half miles south of Union, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1915

The following property to-wit:

1 8-year old all purpose horse, 6-year old brood mare, 1 team of aged mules, 1-year old mare mule, 4-year old driving horse, 8-year old driving horse, 7 milk cows, two with calves besides one to be fresh by day of sale, 7 head of yearlings and under, 2 brood sows, one will farrow by last of Nov. 13 shoats weight from 50 to 75 lbs. Durock boar large enough for service, road wagon, spring wagon, tobacco setter, mowing machine, turning plow, riding plow, hinge harrow, No. 15 DeLaval cream separator, milk cooler and milk cans, about 25 tons hay in stack, large size Monitor heating stove, Cole's heater, gasoline range, refrigerator and many other articles.

Will also offer about 4000 sticks of tobacco.

Terms—All sums of $10.00 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Union Deposit Bank, Union, Ky. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

H. R. CONNER.

Weanling Mules Wanted

H. A. SMITH, of Hanover, Pa., will be at Independence Station, Kenton County, Saturday, October 9th, to buy a car load of weanling mules.

The Farmer and the Town.

The farmer is the backbone of this town—in fact, he is the main stay of the nation. We can not place too much emphasis upon this fact. As the American farmer prospers, so it is with the country in general, and so it will always be. If the farmer has a bad year, then the stores, and the shops, and the business community as a whole suffers. Everybody feels the pinch of a close season. That's one of the reasons why we of the town should work in harmony with the farmer for a better and more prosperous community. As he encourages us with his patronage and his cheerful smile when he comes to us, so should we return courtesy for courtesy by giving him the best that is in us, and by fostering a feeling of brotherly love and comradeship. It will not hurt the farmer, it will not harm us, and it will do all of us a world of good.—Ex.

Toasts to 1854.

Here is an interesting clipping from an American publication in 1854. It is entitled "Five Captains."

There were five captains chanced to meet—one Russian, one Turk one Frenchman, one American and one Englishman. One proposed a champagne supper, each one to give a toast to his own native country or pay for the wine drunk.

The Russian: "Here's to the Stars and Bars of Russia that were never pulled down."

The Turk: "Here's to the moons of Turkey, whose corners were never clipped."

The Frenchman: "Here's to the cock of France, whose feathers were never picked."

The American: "Here's to the Stars and Stripes of America who never failed to defeat."

The Englishman: "Here's to the rampant, roaring lion of Great Britain, that tore down the Stars and Bars of Russia, clipped the wings of Turkey, picked the feathers of the cock of France and ran like h—l from the Stars and Stripes of the United States of America."

Remember that Hon. A. O. Stanley, Democratic nominee for Governor of Kentucky, will be at the Erlanger fair next Saturday to address the people. Mr. Stanley is one of the best orators in the State and it is worth going miles to hear him. Don't fail to be on hand. He is received with great enthusiasm wherever he appears in Kentucky, and Boone and Kenton counties should make next Saturday's his banner rural reception.

Master Commissioner Maurer made the following sales of land last Monday: To Jas. M. Thompson, two lots and a brick house in Petersburg for $150; to Leslie Aylor, house and lot in Constance for $500; to Samuel Petit, 42 acres on Gunpowder creek for $1,450; to Jesse Kirkpatrick 62 acres near Richard Underhill's for $900.

Remember that Friday and Saturday of this week will afford the last opportunity this year to attend a fair, and the numerous very excellent attractions at the Erlanger fair these days will be very pleasing to persons who believe in making the most of this life.

At its annual election held at its office in Burlington, last Monday, the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company elected the following directors: J. W. Conner, E. H. Blankenbeker, R. C. McClanahan, J. H. Stevens, J. H. Walton, J. C. Bedinger, John W. Hogan.

Mrs. L. N. Crigler died Monday at her home in Tampa, Fla. Funeral today at Lexington.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Of Personal Property.

As administrator of the estate of A. L. Mallett, deceased, I will offer at 2 p. m., on

Monday, Oct. 11th, 1915,

for sale to the highest bidder the following described personal property:

One lease on the Union Creamery Association, carrying with it a lot of creamery machinery and office fixtures worth at least $1,000.

Three shares of stock in Mutual (Farmers) Telephone Co.

One two-passenger Metz Auto. Good as new.

One two-passenger Auto Car.

Lot household goods, including bed and bedding, chairs, table, dresser, desk, curtains, Rugs, etc.

Sale will be held at the residence of Mrs. Marshall in Union, Ky.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give bond with approved security, payable at the Union Deposit Bank.

JOSEPH A. HUEY, Admr,
N. W. Burkitt, Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my place on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, 3½ miles west of Idlewild, Boone County, Ky.,

Saturday, Oct. 23, 1915

the following property:

Plutarch, Lanky Bob, 1 Jennet, one big work and brood mare, yearling coach filly, weanling mare mule, 5 good milch cows, some fresh and some to be fresh soon, yearling heifer, 4 shoats, manure spreader (low lift), Deering mower, corn-drill, 1-h. Jumper, 1-h. land plow, double-tree complete, set double work harness, 26 ft. extension ladder, and various other articles.

Terms—Sums of $10 and under cash; on sums over $10 a credit of six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable at the Peoples Deposit Bank in Burlington, Ky.

T. E. RANDALL.

~~Sale to begin at 12:30 p. m.~~

Public Sale

to the highest bidder on

Saturday, Oct. 30, 1915,

at 2 o'clock p. m., The residence of Julianna Hoffman, deceased, in the town of Petersburg, Ky.

JOHN GIESLER,
Executor.

FOR SALE

Erlanger Property—Residence of Mrs. Ida Mae Schoepfel, deceased, Located on Erlanger Road, near Baker St.

This property is well built, modern home of seven large rooms, reception hall and bath; fine, big porches three sides; good cellar; concrete walks; two large cisterns. It is equipped with good hot water heating system hot and cold water in kitchen and bath; electric lights, etc. Outside improvements consist of big roomy two story garage or stable with large cellar under same; force pump in same. Also open summer house. Splendid shade on lot, which is 108 feet frontage; 250 feet deep.

This property is located within a few minutes walk of graded high schools, churches of all denominations and stores. A good, comfortable home with all conveniences. Call or address

MISS HELEN MAE SCHOEPFEL, Admrx.
Erlanger, Ky.

THE ...ch GARDEN

By SARAH FURNHAM.

...said about ...les as brain ...pet theories of ...as been that fish ...es composed large- ...are the most appro- ...f brain-workers. But ...vice is emphasizing that ...ood for the brain is that ...urishes the whole body, with ...reference to the nervous sys-

Brain power is largely an expression through the nerves of bodily vitality. In discussing this point in a recent treatise. Dr. George M. Beard says that the diet of brain-workers should be of large variety, delicately served, abundantly nutritious, of which fresh meat should be a prominent constituent.

In vacations, or wherever it is desired to rest the brain, fish may, to a certain extent, take the place of meat. He says we should select those articles that are most agreeable to our individual tastes and so far as possible we should take our meal amid pleasant social surroundings.

In great crises that call for unusual exertion we should rest the stomach, that for the time the brain may work the harder, but the deficiency of nutrition ought always to be supplied in the first interval of repose.

ALL MUST BEAR THE BURDEN

Children, If They Are to Be Strong and Self-Reliant, Have to Learn That Fact.

On the lower deck of one of our river packets a little pile of pig iron was carried on the trip up the river, and when the cargo was unloaded the pig iron was not removed, but was carried again on the trip down the river. When the reason was asked, the answer was given, "She travels steadier when she carries a weight." And this is true of men and women. The world has little use for the young man or woman who has no furrow of thought, and no wrinkle of responsibility. And we are not kind to our own children when we seek continually to shield them from the hard things of life. We may wish to spare them some of our own hard experiences, but if they are to be strong and self-reliant they must reach it by putting themselves under the burden, and feeling the pressure of some of the difficult things in life. You want your boy to be strong and manly; you must push him off the plank, that he may learn of himself to swim. "Every man shall bear his own burden."—Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

...easing Husband.

In the Woman's Home Companion a woman living in Wyoming wrote in part as follows her comment on how a woman can continue to please her husband:

"The wise woman is she who keeps neat and trim in dress, dainty in person and alert and poised in mind, that in so doing she may favorably stand comparison with the business women with whom her husband comes in contact.

"Most men, even those well past middle age, place high value upon externals, and the woman who assumes that she can hold a man's love indefinitely, regardless of her personal appearance, is, to my mind, making a grave mistake.

"More than one wife, serene in the knowledge of her husband's loyalty, fails to realize that that same loyalty is due more to the man's sense of duty and conscientious self-control than to the fact that his wife possesses the qualities which actually hold him true to her in spirit as well as in deed."

Leave It to the Small Boy.

Leave it to the small boy to put it over—even on the thoroughly seasoned and experienced circus "kinker." The Hippodrome circus was parading along upper Broadway, New York, when one of the clowns was seized with a thirst. Clambering down from his lofty perch he darted into a corner saloon for a little "red eye." When he emerged the cavalcade had vanished. Some side street had swallowed it up, leaving the clown marooned. "Which way did the circus go, son?" he demanded of a small boy. "I'll show you," responded the lad. For three blocks the clown ran panting after the youngster with an ever-increasing army of kids at his heels. "Where is it?" demanded the exhausted clown. "Ha, ha!" laughed the youth. "I gave you a run for your money, didn't I?" The clown might have spanked the youth, but he couldn't catch him. He compromised by hiring an express wagon to convey him back to the Hippodrome to escape the mob of small boys.

"Of'n."

The preacher who, in his address on the correct pronunciation of English, said he preferred "of'n" to "often" is on the winning side. Noah Webster's pronouncing dictionary with a reputation to lose never sounds the t in the syllable of such words as Christmas, listen, often, or chestnut. Those who choose duty it is their duty to follow on the path of their forefathers and to support Webster's kind of "kinker." Webster's kind of "kinker" is one who [illegible]

"Aunt Editha is not at home," said Teddy Lane, as he raced across the lawn to meet Jim Bartlett. "The dressmaker telephoned her to come down there, and she said to tell you to wait for her."

Jim smiled. "I'd be certain not to go until I had seen her."

Teddy was silent for a long while; his brown eyes were fixed meditatively on a dandelion in the grass. Lifting his gaze he said, conclusively, "But you're not a marrying man, are you, Mr. Jim?"

Jim blushed hotly. "Eh? What in thunder do you mean?" he frowned. "Who said that about me?"

"Oh! Mrs. Jeremiah Wells told grandmother so. She said you were a shilly-shally bachelor, and—"

"Hush all that, Teddy," interrupted the young man. "Let's stop gossiping and talk about something else. The garden looks beautiful, doesn't it?"

"Sure!" Teddy's tone grew pert. "It ought to with Mr. Smith sprinkling it while Aunt Editha pulls up the weeds."

Jim pricked up his ears.

"Smith,, eh? Well, he's not here now. You and I will go and investigate Aunt Editha's garden. She promised me some roses tonight."

"She gave some to Mr. Smith, too."

Jim choked down a desire to ask questions about his rival. He hastily changed the subject by asking Teddy the names of many of the flowers.

"All those beautiful smelly ones are roses—pink, white and yellow," said the little boy. "This gray-green stuff is love-in-a-mist and this crawling plant is creeping Charlie. That's a funny name; it's Mr. Smith's name—Charlie Smith."

"It seems to me that you have Mr. Smith on your brain," snapped Jim irritably.

"Oh, Mr. Jim, you're picking Aunt Editha's flowers, and it isn't allowed unless she says you may!"

"I'll take a scolding afterward," said Jim grimly. "I want some of the droopy stuff—bleeding heart, you call it? And love-in-a-mist? and say, Ted, which are the bride roses?"

But Teddy planted himself in front of the bush of white roses and refused to budge an inch.

"They are not for you, Mr. Jim," he said stoutly.

"How do you know?"

"I heard what Aunt Editha said to Mr. Smith. She said, 'I'm sorry I can't give you bride roses—no, you might not understand!' I don't know what she meant, but I do know what she said!"

Jim stared helplessly. "You're a regular phonograph, Ted," he said at last. "Seem to spend most of your time recording conversations not meant for your youthful ears."

"I hear 'em just the same," shrieked Ted.

Jim turned at the sound of a light step.

Editha was coming down the path, a thing beautiful to see on this summer afternoon.

"Good afternoon," she greeted him. "Why, you have been picking flowers! What an odd bouquet!"

Jim looked down at the flowers, he had clumsily arranged.

Bleeding heart, love-in-a-mist and bachelor button. The bride roses he wanted were just beyond his reach, for Teddy still intervened.

"My bouquet is not complete," he said significantly.

He shook his head.

"Aunt Editha," Ted interrupted, "you've got a plant in your garden named after Mr. Smith—I mean the creeping Charlie. You ought to name something for Mr. Jim. He's my best friend!"

"Thanks, old top," laughed Jim, swinging the boy to his shoulder.

"Couldn't you name something for him?" insisted Ted.

"You are so fond of your pipe I'll name the nicotiana after you," smiled Editha. "Come and have some tea."

"He wants some bride roses," announced Teddy.

"For my bouquet," murmured Jim, offering it to her. "Isn't it a pretty assortment of sentimental flowers?"

Editha blushed and looked down at the blossoms.

"He wants bride roses," repeated Teddy, "but I told him you wouldn't give Mr. Smith—"

"Teddy!" interrupted Editha in a dreadful voice.

"Well, you did, and he said 'the best man wins?'" sniffed Teddy.

Editha was holding her head haughtily.

"Do you like my bouquet, Editha?" asked Jim. "Like it well enough to keep? There's bleeding heart and love-in-a-mist and—am I allowed to have bride roses in my bouquet?" His voice was very pleading.

Her blue eyes sparkled through the curling lashes. Slowly she plucked the bachelor buttons and the bleeding heart from the bunch and threw them aside. Then she picked two beautiful bride roses and held out the rearranged bouquet.

"You will not need bachelor buttons, Jim," she whispered. "Or bleeding hearts—but these others—"

He caught her to him, flowers and all, and Teddy, from his precarious position on Jim's broad shoulder, shrieked indignantly:

"You mustn't kiss my Aunt Editha, Mr. Jim. It isn't allowed."

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

Kentucky W. C. T. U. Convention

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the State organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held at Bowling Green Sept. 17-22. With the exception of the election of Mrs. L. D. Pickett as recording secretary, all the old officers were reelected. Mrs. R. E. Ryle and Mrs. R. O. Hughes were in attendance as delegates of the Richwood Union. These ladies report a most interesting and profitable session. As this is the first convention, so far as we know at which Boone county has been represented, we hope to publish in this column next week the report of these delegates to their local Union.

The following address is reported in the Bowling Green Times-Journal:

The city to-day is astir over the wonderful address of Dr. Carolyn Geisel Monday night at the State street M. E. church. Dr. Geisel is wee-bit of a woman of not a wonderful presence. As she waxed warm in her address she grew larger and larger, until she became an apparent giant in the eyes of her auditors. The expression of a well-known lawyer fits the woman well. He said, addressing his wife, when Dr. Geisel arose to speak: "I expected to see a woman,—I wish I hadn't come." Gee! I'm glad I'm here. She's wonderful." When she closed he said:—"If I didn't see a woman I certainly heard one." And he both saw and heard a great little woman—little in stature but great in mind. Space forbids the entire speech, but extracts follow:

"It is a woman's business to raise men. The saloon interferes with her business. Has the Government the right to license the manufacture and sale of a poison that ruins this business?

"America doesn't need more lands, more mines, more minerals or more money—she needs more men, and the American home can produce men when the business of the American mother is protected by the American Government.

"We can no more raise sound men in wet territory than you can raise sound swine in an unsanitary pig sty.

"Awake, ye careless women! The punch bowl and the alcoholic medicine bottle are feeders for the saloon, the devil's kindling wood. Shall we continue to destroy our own soul with our own hands?

"At least fifty per cent. of all forms of race degeneracy in America will be wiped out by nation-wide prohibition.

"Sixty years since America began her partnership with alcohol and in that half century insanity, imbecility and crime have increased by 500 per cent. 62 out of every 100 persons in the penitentiaries of the United States are there on account of drink in the first, second or third generation.

"A child is product both of its inheritance and its environment. Blood will tell.

"You think a man pays for his glass of beer when he passes his nickel over the bar. He does not. His baby pays. The law of inheritance is inexorable. The baby is what the father was. If a man destroys his brain by alcohol, if his body wastes and degenerates through drink, his chidien and his children's children will have dwarfed minds and degenerate bodies. Kill the saloon and save the baby.

"Drink makes the lowest element of society, but it does not always begin there. It begins appallingly, frequently with the highest.

"We have reached the third stage of race degeneration. Out of every two persons born into the world one dies before reaching maturity. Remove the cause and save the nation.

"Seventy-two out of every hundred babies born in Munich, the greatest beer-drinking city in the world, are unsound. America has far more cities that are close seconds to Munich in the beer drinking question. In Prohibiton Maine 71½ per cent. of the babies born are sound. 'Environment is DESTINY!'

"Forty per cent. of arterio-sclerosis is produced by alcohol and is not curable. 62 per cent. of Bright's disease is produced by alcohol and is not curable. 92 per cent of cancer of the stomach is produced by alcohol. Cancer of the stomach is not curable. Destroy the saloon and save the man.

"The saloon is defeating woman's business by cursing the unborn. The saloon is destroying the American home by defiling the American man. The American voter is called the defender of the American home. Only called that often. When he votes to license the saloon he is the destroyer of the home.

"The American home is threatened with destruction because the American is destroying himself.

"Alcohol is not a food; it is a drug. It destroys the blood. It retards the digestion. It is the worst enemy of the brain worker. It hardens the liver. It destroys the kidneys. It furnishes no support to the baby. It is a depressor. It is a most destructive agent of health. It deadens the body and the senses. It affects the mental and moral side of nature. Alcohol users show death rate 20 per cent. greater than non-users."

Dr. Geisel will again speak tonight and in order to accommodate the crowd that will hear her a change in the place of meeting has been made from the First Christian church to the First Baptist church.

The State Convention of the W. C. T. U. in session in this city, this morning visited in a body of Bowling Green Business University. Short addresses were made by Mrs. Norah B. Taylor, Treasurer of the State organization, and Mrs. Frances Beauchamp, President of the State W. C. T. U. Each made a forcible, fluent and powerful address, which was heartily enjoyed by the students. The school long years ago committed itself, soul and body, to the cause of temperance, individualy and collectively, and as the years come and go, it becomes stronger in its conviction, and not only its teachers, but its students also are personally and individually strong advocates of the White Ribbon Cause. They, therefore were greatly gratified and benefitted this morning by the addresses and felt highly complimented by the visit of the convention to the school.

Notes on Seed Corn Selection.

No regrets follow selecting seed corn in the field except those for having practiced barn selection in previous years.

The man who once properly selects his seed corn in the field from high yielding stalks will never again resort to barn selection.

One hour spent in the field this fall in selecting seed corn will be worth more than days employed in the barn selecting next spring.

Give your corn a chance to show what it can and will do if seed from it is selected properly in the field for next year's planting.

You will not reap the full fruits of your labors by depending upon barn selection of seed corn. Select your seed in the field this fall.

As there are in the fields stalks bearing more than twice as much grain as the average stalks, seed corn should be selected from these.

The person who selects his seed corn in the field properly lays the foundation for increased yields in subsequent years.—North Carolina Experiment Station.

Stay home one Saturday afternoon this fall and select your seed corn from the field. It will pay you far better than participating in the whittling contest on goods boxes at the store.

Select your seed corn this fall from those stalks in the fields bearing most shelled corn and note the superior yields produced from such seed over corn grown from barn selected seed.

As you would not ordinarily select breeding stock from sows giving birth to litters of two or three pigs, so do not delay selecting the seed corn until spring, when the chances are many that you will secure seed borne by sm all yielding stalks.

Time to Put Hogs on Slop.

This is the month hog pastures fail. It is time to put the hogs on a slop ration of shorts, oilmeal or tankage in order to keep them in good growing condition. They have been left in fine, healthy condition by their diet on pasture and should be kept in that condition by protein foods like these we have mentioned. A mixture of shorts with oilmeal or with tankage is relished by hogs.

In feeding tankage it is well to scatter it dry along the troughs and then pour shorts slop on it. In this way each hog will be likely to get his share. From six to eight pounds of tankage to the 100 pounds of corn is enough to supply the protein ration to the average bunch of hogs. In addition to this they relish some shorts slop just as much as you relish your cup of hot coffee in the morning.

Probably it will pay every farmer who is going to feed hogs this winter to make a cement feeding floor. We say probably, for there is a chance that the winter may be dry but that chance is only one in five. In these days of high priced corn it will not take long to save the price of such a floor, as building one is not expensive. Cement now is the cheapest building material we have and the floor can be laid by anyone who can mix cement.—Ex.

Bury the Hessian Fly.

We feed 50,000,000 bushels of good wheat to the hessian fly every year, to say nothing of what it costs is to feed our chinch bugs and other pests, and have only ourselves to blame. Get together. Every neighborhood should have a farmers club and appoint a hessian fly committee.

Cut the wheat high above the second joint. Remove the grain from the field and stack it some where else. The fly is now in the resting stage, and the safest way and only sure plan is for every farmer to plow every acre deeply and thoroughly within two weeks after harvest, turning under the stubble completely.

Team work is necessary. Teach the school children to look for the fly and report it at every stage. Appoint a captain in every school district, who should be the best wheat grower in the neighborhood.

This early complete plowing will not only reduce the fly, but will be a great benefit to next year's crop. It does not let the field dry out after harvest and gets it ready to hold all of the moisture which is so badly needed in most sections. It is stated that other things being equal, three acres plowed in July are worth five acres plowed in September.

There's a suspicion that certain jingoes are overanxious to stand behind the president when trouble is brewing. They can get glory from shouting loud and then sneak away when bullets begin to fly.

Some Snake.

A snake story which seems incredible, but which he says is vouched for by reliable persons, was told us on Wednesday morning by E. L. Bingham. As the story goes, the farmers in the Cubbage neighborhood have for some time been losing young pigs and lambs, and their disappearance has been credited to a big rattlesnake, which had his home on the Brush mountain. Last week a little son of a Mr. Wilder, accompanied by his dog, went out on the mountain. The dog, which was some distance ahead of the boy, was heard to give a yelp, and a few moments later came running back to his young master, dropping dead at his feet. The boy went on to see if he could discover the cause of his dog's death and found a huge snake. He went back to the house and told his father of his discovery. Mr. Wilder shouldered his gun and soon found his snakeship, which he put to death. The snake, which was a rattler, measured 12 feet in length, weighed over 100 pounds and had forty-five rattles and a button.—Pineville Sun.

Carried Potato Thirty Years.

A potato hard and dry as wood, and shrunken to the size of a walnut, is the treasured pocket piece of Patrick Downes, a grocer, at Alton, Ill., who has carried it for 30 years and believes it has kept rheumatism away. He was a sufferer from rheumatism when, at a friend's advice, he began to carry the potato, which was then a good-sized one. He says that his rheumatism disappeared and that for many years he has not suffered a twinge.

GOT HOLD OF WRONG HOSE

Colored Man Intended to Make Paste, But Instead He Landed in the Police Court.

Covered with white from head to foot, the prisoner looked like a snow man.

"With what is this man charged?" asked the court.

"I saw a white cloud," replied Officer 666, "and I thought he was trying to blow up a building."

"What have you to say for yourself?"

For answer the prisoner puffed out a little white cloud and coughed up enough flour to make a batch of biscuits.

"Can't you speak?"

A negative shake of the man's head sent flour into the atmosphere like hair from a woolly dog.

"Are you a baker?"

This time the man managed to mumble a half-smothered "No."

"Then what on earth are you?"

After several false starts the prisoner finally blurted:

"Bill poster."

"Did you fall into a flour bin?"

Rubbing his face until a dusky skin began to show through its white coating, the prisoner explained:

"No, sah. W'en I run out ob paste dis mawnin', I filled a bucket wif flouah an' went across de street, where I saw a big hose by de side ob a building. I put de nozzle ob de hose into de bucket, but at first de handle wouldn't turn. I gabe one big twist, an'—an' den it happened!"

"What happened?"

"Dat hose wasn't foah fillin' pails at all; it was foah fillin' automobile tiahs!"—Judge.

HAD CONFIDENCE IN PEOPLE

California Newsboy Lost Nothing by Trusting to the Honesty of His Customers.

Most people are honest; so, at least, reasons a newsboy in a California town, and he has clear justification for his confidence. The reporter of the following incident was in a downtown drug store when a stranger came in with a copy of a newspaper, and asked change for a dime. He said that he wanted to pay for his newspaper. Someone remarked that for his part he let the newsboys find their own change.

"This newsboy cannot do it," said the man with the newspaper. "Come out here and look at him." Two or three bystanders stepped to the door, expecting to see a crippled boy with a pile of newspapers to sell. Instead, they saw a tin can with a hole in the top large enough to admit a nickel; a pile of newspapers lying upon the walk, and a card fastened to the can, reading:

"Gone to Sunday school for one hour. If you want a paper, take one, and put your nickel in the can."

The can and pile of newspapers stood unprotected on the walk for more than an hour, while their little owner was at Sunday school. Men who passed by and were attracted by the rather odd little news stand would stop, read the sign, pick up a paper and put a nickel—and sometimes a dime—into the little tin can. When the boy returned from Sunday school he found all his newspapers gone, and more nickels in the tin can than there were papers when he left.—Youth's Companion.

Child's Allowance.

Should boys and girls have their own allowance, in proportion to the means of the parents, as soon as they are old enough to know the value of money? This is what many a parent has said in substance:

"Certainly. An allowance is the best safeguard against the habit of extravagance, if the child is taught to spend the money judiciously and to keep a strict account of all expenditures. It is absurd to think that a boy is not capable of buying his own neckties or a girl her handkerchiefs. What if they do make mistakes? They can be taught to profit by them and they must learn to rely upon themselves sooner or later. Children like to be trusted and will seldom betray confidence."

Woman Can Keep Secret.

Can a woman keep a secret? A bishop says she can't. And he ought to know. But he doesn't, say the women. "Don't tell church secrets to your wife," the bishop advised a bunch of laymen, "because they will be no longer secrets." And the women come right back just like this: "The worst gossips and betrayers of confidence are of masculine gender. How do most women who spread secrets obtain possession of them in the first place? From their husbands, of course. Doesn't the fact that a woman usually conceals any truth damaging to herself prove that she can keep a secret?" So there.

Unhandy Coins.

Among the strangest coins in the world are those used in certain out-of-the-way towns and villages in southwest Algeria, on the west coast of Africa, and called the "manilas."

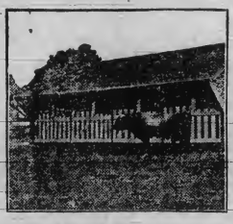
In shape they resemble a horseshoe with the two extremities flattened out like a camel's foot. Being made of solid copper, three-eighths of an inch thick, they weigh over eight ounces each. In "face value" seven of these queer coins are equivalent to one quarter, so that a dollar's worth would be an uncomfortably heavy load!

The DAIRY

BULL MAKES DANGEROUS PET

Should Never Be Trusted So Far as to Get Advantage of Attendant—Exercise Is Essential.

The practice of permitting a bull to run with the dairy cows cannot possibly be commended, especially is this true during the breeding season; and with the dairyman who is milking a large number of cows and has a constant demand for milk, this means practically the entire time. A bull kept in a small paddock where he gets plenty of exercise, pure water and food rich in bone and muscle-



Bull Pen and Yard.

forming material such as alfalfa, oats and wheat bran, will be more vigorous and give better service than a bull permitted to run with the cows. It is very essential that the bull should have plenty of exercise, which he cannot get if confined to a stall. Where it is impossible for the owner to fence securely about one acre for the bull, he can very easily provide the necessary exercise by stretching a strong wire between two substantial posts and fastening the bull by chain from the ring in his nose to a ring which slips loosely over the wire. This makes a secure fastening and one which experience has proved practicable.

When kept in this way the bull is also more easily managed. A dairy bull makes a dangerous pet, and should never be so far trusted as to be in a position where he can get the advantage of his attendant. Those unfortunate accidents which have sometimes occurred have usually been due to overconfidence on the part of the attendant.

The bull should always be handled kindly and firmly, and should understand that his attendant is his master. It is always advisable to train the bull calf to lead, and a ring should be placed in his nose at an early date.

TEST OUT PROFITABLE COWS

Important That Farmer Should Know Quantity and Quality He Is Receiving From Animals.

(By W. A. M'KERROW, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

Feed is going to be higher than usual this season unless all signs fail. It is, therefore, doubly important that the farmer keeping dairy cows should be sure that his cows are giving him more than value received for what they eat. The way to be sure of this is to have scales and a Babcock tester.

This is only one of the reasons why farmers should test their cows for quantity and quality of product.

Other reasons for cow-testing are:

It enables the farmer to eliminate cows that do not pay for their board.

It saves many a good cow from the shambles.

It is an encourager of good feeding and good care.

It gives the farmer an opportunity to build up a good producing herd.

It increases one's interest in dairying as a business rather than as a means of labor merely.

In short, it is plain common sense.

BEWARE OF THE QUIET BULL

Easy to Spoil Disposition of Animal by Allowing Children to Tease Him—Make Him Obey.

Never permit the bull to have his own way about anything where you may differ with him, and insist upon prompt obedience.

It is very easy to spoil the disposition of a bull by permitting children, old as well as young, to play with him or tease him. The man who is always prepared for trouble never has any.

It is the quiet bull that has never horned anything that usually does the damage, suddenly developing a vicious spirit and attacking his unsuspecting attendants.

Dehorn Now.

If you have any dehorning to do remember to do it as early as possible, while the days are cool and the flies scarce. Prevention is the most humane and effective method, which can be accomplished by the use of caustic potash on the horns of calves not more than a month old.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

A great man or woman is he or she who works cheerfully and merrily, rests cheerfully and merrily and does not slumber in the tents of "the good old times."

SANDWICHES AND SALADS FOR EVENING PARTIES.

A most attractive cabbage salad is made as follows: Mix together finely shredded cabbage and green peppers and olives. Chop the olives and remove the seeds and tough white portion from the peppers. Moisten with a rich mayonnaise dressing and fill lemon cups with the mixture. Place each on a small plate, covered with a dolly.

A most delicious salad and one easy to prepare is crisp fresh lettuce dressed with a French dressing to which has been added a teaspoonful of tomato catchup, a tablespoonful of chopped green pepper, a teaspoonful of minced parsley and a tablespoonful of chopped onion. Shake or beat well with a Dover eggbeater, and serve very cold. The dressing is best passed as the oil and vinegar wilts the lettuce very soon.

Mock Crab Sandwiches.—Take a quarter of a cupful of grated cheese, a pinch of mustard and pepper, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of anchovy paste, a tablespoonful of chopped olives, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and two tablespoonfuls of creamed butter. Spread on buttered bread after blending well.

Fig Paste for Sandwiches. — Cut three-quarters of a pound of figs into small pieces, add the same amount of brown sugar, a quarter of a pound of seeded raisins, a cupful of water and the juice of half a lemon. Stew on the back of the stove until very soft, remove and add a tablespoonful of vanilla. Put all through the meat grinder and to clean the grinder finish with three or four crackers which may be added to the paste. This will keep if packed in jars indefinitely and is delicious as a sandwich filling for any kind of bread or crackers. Used with two kinds of bread, the slices pressed together and then cut like cake makes a most attractive sandwich.

Cocoanut Sandwiches.—Take a cupful of freshly grated cocoanut, a half cupful of chopped almonds, a teaspoonful of lemon juice, two teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar and three tablespoonfuls of thick cream. Spread this on wafers or buttered bread.

Nellie Maxwell.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Who hopes the best goes forth with forehead bare
And to the open blue he lifts his face
And cries "All good of earth or sea or air
Is mine by boundless largeness of God's grace."

FRUITS FOR CHILDREN'S PARTIES

As fruit is one of the safe things to give children in right quantities and good condition, they lend themselves to many delightful variations. If one wishes to serve a jelly for a child's party it may be molded in an orange cup or a pretty red apple, the cover kept on so that the contents will be a surprise. Children from four to forty, and even older, enjoy an element of mystery about things and a surprise is a most delightful way of entertaining little people. A tiny doll dressed in fluffy robes may be hidden in a rosy apple as a favor or as a gift.

A banana with a half dozen little "nigger" dolls or chocolate babies embedded in the banana and the skin put back is another delight that the children will rejoice over. Cut off a slice of the banana to make the surface level and give the dolls room to lie in a nice row in their dainty bed.

A stick of good candy wrapped in oiled paper or fringed paper candy stick may be slipped into an empty banana skin.

A pretty ball may be concealed in an orange that has been carefully hollowed out and the quarters or halves put back closely.

An orange may hold almost anything from choice candy with candy hearts and mottoes to a cosy nest for another tiny doll.

A jack-in-the-box is great fun to make, using fruit to hold the jack.

For boys, whistles and marbles, tops and different toys can be used.

There is no need that the fruit itself be wasted, for it can be used in making frozen dishes, drinks or salads, which the children will enjoy eating.

Penny toys with a bit of something to eat (for little people think of a party as only begun when the food is served) may be easily furnished by any mother at small expense.

Nellie Maxwell.

Attracted by Radium.

That growing plants will turn toward radium emanations as they do toward light has been proved by a Vienna scientist after a series of interesting experiments.

Short and Sharp.

A notary public acknowledges more good deeds than he does.

Why is it the seventeen-year-old locust never gets any older?

A bumper crop of wheat never seems to bump the cost of living.

The new law about railway baggage means chiefly something to sign.

Almost every man is so conceited as to imagine that he is not conceited.

Switzerland has become a place of refuge instead of a summer resort.

Do not buy an adding machine to reckon up the profits of a peanut stand.

Somehaw opportunity and procrastination do not seem to travel the same road.

It is mighty hard to make the world forgive a man who confesses and reforms.

It's all right to love your enemies, but that doesn't excuse you for being disagreeable to your friends.

One of the tests of strength in a man is that if he needs an opportunity he usually makes his opportunity.

San Marino has an army of 38 officers and 554 men—which is just about a one shell brigade.

In most countries it is difficult just now to be an innocent bystander without being suspected of being a spy.

Still in the midst of all the excitement some people are not forgetting that one of the crying needs of the day is more baseball players who can hit the ball.

Maxims for Social Aspirant.

1. My son, when thou sitest at eat with a damsel, have a care how thou eatest, lest thou offend her.

2. For this is the test of love, whatsoever goeth into they mouth and cometh out again, the same shall try her as with fire.

3. And of these things shalt thou have a care; of the apple, the orange, and the peach and the fruits with skins after their kind.

4. The cherry and the plum and the olive and the apricot and fruits with stones after their kind.

5. The grape and the raspberry and the watermelon and fruits with seeds after their kind, of all these things shalt thou have a care.

6. And whatsoever hath seeds or skins or stones, that thou spewest out of thy mouth, these shall be an abomination unto her, unless she love thee.

7. Thou shalt not help her on with her wrap whilt thou hast a cigar in thy teeth; it is abomination.

8. Neither shalt thou pick thy teeth behind thy napkin; it is abomination of abominations.

9. And if thou cuttest thy potato or any vegetable with a knife thou shalt be cast out into utter darkness.

10. For she smiteth with her lips and saith pleasant things; yet doeth her eye watch thee, and her foot tappeth the floor. It the end of love.—Gelett Burgess in the American Magazine.

Colonel F. M. Buffum, Missouri state highway commissioner, has sent out a letter complaining of the practice of farmers of "cultivating" mudholes for the profit there is in pulling motorcars out of the mire. Colonel Buffum says he has received several complaints against farmers who purposely keep deep mudholes in their vicinity that they may charge the motorists a fancy price pulling them out. He mentions the case of Mrs. James A. Houchins of Jefferson City, who was forced to pay a farmer $25 for pulling her car out of a hole in the road.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Thos. H. Miller of near Erlanger, visited friends here Monday.

Wanted—Good milk cow. Robert Chambers, Walton, Ky.

George L. Miller of Big Bone Springs, was a visitor here Monday.

Mrs. Mort C. Rust is very ill with typhoid fever at her home near Walton.

Owen and Arthur Bethel of near Florence, were visitors here last Saturday.

The big hog sale of J. W. Cleek & Son, of near Richwood, will take place October 16th.

O. H. Craig has been very ill the past two weeks with gall stones but is somewhat improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest DeMoisey of Ludlow, spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Emma Lermond of Los Angeles, Cala., is here on a visit to her sister Mrs. Jas. Cross and other relatives.

Fred Adam of Cheshire, West Va., arrived here Sunday on a visit to his cousin A. Ralph Edwards and other relatives.

Logan Gaines, of Carroll county, arrived here Sunday on a visit to relatives and friends at Walton and near Burlington.

Mrs. J. L. Carroll and son of Mason, Grant county, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Florence near Walton the past week.

Mrs. Cecil Ellis of New Castle, Henry county, who has been here on a visit to her sister Mrs. G. C. Rankins, returned home last week.

Judge J. G. Tomlin and Jno. L. Veat spent Monday in Covington making preparation for the trial of a case they have in the U. S. court there.

Mrs. Chas. Strother returned last Friday from a pleasant visit to her old home at Owenton, where she was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Chas. Holman.

Walton Masonic Lodge conferred the fellowcraft degree on Mayo Moore Taylor and Rev. S. J. Hill of Richwood at the regular meeting last Friday night.

Mrs. W. L. Sturgeon, left last week on a visit to her brother J. M. Vaughn and family at Michigantown, Ind., and will visit relatives at other points in the state.

Miss Ray Cross, who is employed as bookkeeper in the Consolidated Telephone Co's. office at Un[illegible] spent part of last week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cross.

Walton Lodge, I. O. O. F., elected Bro. S. W. Bevarly as its representative to the Grand Lodge which meets at Dawson Springs, Hopkins county, next week, and Bro. Bevarly will leave Sunday to attend.

Robert W. Jones, our popular druggist has been quite ill the past week with a stomach affection, being confined to his room most all of the time. His brother Dr. H. M. Jones of Louisville, was at his bedside.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Stallard of Covington, are spending a few weeks here with her father Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Conley until their new home is completed, having sold their hand some residence at Wallace Place, Covington.

Dr. B. M. Hopkins of Gardnersville, Pendleton county, is a[illegible] Walton, having [illegible] and Dr. Hopkins will be [illegible] to Mayo [illegible] the [illegible] meet [illegible] month.

Judge and Mrs. Ernest C. Clarke and Mrs. Fisk and daughter of Ftalmouth, were visitors here Monday, Judge and Mrs. Clarke going to Burlington to visit Hon. A. B. Rouse and wife, and Mrs. Fisk and daughter enjoying the day with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Cleek near Richwood.

Prof. J. C. Gordon and daughters enjoyed a pleasant visit to their home at Hebron last Saturday and Sunday. Prof. Gordon and his corps of teachers are doing some nice work in the Walton Graded School and everything is running smoothly with the promise of a very successful and satisfactory school year.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Walton Christian church have arranged to have a "Free Will Offering Day" at the church Saturday, Oct. 23rd, when a pleasant day is anticipated, and a nice dinner will be served at the noon hour. The help of all who feel interested in the matter is most kindly solicited.

Benj. Menke, who has been confined to his home for a couple of weeks by a sore foot produced by some poisonousmatter getting into a small cut, was able to be about this week and will be with his silo filling outfit next week. His brother Geo. Menke has been managing the traction engine and silo filling while he has been laid up.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Benton Northcutt entertained thirty-two of her old friends last Sunday in honor of Mrs. Northcutt's birthday anniversary, and a magnificent dinner was spread at the noon hour to which all attested with a hearty appetite. Mrs. Northcutt was remembered by many nice presents, and the day was most happily spent by all, and it will long be remembered as a most happy occasion. All join in a hearty wish that this lovable lady may have the pleasure of enjoying many more such happy birthdays.

M. L. Swetman of Covington, and Jas. M. Riley, of Ludlow, were here last Wednesday soliciting subscription to stock in the new fair association to be organized to continue the Florence fair, the old organization having passed out of existence. There is no place where a fair has given the country folks more enjoyment and genuine pleasure than the old Florence fair, as it was well managed and stuck to the principles of what should constitute a good clean country fair, and a failure to continue the fair would be sincerely regretted by a large number of people both in Boone and in adjoining counties.

Public Meeting—The Civic Improvement League will meet at the Walton opera house Friday evening, Oct. 8th, at 7:30 o'clock. The organization has not had a meeting for some time and agree able to the wishes expressed by a number of the members a meeting will be held next Friday night, Oct. 8th, when it is hoped there will be a large sized attendance, as unless an interest is manifested in the movement along the line of at least a good attendance then it is almost useless to try to keep up an organization. An interesting program will be prepared and a pleasant evening is assured all who attend. Come out and take an interest in the welfare of your town. Mrs. B. K. Menefee is the president, and Robt. Chambers, the vice president.

For Sale—Pair of nice mare mules, about 15½ hands. Warranted safe and to work anywhere. B. K. Sleet, Crittenden, Ky., R. D. 2.

For Sale—Pair of match mules, 16¾ hands, five years old next spring. Warranted to work anywhere, and safe. B. K. Sleet, Crittenden Ky., R. D. 2.

e, and Mrs. T. H. Baker and daughter Miss Ella of Louisville, spent part of the past week here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hance, and also visited their old home at Big Bone Springs.

Millard Allen, who was badly crippled by the falling of a bridge on the L. & N. Railroad near English in Sept. 1914, being employed as a brakeman on the railroad, has settled his case with the railroad thru his attorneys J. G. Tomlin and John L. Vest, and was treated very liberally by the railroad. Mr. Allen received about eight thousand dollars from the railroad in the payment of the doctors, hospital fees and cash.

FISCAL COURT.

The Fiscal Court was in session Tuesday, County Judge P. E. Casson presiding, and Justices Aylor, Stephens, Wilson, Noah Tanner, J. C. Bedinger and R. H. Tanner, present.

T. Gard's claim for $56 as guard for Ed. Hetzel's family, of Constance, while two of the children had diphtheria, was continued. Claim for 22 days at $3 per day.

Coroner A. A. Murat was allowed $5 for holding inquests on two bodies found floating in Ohio river. His claim for holding inquest on Stella Zimmer not allowed.

C. Peno and William Maxon, of Constance, allowed $5 for digging graves, furnishing boxes, and burying two bodies found floating in the river.

Simon Billiter's bid of $19,714 for reconstructing the Florence and Burlington turnpike, was rejected.

Simon Billiter, of Williamstown, and F. A. Louin, of Covington, were the only bidders for the work of reconstructing the Burlington and Florence turnpike.

S. Gaines was appointed to make settlement with the sheriff on account of 1915 taxes collected.

It is ordered by the court that the bid of F. A. Lewin for reconstruction of the Burlington and Florence turnpike be and the same is accepted, and the State Roads Department is requested and directed, if possible, to so change the plans and specifications, as to bring the final estimate to an amount equal to double the amount of State aid and to be received by the county. The said bid is approximately $14,700.

P. H. House, superintendent of the county infirmary, was allowed $700 for the maintenance and expense of said institution.

Dr. H. H. Hays was allowed $25 for professional services, per account filed.

Order filed that the court will expend $300 in changing the North Bend road through the Will Balsly and Snyder farms, or, if thru the Wills farm, only $250.

The county judge and county attorney were appointed to confer with W. B. O'Neal in regard to leasing the county's property at Big Bone Springs.

The County Road Engineer reported that the county owns seven horse power graders worth $125 each; seven plows, $125. The repairs on the above machinery for the year approximates $50. He recommended that the county purchase machinery as follows: Ten ton roller at cost of $2,200; scarifier, $250; grader, $250; rock crusher, $500; six dump carts, $240. Total, $4,440.

The store building at Beaver, in which John H. Sleet sold goods for many years, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night, together with some hardware and an auto truck belonging to the Beaver Mercantile Co. Origin of fire unknown.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of A. L. Mallett, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned administrator proven according to law. JOSEPH A. HUEY, Administrator.

For Sale—Cow and calf. Apply to Edgar Graves at Bullittsville.

For Sale—Pennsular Hot Blast heater. Apply to J. J. Tanner, Florence R. D. 1.

Wanted—Farm hand for 1916—married man. Apply to Lloyd McGlasson, Constance, Ky. 4t.

Lost—Automobile license tag No. 954. Finder will please return to J. C. White, Burlington.

For Sale—Chesterwhite sow and eight nice pigs. Apply to G. W. Sandford, Burlington R. D. 2.

For Sale—About 50 bushels good pool seed wheat. Will take market price. L. T. Clore, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Male Chesterwhite hog or will exchange for one not of kin. Ed. Berkshire, Burlington R. D. 1.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 3

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

VERONA.

High School, Oct. 23, music and recitations by Rhetoric class, lasting probably an hour, free, followed by a lunch and cream. Everybody cordially invited.

HUME.

Chas. Baker is carying a very sore hand.

B. B. Finnell was in Verona, Wednesday.

B. B. Alphin, of Walton, was at his farm Saturday.

Chas. Markesberry was in the city one day last week.

Harry Roberts is visiting Bennett Stewart, in Patriot.

Mrs. Mary Foley and son, Willie, from Lebanon, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Dempsey.

HEBRON.

Church services next Sunday morning at 10:30.

Jerry Garnett and family expect to move to Amelia, O., this week.

Lester Aylor and wife were the guests at his father's in Ludlow, Sunday.

Robt. Aylor and family entertained several of their relatives, last Sunday.

Mrs. Edward Baker will entertain the Helper Circle next Saturday afternoon.

Marce Rouse, son of Hubert Rouse and wife and Miss Leona Garnett, daughter of Walter Garnett and wife, of Hebron, were quietly married in the city, last Saturday.

Edward Baker and family and Miss Nannie Lodge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Hal Highhouse, of Ludlow. In the afternoon Mr. Highhouse took them for a ride in his auto over to Ft. Thomas, to the flag raising at the Highland High School.

BERKSHIRE.

Misses Edith and Hortense Ross were shopping in Rising Sun, Saturday.

T. B. Miller left Friday to visit his uncle, Z. T. Miller, at Holden, Missouri.

Wm. Sutton and wife are the guests of their son, R. L. Sutton, in Covington.

Robt. Harris and Miss Pearl Amphroe attended church at Paint Lick, Sunday evening.

Little Lizzie Sutton, Katye How and Stahl and Chas. Stahl spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Jas. Alphin.

Johnson Jones and Miss Flossie Scott were quietly married at Warsaw, Thursday. The bride is the daughter of Joe Scott and a very attractive young lady, while the groom is a prosperous young farmer. They returned to the home of the bride's parents in the evening and were honored with a delightful supper. Their many friends extend their heartiest congratulations.

FRANCESVILLE.

Frank Estes has returned after a visit with friends in Campbell county.

Rev. C. E. Baker spent Saturday night and Sunday with Jerry Estes and family.

E. J. Aylor and family and Chas. Beall, Jr., were among those from this community who attended the Erlanger fair.

L. T. Estes, wife and son, of near Cleves, Ohio, visited relatives here Sunday and attended church at Sand Run.

C. D. Scothorn, Clint Riddell and Alfred Ogden, of this neighborhood, attended the Hamilton, Ohio, fair, last Thursday.

The meeting that was to begin at Sand Run, Oct. 11th. has been postponed until Nov. 8th, the pastor, Rev. C. E. Baker, being unable to secure assistance at this time.

C. D. Scothorn has sold twenty-eight acres of his farm to Clint Riddell, who contemplates going into the dairy business on a larger scale.

W. H. Eggleston has just harvested 100 bushels of fine potatoes, which was the yield from 6¼ bushels of seed, the variety being Early Ohio. They were raised on the farm of C. D. Scothorn.

Ransom Ryle, of Locust Grove, was in Burlington Tuesday, saying it would be a late fall. From where he obtained his information he did not state, but all hope he will make good as a prophet.

FLORENCE.

Mrs. Joe Baxter spent Tuesday with Mrs. Ed. Snyder.

Miss Elner Kroger, of Hamilton, is the guest of Miss Nora Cahill.

Mrs. Spillman was the guest of Mrs. John Finch one day last week.

Green Moffett, of Texas, is the guest of his grandfather, Dr. Ben Dulaney.

Mrs. Ola Carpenter and daughter, Edith, spent Wednesday in Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. P. Tanner and daughter, Lena, were shopping in the city, Monday.

Mrs. Ollie Rouse, of Devon, was the guest of Mrs. Ezra Willhoit, Tuesday.

Miss Ella Coleman, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mrs. Katie Scott, Monday.

Miss Virginia Yager, of Erlanger, spent Wednesday night with Miss Marguerite Fisk.

Mrs. John Rue, of Lexington, was the guest of Mr. Lee Eddins and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Sidnor, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Ed. Sidnor, Saturday night.

Mrs. Mike Cahill has returned after two weeks' visit with Mrs. Lou Kroger at Hamilton.

Miss Corinne Stephens has returned after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Cincinnati.

Miss Mary Utz, of Devon, spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandmother Mrs. Jas. Pearson.

Mrs. Clay Redman had as her guests last week her nieces, Misses Blackburn, of Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huffman were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byland a few days last week.

Mr. Mike O'Conner and Miss Theresa O'Conner were guests of Mrs. Pat Cahill several days the past week.

Mr. Albert Stephens, of Covington, spent last Wednesday and Thursday with his father Mr. Ben Stephens.

Mr. Tom Roberts and Mrs. Isabell Cason, of Belleview, were the guests of Mr. John Roberts several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roberts and daughter, Beulah, of Erlanger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe and Miss Lillian Dance, of Morgan, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ashcraft, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott and family and Miss Mary Grogan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John White, at Walton, last Sunday.

The protracted meeting at the Christian church here closed Tuesday night with four additions, one by letter and three by baptism.

Mrs. Cora Blankenbeker and Mrs Lizzie Bartell, Misses Mabel and Helen Tanner, spent last Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Noah Zimmerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Cahill and family, of Sandfordtown, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gianes, of Covington, were guests of Miss Hannah Oslner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Baxter entertained Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Senior and daughter, Viola, of Reading, Ohio, and Mrs. William Tryling and son, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Edgar Aylor had as her guests, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Aylor, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Tanner and daughter, Beulah, of Hebron; Mr. R. H. Tanner and daughters Coreta and Annita.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Scott had as their guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Eddins, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert White, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Eddins and daughter, of Berlington; Mrs. John Rue, of Lexington, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Eddins and family.

DEVON.

Jas. W. Bristow and mother, spent Wednesday in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Darby, of Pt. Pleasant, and Mr. Jasper Carpenter, of Latonia, Sundayed at Cove Carpenter's.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rivard and daughter, Miss Emma, and son, Hiram, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rivard, of Covington, Sunday.

Benj. Bristow has a nicely improved farm of 75 acres for sale. Anyone desiring to purchase a good farm would do well to call on him.

Mr. Ben F. Shaw, of Schoolcraft, Michigan, returned to the city Sunday evening after a pleasant visit here with his friends, Benj. Bristow and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schild and son's, Arthur and Carl, and little daughter, Hazel, and her friend little Miss Ruth Hollingsworth, of the Covington pike, were guests of relatives here Sunday afternoon.

RABBIT HASH.

Val Hillis is quite sick.

Boone Rogers is assessing in this precinct.

Hugh Stephens shipped a fine lot of hogs Sunday night.

Roy Ryle has been appointed trustee for school district 39.

Albert Conner, deputy sheriff, was here Monday collecting taxes.

Chas. Dolph, of Belleview, was visiting his mother in East Bend, last Sunday.

J. Colin Kelly fell through a cellar door last Tuesday night and was seriously hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Riggs entertained Sunday in honor of their wedding anniversary.

Mart Sink and wife, of Dillsboro, Ind., spent Saturday and Sunday with S. N. Riggs and family.

B. W. Clore and family, of East Bend, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Laura Clore, near Waterloo.

Raymond Hightower, of East Bend, and Miss Sadie Williamson, of McVille, were married last Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents. They are a well known young couple who have a host of friends who wish them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

PT. PLEASANT.

Mrs. Mary Youell has an attack of asthma.

Miss Elenor Walton spent last Friday with Dr. and Mrs. Riffe, in Erlanger.

Wm. Garnett, of Limaburg, purchased some cattle in this neighborhood last week.

Chas. Carpenter and wife and Chas. Darby and family visited in Richwood neighborhood Sunday.

Thos. Bonar and wife are rejoicing over their little son, Spencer Clarence, who arrived the 7th.

A series of meetings will begin at Pt. Pleasant church Thursday, Oct. 14th, conducted by pastor Simmons. Everybody invited.

Scott Walton had the following guests last Friday and Saturday: Homer Walton and family and Mrs. Kate Walton Reinheimer, of Indiana, and Walter Marshall and wife from below Burlington.

BELLEVIEW.

Capt. Edward Maurer spent last Friday with home folks.

Joseph Maurer is still sick and his condition does not improve much.

Joe Presser and Willard Clore are re-roofing part of Joe Maurer's residence.

John Lassing, Jr., of Newport, is the guest of his cousin, Sebern Brady.

J. K. Clore was a visitor here Sunday and ate dinner with John Smith and wife.

Mrs. Loulah Walton has moved here for the winter. She occupies John Maurer's cottage.

Doctor Richmond's mother, who spent the summer with him returned to her home in Tennessee.

Mrs. T. W. Cook spent several days the last of the week with her daughter, Mrs. D. C. Pope, at Waterloo.

Rev. C. E. Baker, wife and little daughter, left Thursday for Campbell county, to visit Mrs. Baker's parents.

Revival services closed at the Christian church last Sunday night with two additions—Mrs. Robt. Thompson and Miss Grace Louden.

Miss Bettie Hensley is attending school at Pipton, Ind. Her father is at that place also superintending the building of a Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. James Nettles and Mrs. Pattie Smith and son, visited Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. Florence Cantwell, below Rising Sun, several days the past week.

Mrs. Jas. Smith, Sr., was taken suddenly ill Saturday night on her way home from the church and for a while seemed in a critical condition, but she is better.

Wednesday evening, October 6, Miss Sadie Williamson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williamson, of McVille, and Mr. Raymond Heightower, of East Bend, were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. R. H. Carter, of Burlington, officiating. Miss Sadie is an estimable young lady, and her many friends wish that the choicest blessings may be theirs in their walk together in life.

The citizens of Belleview were shocked Sunday morning to learn of the death of Mrs. G. S. Walrath, wife of one of our merchants. While it was generally believed that her condition was serious no one thought she would be called so soon. The community sympathizes with Mr. Walrath in the loss of his companion and the brothers and sisters in the loss of their sister. Funeral services will be conducted at the home Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

On Saturday of the fair, Mr. Sam Herron presented us with a branch of black locust which had put forth blooms and young leaves. In the yard back of the Democrat office damson trees are putting forth bloom and new leaves. These are unusual to say the least.—Trimble County Democrat.

CONSTANCE

Master Jas. Harrison was sick last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Anderson were Sunday guests of their uncle Montgomery Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mirray and daughter were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Klasserner.

Mrs. Martha Wilson and sister, Miss Emma spent last Wednesday with Clyde Ellis out on the Amsterdam pike.

Miss Ray Johnson, sister and niece, returned last week to Indianapolis, after a four weeks' visit with Miss Ray.

Mr. J. Anderson and family, of Bromley, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. Adrain Wilson.

Mrs. Sophia Zimmer entertained Mrs. Edgar Berkshire, Mrs. Omer Portes, of Burlington, and Mrs. Ralph H. Pyne, of Newport, Sunday.

Mrs. Mollie Latham, after a two weeks' visit with her brother, W. A. Kenyon and family, went to her daughter's on the Hebron pike.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klasserner had as Sunday guests Mrs. Bailes and daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Elliot, of Price Hill, Ohio.

Fred Zimmer, Sr., who sustained a slight stroke of paralysis at the home of Mrs. H. W. Klasserner, has not been able to be taken home.

Ellsworth Zimmer, who was badly burned about the face and head by a gasoline explosion at the Joslin Schmidt Co., was able to be home Sunday.

Rev. R. H. Carter filled his appointment here the first Saturday night and preached an excellent sermon to a large audience. There was one addition to the church.

Most Tobacco Safe.

The heavy frost which fell throughout the Burley Tobacco district Friday night and Saturday night, caused much concern here over the late and the green tobacco which might have been in the field. Reports received here today, however, were to the effect that about ninety-five per cent of the crop had been housed before the frosts came. The uncut crop is reported to have been severly damaged, especially those patches which were in exposed locations. So far as can be learned, there was no attempt on the part of farmers to save any part of the uncut crop by fresh fires or smudges. Much of the crop in the barns was also sufficiently great to be more or less injured by frosts, but the damage to this is not believed to be great on account of the shelter afforded by the barns, a number of farmers having green tobacco taking the precaution to start their ovens. Nearly all the tobacco cut is said to have been amply ripe and the condition is reported as satisfactory.—Lexington Item in Monday's Courier-Journal.

That Old Boiled Dinner.

How dear to my heart is the luscious boiled dinner, which fond recollection brings back now and then, that balm to the stomach that forty time winner—oh, give me an old time boiled dinner again. So often I've sat at the restaurant table, and down thru the menu I've hopefully looked, for something to comfort my northeastern gable, for such a boiled dinner as grandmother cooked! The steaming boiling dinner, the grand boiled dinner, my grandmother cooked. I'm tired of the fodder you're constantly shovin' the things out of a box and the things out a can, the dofunnies baked in a gasoline oven, the chafing horrors which frighten a man; your cooking school triumphs are weird and uncanny. That sort of refreshments too long I have brooked; I long for the skill of my dear sainted granny. I long for the dinner that grandmother cooked! The fragrant boiled dinner, the juicy boiled dinner, the cultured boiled dinner my grandmother cooked.—Walt Mason.

Make Schools Attractive.

Just suppose the women of each country school district in Kenrucky would band themselves into a civic improvement society with the general purpose of beautifying the school grounds and the roadsides in their several districts. Just suppose they would enlist the school teachers and pupils of their several districts and give at least one day of each month to planting and caring for trees about the old school house and grounds, putting out ornamental shrubbery about the house and shade trees along the roadsides; and suppose they would follow up this work for 10 years; don't you suppose that the effect upon the minds and morals of the pupils would justify the effort. And don't you suppose that the result would add materially to the cash value of every home in the district? Don't you suppose that the shade trees about the school house make it more comfortable as well as more attractive to the young folks, and is it not just possible that the knowledge of horticulture and its associate branches thus gained in early life would be found both useful and profitable in later years.—Exchange.

A FRANKFORT BOY FIFTY-SIX YEARS AGO

Now a Gray-Haired Banker and Troubled With Infirmities of Age.

Boyhood days were brought vividly to mind last week by the arrival here as a member of the Bankers' Association of an old time school mate, friend and companion of days before the war. Back in the late 50's there was elected to the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals a gentleman from Owen county, Hon. Rankin R. Revill, who was dubbed by the politicians during the campaign: "Radway's Ready Relief"—a patent medicine then being largely advertised. Whether the nickname had anything to do with it or not, he certainly relieved the situation and walked right into the office by a good majority.

When he came here to live he rented the residence of Gov. Chas. S. Morehead at the corner of Main and Washington streets, now the home of Misses Tobin, where he resided with his family, consisting of his wife, several daughters and one son—Joe C.—who was a lively boy, good at all boyish sports and could throw a rock as true as a bullet from a rifle. Joe brought him a pony which he used to ride frequently to the envy of those of us less fortunate, and one morning as he rode down Main street a rat ran out of Chinn's livery stable, which stood where establishments of Messrs. M. M. Allen and Lewis LeCompte now are. Joe's quick eye took in the rodent as it ran among the gutter, and jumping from his pony in the front of the present Jeffers House caught up a rock and when the rat had reached a point where Dan McEligott's show now is, let fly at it, killing it dead. Resuming his saddle he rode away as if nothing had happened. He afterwards rode with Morgan and if his aim with a rifle was as true as with a rock he contributed his share to the list of dead and wounded.

During the Legislative sessions who were connected with that body, which made much of the states' history during the early days of that troubleous period, of 1859-'61, we were pages in the House of Representatives, and are about the only ones yet living. During the recess of Legislature Joe and I went to school together in the old three-story brick which used to stand on Main street, opposite the Capital Hotel, and then his father died and the family went back to their old home in Owenton. He went away to the war and when peace was restored came back and served the people of Owen county as Circuit Clerk, later removing to Burlington, in Boone co., where he has been cashier of a bank for some years. In late years we have seen but little of each other, yet he is the same old Joe in personal appearance, though grown old and grey, afflicted with disease, and it was a pleasure indeed to meet him again and renew the ties of friendship which have bound us for more than a half century. May his days yet be long upon the land we love.—Frankfort Courier.

Woodside Park Now Sylvan Playground.

Curtis G. Lloyd a Scientist of Cincinnati has purchased the pretty Woodland tract on the Southern Railway beyond Erlanger, Ky., and hereafter it will be a free gathering place for all worthy organizations and nature lovers.

For twenty-five years the Erlanger and Woodside Land Companies used the park as a shady spot for their excursionists to picnic while viewing the thousands of lots. These projects having been consumated the ground has been vacant for some years and now Mr. Lloyd comes along and proposes to endow this gem of shadeland, so that it will forever remain a resort for the people without fees or rentals.

If proper appreciation is shown he contemplates adding shelter pavilions and other accommodations for churches and schools who come to the place to picnic.

Like the Lloyd Botanical Library on Court street all expenses are borne by this philanthropist and arrangements for his perpetuation after his death will be made.

Erlanger, Elsmere and famous "Stringtown" can name this attraction as another reason why the C. N. C. Railway should extend its line to this thriving section.

Temporarily Geo. C. Bloss with whom Mr. Lloyd made the deal for the land will manage the property for the benefit of all who wish to quietly enjoy its charms.

The largest real estate deal in the Petersburg precinct for some time was pulled off when Ben H. Berkshire bought of his brother-in-law, Lloyd Norris, his one-half interest in what is known as the J. C. Jenkins farm. Messrs. Berkshire and Norris have owned the farm jointly for some time and it is regarded as one of the best in this county and consists of——acres, part hill and part river bottom land. The residence is a grand structure while the out buildings are in keeping therewith. Consideration not known.

Personal Mention

Andrew Cook and wife were guests at Thos. Rice's, Monday.

L. H. Voshell and W. M. Rachal, of Union, were transacting business at the court house Tuesday afternoon.

P. B. Rice and wife, of Covington, were the guests of relatives in Burlington and vicinity, a day or two last week.

Owen Aylor, of Florence neighborhood, was a caller at this office one day last week, and left several fine pawpaws.

Frank and Chas. Klopp, of the river bottoms below Petersburg, were delivering a load of sweet potatoes in Burlington, last Thursday.

J. S. Eggleston, of the north end of the county was a visitor to Burlington, last Friday, and called at this office and had his subscription moved up another year.

Homer Clutterbuck and wife, of Covington, passed thru Burlington, Monday, in their auto enroute to Belleview, having been called there by the death of Mrs. G. S. Walrath.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Kennedy, Mr. Granville Alford and Miss Majorie Kennedy, of Salvisa, Mercer county, were guests of Miss Carrie Porter from last Friday evening until Sunday afternoon.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick, who has a position with the Indianapolis City Water Works Co., spent from last Saturday afternoon until Monday morning with her mother, Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick. She is well pleased with her position.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Tanner, of Gunpowder, and Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Aylor, of Florence neighborhood, attended the funeral of Mrs. L. N. Crigler at Lexington, last Thursday. Mrs. Tanner is a sister of Mr. L. N. Crigler and Mrs. Aylor is her daughter.

Herman Carpenter and wife, of Gallatin county, came up the latter part of last week to visit their relatives in this county. Mr. Carpenter is a son of the late Mat Carpenter, and Mrs. Carpenter is a daughter of the late William Carpenter.

Thomas Rouse, who makes his home with his brother, William, at Pleasant Ridge, O., has been in this neighborhood the past week looking after his farm interest. His farm is occupied by Andy Cook, who makes him a splendid tenant.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Huey and sons, Howard and Franklin, and Robert Gaines, went to Middleburg, last Friday to visit Prof. Garnett Huey, who is at the head of a fine school in Middleburg, On their return they visited Mr. and Mrs. Huey's daughter, Miss Estelle, who is attending college in Georgetown. They arrived home Sunday evening having had a delightful trip.

Robt. Brady, carrier on Belleview rural route met with quite an accident last Monday while delivering mail. When descending a hill one of the shafts on his buggy dropped from the axle. This frightened the horse when it lunged forward, breaking the other shaft loose and pulling Mr. Brady out of the vehicle, dislocating his right wrist and giving him a pretty severe shaking up. Buford Kirtley brought him home.

The Ladies' Missionary Union of North Bend Association held a very interesting meeting with the Baptist church, Burlington, October 8th, five churches being represented—Covington, Madison Avenue, Big Bone, Union, Bullitsburg, Burlington. Mrs. McLure, of Louisville, principal of the Training school there, spoke both morning afternoon. At the noon hour dinner was served at Library Hall.

Two of Burlington's colored citizens, Wm. Utz and David Sanders, have just completed a concrete foundation for a barn for J. B. Respess on his farm on the Lexington pike above Florence. When completed the barn will be a modern structure for housing horses, and will be the home of several of Mr. Respess' race horses when they are not campaigning.

Newton Sullivan, who lives out on the Petersburg pike, planted a peck of Irish potatoes, Senaka Beauties, last spring, and a few days ago he dug seven bushels as the product of the one peck. While the potatoes are large they are smooth and shapely.

America was discovered 423 years ago Tuesday by Christopher Columbus, but the discovery did not create as much interest in this country as did the game of ball played in Boston last Tuesday.

This has been a fine week for working on the farm and good use of the time has been made. Corn is now so dry that it can be cut to an advantage only at night and early in the morning.

Teachers meeting will be held at the Boone County High School building tomorrow (Friday) afternoon. Patrons and friends are invited to attend.

Clarence Shafer, who has lived with me many years, has left me without cause, and I will not be responsible for any debts he may contract. W. M. Baisly.

THE QUARRY

By ELLIS COATES.

Jack Follinbee laughed contemptuously. "A woman who pursues a man could never really attract me," he announced. "Man should be the pursuer—woman the elusive quarry."

Two bachelors looked pityingly at Jack and the three married men chuckled wisely.

"Shall we join the ladies?" asked the host suddenly.

They filed into the broad veranda overlooking the Sound. There was a glimmer of white gowns and soft feminine laughter. A Japanese servant was serving coffee.

Jack sank into a chair beside Mrs. Linscott. He had met her only two hours ago, but he was strangely attracted by her pretty fragility—her charming air of dependence upon the other sex. He was quite bored by the strong, independent type of girl.

He thought it delightfully odd that she had never tasted coffee. They talked about it, and he asked her if she knew Bob Linscott. Bob proved to be her dead husband's brother; he had been Jack's chum at college. They grew more friendly and told amusing stories of school days. She said her name was Lenora, but they had always called her Leo. And Jack considered that the crowning touch to her many charms.

"The widdy sure has Jack on the run," slangily remarked Finley Moore. Jack overheard the observation and flushed hotly.

Jack spent another evening in the society of Leo Linscott, and by that time he was seriously in love, and desperately jealous, as well. For Mrs. Linscott was impartial with her smiles, and Jack found her always just slipping out of his reach.

At the end of a month, he proposed to her. Before she could reply, the telephone bell rang and she was spirited away to minister at the sick bed of a cousin who had inconveniently met with a motor accident.

So Jack's hopes, like Mohammed's coffin, were suspended between heaven and earth, and he did not see her again for weeks. The cousin died and left a fortune to Mrs. Linscott, and the lovely widow appeared more fascinating than ever in trailing black garments.

Jack proposed again, and Leo refused him gently, oh, so sorrowfully, with real tears in her melting brown eyes.

Jack finally followed a much-talked-about plan and went up to the White mountains for a month. He was astounded to find Leo Linscott dining on the broad veranda of the hotel when he reached his destination.

The next morning she had gone for an early walk along a mountain trail. Jack followed her, and found her looking dreamily off over the billowing clouds below.

"Leo," he said softly, coming up behind her.

A rich color flamed her cheek and her eyes shone, while her voice was not entirely in her control.

"Jack!" she faltered.

"Have I waited long enough?"

"Too long," she confessed in his arms. "I have been yours since the first moment I set eyes on you."

* * * * * * * *

It was during their honeymoon, passed in a southern resort, that Jack once more heard the whisper of spiteful gossip. His hammock was swung under some palms near the beach and Leo was sitting on the sand near by picking up shells.

Two women in a wheeled chair stopped just out of sight of Jack's hammock, but their voices carried clearly.

"Did you see Mrs. Follinsbee's linen frock?" asked one.

"Yes; sweet, wasn't it?"

"They say she has heaps of money in her own right, and now she has caught Jack Follinsbee. He is rich, too."

"Greedy thing!" laughed the other. "I've heard that he was a confirmed bachelor, but she laid her plans well."

The chair moved on, and Jack, in a white rage, lay staring at his wife's back.

Leo must have heard too. He slipped from the hammock and approached her. He glimpsed her cheek; it was scarlet. Even her little ears were red with embarrassment.

He dropped down on the sand beside her and took her cold hands in his. Her face was a study in emotions; tears and laughter were struggling for supremacy.

"Jack," she said, her burning cheek close to his, "they were right!"

"Right?" he gasped.

"I did plan to marry you at first—and afterward I grew to care so much I was frightened because I cared too much—and so I ran away—and while I appeared to be elusive I was only leading you on. You will despise me, I know!" She hid her face in her hands.

Jack frowned at the sea. Presently his frown vanished and amused crinkles came around his dark eyes.

"Darling," he said tenderly, "I'm thinking it would have complicated matters if I hadn't wanted to be caught!"

"Oh, you see, dear," she said, drying her tears, "I couldn't have wanted you at all if you hadn't loved me."

"I see!" he said, but there was a slightly bewildered look in his eyes.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Shall we dignify farm housekeeping by good equipment and scientific management and create in young women a zest for the work that calls them? "We grow weary much sooner when our attitude of mind is unhappy toward our piece of work than when it is happy."

SWEET CORN DISHES.

The dish which is said to have originated with the Indians and is called squaw dish is good enough for any table. Fat sweet, fat salt pork in a frying pan or butter is better, and turn in a half dozen ears of tender sweet corn cut from the cob. Cook and stir until well incorporated with the butter, then cover and steam until thoroughly cooked. Salt well and serve piping hot. There will never be enough.

Corn Chowder.—Cut three slices of fat, salt pork into cubes and fry them out in a saucepan. In this fat fry some sliced onions, and when ready add a few potatoes sliced and sufficient corn to serve the family. Cook in boiling water to cover, season well and add a pint or more of scalded milk and a few milk crackers, soaked in boiling water and drained. Serve hot with a cracker on top of each soup plate or bowl.

Corn Fritters.—Remove the corn from the cob, beat an egg and add the corn and its juice, beating all the time. When well blended stir in a quarter of a cupful of milk, a tablespoonful of melted butter and flour to make a drop batter. Season with salt and pepper and fry by spoonfuls in hot fat. Serve hot from the pan.

Corn Soup.—Remove the corn from the cob and put the cobs into a gallon of boiling water and let them cook until the water is reduced to three quarts. Then remove them and put in the corn. Cook until soft enough to be pressed through a sieve and season liberally with salt and pepper. Cook together three tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter, and stir into it gradually a pint of rich milk. Remove from the heat and add two well-beaten eggs and a half cupful of whipped cream.

A little corn cut from the cob left from dinner added to a few cold potatoes, a bit of onion and a slice or two of chopped cucumber makes a most appetizing salad with French dressing. The ways with corn are too many to give in one chapter.

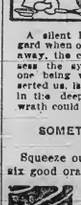
Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

A silent look of affection and regard when other eyes are turned coldly away, the consciousness that we possess the sympathy and affection of one being when all others have deserted us, is a hold, a stay, a comfort, in the deepest affliction, which no wrath could purchase or power bestow.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT.

Squeeze out and strain the juice of six good oranges. Add one cupful of sugar and cook slowly for half an hour, skimming often. Take from the fire and turn into a bowl. When lukewarm pour gradually, beating all the time, upon a warm custard made of the yolks of five eggs and two cupfuls of milk and a quarter of a cupful of sugar. Beat steadily five minutes, turn into a glass bowl and cover with the whites of the eggs, beaten stiff and mixed with five tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Chill before serving.



Kornettes.—Take three-fourths of a cupful of popped corn, a tablespoonful of soft butter, the white of one egg and a third of a cupful of sugar, a dash of salt and a half teaspoonful of vanilla, blanched and chopped almonds and candied cherries. Add the butter to the corn, beat the egg and add the sugar, combine the mixtures and add salt and vanilla. Drop on well-buttered sheet and shape in a flat cake, using a knife dipped in cold water to spread; sprinkle with almonds and cherries and bake in a slow oven until brown.

Egg Biscuit.—Sift together one quart of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Rub into this two tablespoonfuls of butter. Add two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Mix together with a cupful of milk, roll and cut into biscuit and bake in a quick oven 20 minutes.

Graham Health Bread.—Dissolve a yeast cake in half a cupful of water with one teaspoonful of sugar. Add four cupfuls of graham and two of white flour, a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one-half cupful of New Orleans molasses, one-half cupful of figs, cut thin and floured, and one quart of lukewarm water. Mix and beat hard with a spoon for three minutes, then keep in a warm place over night. Grease three bread tins and fill with the sponge, again put to rise in a warm place and when risen bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven.

Nellie Maxwell

Carranza Is Elated.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, October 10.—Gen. Carranza received with great pleasure the news that the Pan-American conference at Washington had decided to recommend recognition of the party led by him as the de facto government in Mexico, although be pointed out that he had received no official notification to this effect. Telegrams from Carranza agents at Washington brought the news and the first chief received the congratulations of his associates at Constitutionalist headquarters. The Washington telegrams were read in the theaters and received with great enthusiasm.

Gen. Carranza will not alter his plans for a trip thru the Northern States, for which he is to depart tomorrow.

In response to questions, Gen. Carranza said:

"This news puts an end to all efforts of our enemies to bring about foreign intervention. They continue their intrigues and their attacks in the newspapers, but recognition of the Constitutionalist Government naturally will rob them of the fruit of their efforts.

"When peace is absolutely restored and tranquility really established thruout the republic, amnesty will be granted to all these persons, but not now. To permit them to return at this time would be to endure their machinations within the republic.

"The immediate effect of this news will be a great moral strengthening of the cause of constitutionalism, and a corresponding disheartening of opposing factions. There will be no more formal battles. Fighting of that sort already has ended, but naturally the struggle to put down minor outbreaks and lawlessness must be continued for a greater or less time in a country such as this, where there are extensive open areas.

"Already these bands are disintegrating rapidly and their chiefs are surrendering. This development will bring the surrender of the leaders of the opposition, sincet he news of recognition will remove from them further hope for success. This applies not only to those who are actually fighting in the field, but to those enemies of the cause who are intriguing both with the country and abroad.

"News of coming recognition is pleasing, since it will renew and strengthen the friendly relations between Mexico and other nations.

State News.

The Fiscal Court of Carlisle-co., let the contract last week for the erection of a new jail, the cost of which will be $12,592.

Ohio-co., citizens forgot about "possum hunters" long enough to build a model highway from Beaver Dam to Rocport. All business houses along the route closed and everybody turned out to work the roads. The women of the community prepared dinner for the workers and the menu served would have made a city chef turn green with envy.

Mr. Wm. Keebortz, who lives in Shaker Bend, missed a fine sheep from his flock about two weeks ago. He searched in vain for the animal, and last Thursday came upon it wedged in a crevice between two rocks. The sheep had been all that time without food or water and was very weak when found, but it is thought will pull through.

Orphan asylums report that there is a far greater demand for girls than boys in this country. It's another proof of our peaceful proclivities. Warlike nations always prefer boys. It's safe to say that in the European war zone today one boy is rated as worth about three girls. Only in America is the feminie sex rated at its real value or—as some sy-nics assert—more than its value.

The Apostle of Peace.

William J. Bryan's lecture at the auditorium last night did not show him as a peace-at-any-price man. It did show him as a man who is thoroughly convinced that war comes too high and who is not willing to buy war at what it costs unless it becomes absolutely necessary to have it. It did not show him as the idealist who believes that war, at this time, can be entirely eliminated from the world. It did show him as the practical man who would use care and diligence to avoid war and all things that it did not show him as a man who is laboring in opposition to the President in the matter of averting war or sustaining war if it becomes inevitable. It did show him as a man who has labored and is still laboring with the President int he interest of peace.

Just as Mr. Bryan says, when the time arrives that a friend may interpose to settle the quarrel of the belligerent in Europe, the United States will be the friend whom that duty will fall. And when the United States undertakes the performance of that service, a service alike to both sides, the citizen of the United States will have contributed more than Mr. Bryan to America's contribution of friendship to the world.—Nashville Tennesseeean.

The weather has not been extra good in Montgomery county, on tobacco, as it has caused a great deal to cure up of a red color. The cutting is over, but much tobacco is yet in the fields. The crop will be larger than last year in acreage and yield, but the indications are that there will be a lighter weight in most places, altho some fields will show heavy.

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

The 35th annual Kentucky State Convention of the W. C. T. U. met in Bowling Green, September 17-in Bowling Green, September 17-

For the first time Boone county sent delegates to a State convention, Mrs .R. E. Ryle and Mrs. R. O. Hughes from Richwood Union.

There were one hundred and thirty-three delegates and many visitors.

Col. Geo. W. Bain and Doctor Geisel were the two distinguished guests, and each one gave two admirable addresses.

Bowling Green was hospitality itself, and in nearly every store window we saw "Welcome W. C. T. U."

Four magnificent churches—Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Christian—which would do credit to any big city, held the large congregations on different occasions.

There were 21 of the 28 District Presidents present, who gave interesting accounts of their work.

It would be impossible to tell of all the good things that were uttered by the guests, the President, the officers and delegates, but a few nuggets of the gold will give some indication of the spirit that pervaded the convention the discussions and the practical way in which the earnest consecrated women of this State are striving to bring about State and National Constitutional Prohibition.

Miss McDaniel, of Hopkinsville, said, "We can't do anything in this work without consecration.' She read Romans XII.

Mrs. Grubbs, Winchester, "Progress on your knees. Read the Word, pray."

Mrs. Gunn, Lexington, "The manufacture of liquor in Kentucky has decreased 61 per cent.

Dr. Blackburn, speaking a welcome from the Medical profession, Ninety per cent. of the doctors of Bowling Green are temperance men.

Dr. Binkley, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church. "My mother belonged to the W. C. T. U.

Rev. Mr. Boving, pastor of First Methodist church, "My father's house was the home of temperance speakers, and once when they were away from home, we children took a speaker home and entertained him."

Dr. Joseph Young, pastor of M. E. church South, "In Lexington, as a boy, I belonged to the Good Templars."

Mrs. Beuchamp, "Administration is nine tenths of the law. We get prohibition laws passed, then rest in our victory and let the liquor men put in wet officers, who will not carry out the laws."

Dr. Carolyn said that we cannot lie down on the race track.

Mrs. Beuchamp speaking on woman's suffrage, said, Seventy-five per cent of Lexington property belongs to widows and orphans."

Miss Pearson, Wilmore. "The work that will bring State and Nation wide prohibition is work with young people. Don't say you haven't time. You have time to clothe your children."

Mrs. Day, Dawson Springs, said they have a woman in each county in her district to visit each school and talk total abstinence."

Mrs. Wheeler, "Distribute anti-cigarette literature at all the schools."

Mrs. Geoger, Louisville, "Let the Board of Education put up in the schools the laws on cigarettes."

President Dickey, of the Business University at Bowling Green, said that he received requests for young men for office work. Among the list of questions asked are these:

What associates did he keep?

Did you ever HEAR he ever used intoxicating liquors?

In the discussion does Prohibition raise taxes? Delegate after delegate rose and told the situation in her town viz:

Mrs. Pritchett, of Madisonville, (dry) said that they have new water works and side walks and no more taxes in spite of the general business depression over the country.

Mrs. Woods, Stanford, (dry) they have sidewalks and electric lights.

Mrs. Stone, Monticello, (dry), side walks fine school building.

Mrs. Smith, Newcastle, (dry), graded school, lights.

Mrs. Miller, Millersburg, (dry), electric lights, side walks, two engines and "Bourbon off the bottle.

Harrodsburg has new bank, cold storage plant, buggy factory, new High School and court house, and streets brilliantly lighted, taxes not increased.

Miss McDaniel, of Hopkinsville, (wet) issued bonds to build school building, they are taxed to the limit and have 22 saloons.

Mrs. Shaw, Newport, (wet) said, "Every body has a saloon that wants one, taxes raised."

Mrs. Wright, Louisville, (wet), 800 saloons, 300 in jail.

Catletsburg, (wet), 28 saloons and from 30 to 60 in jail.

Paducah, (wet), 72 saloons, three distilleries, two breweries, seventy-five blind tigers.

Miss Pearson, Wilmore, (dry), they have nothing but county taxes.

Mrs. Beuchamp said, "The distiller gets from 500 to 800 per cent. profit on the money invested. Compensate the distiller for his property? Compensate the burglar for his tools?

DO YOU KNOW THESE FACTS?

The Liquor Traffic and the Farmer.

If all the distilleries and breweries were closed the farmers' market for corn would not be affected. The liquor traffic uses less than two and one-half per cent of the five leading grain crops of the land.

For every bushel of grain used by the breweries and distilleries more than 44 and three fifths bushels are used for legitimate purposes.

The Liquor Traffic and the Working Man.

The liquor traffic pays no wage earners in the manufacture of liquor less than 46 million dollars annually.

But 75 times as much is paid to wage earners by the total number of manufacturers.

It is better therefore, that one saloonkeeper should lose his job than that 74 of his patrons should lose their jobs.

The Liquor Traffic and the Capitalist.

Capital invested in the liquor traffic decreases the aggregate wealth and increases taxation.

The same capital used in productive industries would add to the general prosperity and reduce the public burdens.

The Liquor Traffic and the Nation.

The total amount of revenue received from the liquor traffic, including duties on imports, is less than 350 million dollars annually.

The cost of the traffic to the nation is more than 5,000 million dollars, or over 14 dollars for every revenue dollar received.

The Liquor Traffic and Your Boy.

The raw material of the saloon is the boy.

Its finished product is the drunkard.

ROAD BUILDING

GREAT BENEFIT TO FARMERS

Three-Hour Trip to Town Cut Down to Thirty Minutes by Advent of Gasoline Motor Car.

(By L. J. OLLIER.)

The prosperity of a state depends largely upon good roads. They mean cheaper transportation, better living conditions, and happier homes. Quick communication ranks as the great factor in the universal dissemination of knowledge. Where good roads abound sectionalism cannot exist.

The desire for good roads leading to a city that those with automobiles could have a greater pleasurable touring radius first brought the matter prominently to the fore as a good roads inovement with automobile backing.

Gradually the farmer, antagonistic at first, began to take an interest. With good roads and an automobile he could cut down the three hour trip to town to perhaps thirty minutes.

Good roads brought the doctor quickly—at a time when minutes were precious. Good roads and an automobile took the family to town in the evening, something unheard of before, or to visit a friend or relative in a distant part of the county. When farmers learned that other farmers were doing these things, that good roads and automobiles made them possible, then they, too, desired good roads for their own county.

By means of the telephone and quick motor truck delivery the farmer is now able to top the market. He can rush his produce to market at the right moment to command the best price. But he could not do it were his roads not well built and in good repair. Consequently the farmer is now most active in the agitation for good roads and jealous of any legislative power delegated to irresponsible authorities.

While in time every road should be a good road, yet all the work cannot be done at once. Therefore the authorities who are building roads should see that each one is linked to another to make continuous highways. The advantage of this lies in the fact that the main arterics of travel will then first receive the attention of the good roads builders. It will also facilitate touring, in itself a valuable asset for any community.

It is interesting to note that in 1913 Ohio had the largest mileage of improved roads of any state in the Union with 28,312 miles. Indiana was second and New York third. Illinois was seventh with 9,000 miles. While New York can claim the greatest progress in road building from 1909 to 1913, having built nearly 10,000 miles in that time, I feel that the work California is now doing probably puts that state in the lead. I have just returned from California and am amazed at the

Gravel Road Near Richmond, Ind.

wonderful way in which this state is taking hold of good roads work.

Three years ago California appropriated $18,000,000 for good roads. The various counties each appropriated in addition from $250,000 to $3,500,000 for the improvement of county roads which are feeders to the main highways. Los Angeles county has over 400 miles of improved roads. By September one will be able to drive from Los Angeles to San Francisco by the coast route and return by the valley route over continuous good roads—a boulevard 1,000 miles in length.

The same agitation that brought California its appropriation for good roads is now being waged elsewhere throughout the West. In some places actual work is in progress. The state of Utah has passed favorably upon an improved road that eventually will be part of one all the way from the Yellowstone National park to the Grand canyon of the Colorado river in Arizona.

In the East New York is working out its good roads plan and I am interested in the efforts Illinois is making to improve its roads.

Work for Convicts.

If set to work on our public highways, the convicts in our prisons would go out into the world after their sentences are fulfilled better qualified to take their places as self-respecting men and stronger mentally, morally and physically. This aspect of the good roads' subject is receiving constantly increasing attention.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

MANY STATES USE CONVICTS

Different Systems of Employing Prison Labor on Public Highway Improvement Is Described.

Thirty states at the beginning of the present year had on their statute books laws providing for the employment of state prisoners in road building. Arizona, Arkansas, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Virginia and Washington follow practically the same system, providing that the control of this work shall be vested in the state highway commission. The highway commission or state engineer makes requisition for such number of prisoners as he can use effectively, and the prison authorities turn over to him such prisoners as are suitable for the road work.

The prison commission or board of control of state institutions is held responsible for the development of

Convicts Building Good Road.

the convict road work in some nine states—Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Wisconsin. State prisoners are turned over to the county authorities to be worked on the county roads in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina. This system is not approved by the national committee on prisons and prison labor, which holds that the state under no circumstances is justified in delegating the responsibility for its convict wards to county authorities.

The system in New York state divides the responsibility for the construction work and maintenance of the camps between the state highway department and the commissioners of the counties in which the roads are to be built, with the state superintendent of prisons in final authority. In Utah, West Virginia and Wyoming the highway department and the prison department co-operate in the control of this work. The prison department is fully responsible for the care and discipline of the prisoners, while the road department is called upon to do the work which it is equipped to do, the building of roads.

The committee has found this latter system essential to the successful development of convict road work. The prison department is in a position to care for the prisoners and to handle such matters as food, clothing, housing, medical attention, the affording of educational facilities and recreation.

GOOD ROADS ARE INCREASING

United States Leads France in Miles of Improved Highways—State Aid Now in Effect.

According to the Good Roads Year Book of the American Highway association, recently issued, America now has 6,000 miles more of good roads than France, the total for this country now amounting to 31,000 miles. Of this 5,000 miles were built in 1912 and about 6,000 in 1914, making a total of over one-third of the entire mileage of the good roads of the country.

New Jersey was the pioneer state to provide state aid for public highways, in 1891, and Massachusetts and Connecticut soon followed, but it is only during the last ten years that the state aid policy has been in effect to any considerable extent.

Los Angeles to Improve.

Seven million dollars will be expended on the roads of Los Angeles in 1915. Three hundred and twenty-four miles of concrete boulevard and 160 miles of decomposed granite highway will be constructed.

Farmer Realizes Value.

No other citizen realizes the value of good roads as does the farmer.

Judging a Community.

A community can safely be judged by the kind of highways it maintains.

KAISER AND ARCHDUKE

So grave was the situation at Lemberg before the Teutons drove the Russian forces before them that the German kaiser deemed it advisable to appear on the scene of action in person. The Archduke Frederick of Austria was on a similar mission to urge the Austrian troops on. After the evacuation by the Russians the kaiser and the archduke met to felicitate one another on the valor of their men.

SPELLING IS HARD TO LEARN

Tests in Public Schools Show Surprising Results, Says Federal Bureau of Education.

Washington.—"Seven out of every 100 third grade public school children cannot spell 'has,' said a statement issued by the United States bureau of education. "This and other curious evidences of the special problems inherent in the teaching of spelling are brought out by Dr. Leonard P. Ayres of the Russell Sage foundation in a study just published." Doctor Ayres has had made a test from 1,000 words that constitute 90 per cent of the English language ordinarily used. He has found that "spelling ability" is easily and scientifically determined. For example, nine words of most frequent use, "the," "in," "so," "no," "now," "man," "ten," "bed" and "top," revealed that second grade pupils, on an average, spelled correctly 94 per cent of these words. At the other extreme of the scale the words "judgment," "recommend" and "allege" were found to be spelled correctly by just 50 per cent of eighth grade pupils.

NOISY BOATS ANNOY PASTOR

Prays That It May Rain Every Sunday During the Remainder of Summer.

Pittsburgh.—If rain should fall every Sunday throughout the rest of the boating season it probably will not grieve Rev. J. S. Averman, pastor of the Tarentum Evangelical Lutheran church. The church stands close to the Allegheny river. Not infrequently the chug chug of pleasure craft seriously disturbs worship.

In the midst of a morning service, while Rev. Mr. Averman was approaching an eloquent period of his sermon, a noisy motor began to cough and bark. The minister stopped and remained silent until the noise from the river had died down.

Then he astonished the congregation by offering a fervent prayer that it might rain every Sunday during the summer. Then he resumed his sermon.

CHILD ATTACKED BY ROOSTER

Cuts Her Face and Spurs Her, But Is Beaten Off by Neighbors of the Family.

New York.—Mildred, two years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Loughlin of Patchogue, L. I., was seated on the lawn of her home, when she was attacked by a big stray rooster, who wanted the cake the baby had in her chubby fist.

The child tried to beat the big bird off and alarmed the neighborhood with her screams. The rooster pecked at her face, coming dangerously close to her eyes, and then catching her hair in his beak he spurred her face, drawing blood. The rooster was killed by one of the rescuers and a man made soup for the baby while she is convalescing.

Fish Story With Evidence.

Emporia, Kan.—Frank Cooper suffered a fracture of his left arm here while pulling out a 29-pound catfish from the Cottonwood river. In the excitement of hauling up the big fish Cooper slipped and fell.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

It pays to stick to one thing. Only those persons in whose lives some great purpose outweighs everything else, rise above the shoulders of the crowd. The man who minds his own business will soon have a business to mind.

DINNER DISHES FOR COMPANY.

Cut a well cleaned chicken into pieces at the joints, cover with hot veal broth and let cook until tender. Cook a half cupful of rice, two dozen potato balls and a dozen small onions separately until nearly done, drain and add the chicken with a can of small string beans, rinsed in boiling water Let simmer about ten minutes when all should be done. Prepare about a dozen and a half small baking powder biscuit. Turn the chicken on a large platter and surround with the hot biscuit.

Martinique Potatoes.—Scoop out the inside of four hot, baked potatoes and force through a potato ricer Add one and a half teaspoonfuls of butter, the yolk of an egg, three tablespoonfuls of cream, a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and nutmeg. Keep hot and beat three minutes, then add a well beaten white of egg Shape between two tablespoonfuls and place on a buttered sheet to brown delicately.

French Lemon Jelly.—Rub the peel of three lemons upon half a pound of loaf sugar and dissolve the sugar in two cupfuls of water. Boil until reduced, add the strained juice of the lemons, two cupfuls of water and the juice of an orange. Pour it upon two well beaten eggs and whip well. Then add two teaspoonfuls of gelatin, dissolved in a little boiling water to soften. Pour into a wet mold after being well blended and serve with whipped cream sweetened and flavored with lemon and orange.

Fish Savory.—Cut two small onions in slices and fry lightly in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Add a half pound of cold, cooked fish, cut in small pieces, sprinkle with a tablespoonful of flour and fry a light brown. Dredge with one teaspoonful of curry powder. Fry a little longer and add another tablespoonful of flour. Moisten with four tablespoonfuls of cream, and half a cupful of stock, season with salt, mixed spices and cook for half an hour, then add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice.

Dish up and garnish with parsley and toast points.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

Some happy talent, and some fortunate opportunity may form the two sides of the ladder on which some men mount, but the rounds of that ladder must be made of stuff to stand wear and tear.—Dickens.

SUMMER DISHES.

There is no dessert more popular than the frozen one, in fact almost any combination is welcome after it has been through the freezer.

Orange Sherbet.—Beat one egg lightly, add it to a quart of milk, and a pint of cream. Dissolve two and a half cupfuls of sugar in the juice of three oranges and one lemon. Add the grated rind of three oranges and one lemon, mix and freeze.

Lemon Dumplings.—Chop the rind of one lemon fine, add it to the juice, mix two cupfuls of bread crumbs with a cupful of suet, add one egg and enough milk to make a paste, sweeten to taste, divide into five portions and place in separate cloths. Boil three quarters of an hour and serve with butter and honey.

Stuffed Mutton.—Take a four pound breast of mutton and put to cook with one turnip, a carrot and two onions. Grate half of each vegetable into the stew and slice the rest. Cover with water and simmer one hour. Prepare a stuffing of bread, chopped onion, suet, sage, salt and pepper, bind with milk. Take out the mutton, carefully remove the bones and place the stuffing in, roll up and tie with a string. Put into a baking dish with some halved potatoes and bake for half an hour.

Individual Cream Chicken.—Take a tablespoonful of minced chicken, season with a pinch of minced parsley and a squeeze of lemon. Season with salt and pepper and moisten with a spoonful of cream. Put into a ramekin, cover and steam in hot water. Serve on a hot plate with crisp buttered toast and small pats of sweet butter rolled in parsley.

Gooseberry Dessert.—Cook slowly a quart of gooseberries with a cupful of brown sugar in a stone dish in the oven. Arrange slices of sponge cake in a dish, pour over the cooked berries a custard made of a cupful of milk, an egg, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. When cold cover with sweetened whipped cream, sprinkle with chopped pistachio nuts and serve well chilled.

Nellie Maxwell

Take your County Paper.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor—
A. O. STANLEY.
For Lieut. Governor—
JAMES D. BLACK.
For Secretary of State—
BARKSDALE HAMLETT.
For Attorney General—
M. M. LOGAN.
For State Auditor—
ROBERT L. GREEN.
For State Treasurer—
SHERMAN GOODPASTER.
For Clerk Court Appeals—
RODMAN W. KEENON.
For State Superintendent—
V. O. GILBERT.
For Com. of Agriculture—
MAT S. COHEN.
For R. R. Commissioner—
SID T. DOUPHITT.
For Circuit Judge—
SIDNEY GAINES.
For Commonwealth's Attorney—
J. J. HOWE.
For Circuit Clerk—
CHARLES MAURER.
For State Senator—
L. C. LITTRELL.
For Representative—
W. P. CROPPER.

CROP REPORT.

The weather during the month of Sept., was favorable for maturing corn and housing the tobacco crop. At the same time very good progress was made in the seeding of wheat, rye and barley. Many farmers delayed their fall seeding in an effort to avoid the ravages of the Hessian Fly. They feared that early sown wheat would become infested with this fly, and this is responsible for a great deal of wheat not being sown until after the first of October. The preliminary estimate of wheat sown this year is 80 per cent. This does not indicate an unusually large wheat crop for next year, the same for rye is 82 per cent barley, 93 per cent. The prices secured for wheat this year have been disappointing, altho larger than the farmers have obtained for several years. The war prices of $1.65 per bushel last fall at wheat seeding time caused a large acreage to be sown. The price declined to below $1.00 per bushel by harvest time. Even at $1.00 per bushel the wheat crop has not been a profitable one in Kentucky for several years. The preliminary yield of corn is 31 bushels per acre. This is the largest yield per acre that Kentucky has had for many years. At 50 cents a bushel corn is proving a more profitable crop than wheat at $1.00 per bushel. Naturally, therefore, the corn acreage is increasing while the wheat acreage is decreasing. The report shows that about 10 per cent of both Burley and Dark Tobacco was not housed from one cause or another. The preliminary estimate of the yield of Burley tobacco is 841 pounds per acre, that of Dark tobacco 771. As reported by this department, the average price for 1914-15 Burley tobacco is $7.32 per one hundred pounds, for Dark tobacco $5.70. With the 1915 prices for corn and tobacco maintained, the income of the farmers of Kentucky should be above the average.

Pastures of all kinds have been good; alfalfa, bluegrass, clover and orchard grass all being reported as in a condition about ninety per cent.

Complaints of cholera among hogs, catarrhal fever among cattle and glanders among horses have come to the Department from different localities. The number of cattle in the state to go on feed during the winter is probably larger than ever before in the past ten years. The number of breeding ewes has probably decreased on account of the difficulty of re-stocking from outside sources where the flocks were dispersed on account of the high prices prevailing in the summer. There has not been a case of foot and mouth disease in Kentucky since March 29th, but the disease has broken out again in Illinois. The state of Kentucky, along with several other states, has an absolute quarantine against all cloven hoofed animals from any part of the state of Illinois. The state authorities of Illinois are endeavoring to cope with the situation there and have destroyed 238 herds in the last few weeks. This last outbreak is due to using infected hog cholera serum, and the Kentucky farmer is warned against buying serum manufactured in states, where the disease still exists.

The reports show that the farmers have used vast quantities of ground limestone this fall, and have sown alfalfa and crimson clover more than ever before. It is not too late to sow rye and barley for cover crops, and not an acre of cultivated land in Kentucky should be permitted to go through the winter without some covering to save the fertility of the land for the next year's crop. The farmers of Kentucky are realizing more than ever before that the hard winter rains are almost as hard on unprotected land as the season's crops. It is cheaper to save fertility than to buy it. Very Truly Yours,
J. W. NEWMAN.
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Pumpkin and sweet potato pies are now on the bill of fare.

Two Kentuckians Killed.

Another crime has been marked up against the night marauders of Western Kentucky, who style themselves "Regulators." A home was dynamited early today, and as a result two men are dead and another injured. The scene was the dwelling of a family named Sathron, near Nortonville. Will Cathron, a son, was killed, and Will Purdue so badly injured that he died later. Jas. Williams was injured slightly. About three weeks ago a stick of dynamite and some matches were left at the door of Charlie Day, who was warned to leave. Day left Sunday, and Monday the Cathrons moved into the house. The father of Will and children were in adjoining room when the explosion took place. The house is on a highway between Morton's Gap and Nortonville.

Sheriff Tom Logan and Deputy Paul Lacy were notified. With bloodhounds, they went immediately to the scene. The dogs at once picked up a trail at the rear of the house and trailed the assassins to where a buggy had been stationed.

Cathron was a peaceable man and was an employee of the coal company at Nortonville. It is thought that a mistake was made and that the dynamiters did not know Day had left the county. When Judge Fleming Gordon, of the Hopkins Circuit Court received word of the deed he called the grand jury before him, giving special instructions regarding the investigation and ordering that all other work be laid aside. Judge Gordon stated there are only three ways to stop these depredations in Hopkins county—first, by the courts; second, the militia, and then, if these are not effective, he said, he was ready to lead any righteous mob to stop such deeds. Hopkins county has offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of the assassins, and will ask the state to add the same amount.

Salary Reduced to $6.000.

The stockholders of the Burley Tobacco Company held an all day meeting at Lexington on Tuesday and elected officers for the following year. President Clarence LeBus and the executive committee and directors as had served in the past, were practically all re-elected. At this meeting a fight was made on the re-election of the old officers, but the fight was a losing one from the outset, as the faction which desired a change was badly outvoted. The majority faction of the company then reduced the salary of the president from $9,000 to $6,000 per year and that of members of the executive committee from $1,800 each to $1,000 each per year.

Fred Stucy, of Ghent, one of the most prominent tobacco men in Kentucky, was re-elected as a member of the executive committee, while Benj. Mylor, of Gex, was named as a member of the Board of Directors, succeeding V. T. Craig, who has been serving as a member from this county. The report submitted by the committee at this meeting shows that the company is wholly solvent and that the different branches of the industry are now on a paying basis.—Warsaw Independent.

Decision is Reached.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Super-battle cruisers, bigger, faster and more heavily armed than any war craft now afloat or building, which costs $18,000,000 each to construct and equip, will be recommended to congress as a part of the navy building program for next year. A decision on this step was reached at a conference of President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and Representative Padgett, chairman of the house naval affairs committee.

Plans for such a type of a vessel are already prepared, and are now being considered by the secretary and members of the general board.

Just how many of the new type ships will be asked for was not determined. The estimate must be in the hands of the secretary of the treasury by Oct. 15th. It is contemplated the cruisers' speed will be thirty-five knots faster than any but the swiftest destroyers. The armament was not decided on. Some of the officers believed they should carry twelve 14-inch rifles, or they may mount six or eight newly developed 16-inch guns. All items forthcoming in navy estimates were considered at today's conferences.

Big Contract Refused.

The Kentucky Walon company, of Louisville, has refused contracts for $26,000,000 worth of military rifles, supposed to be wanted by the Russian government. R. V. Board, president, has returned from New York where he is said to have met representatives of those seeking to place the orders. Lack of equipment and the pressure of other demands on the plant of the local concern is said to be responsible for the refusal of the contracts. It was proposed to allow two years' time for making the rifles.

The burning of the falling leaves has begun, and will continue at intervals for several weeks.

Kirb Tanner reports that he dug 71 potatoes from one hill—small but many in a hill.

Elbert Clore captured twelve premiums on his colts at the Erlanger fair last week.

The condition of W. S. White, of Hathaway neighborhood, does not improve much.

Tuesday was Columbus Day and the banks laid off.

The "Stitch" in Time.

So long as good weather continues in the fall most farmers are so busy with threshing, corn and potato harvest, fall seeding, hauling, etc., that less important work is usually postponed until winter. However, the exercise of a little thought and the expenditure of a very few minutes at this season will often save not only hours but days later on when the weather and roads get bad and outdoor work is impossible.

Then the odd jobs of overhauling the farm equipment, repairing, painting, etc., which have been put off until a slack season, will require attention; but all too often the necessary materials will be delayed until it is possible to make a trip to town, and not infrequently it remains undone until the busy season the following year when necessity demands it.

A list should be made of the things that will be wanted for this work. It will only take a few minutes to jot them down as they are brought to mind, and then on the next trip to town they may be bought and set aside so they will be ready when wanted. The condition of the different machines which will, or should be, overhauled should be noted, and the parts which will need to be replaced purchased. Then there are the odd jobs of repairing buildings, fences, gates, etc. which will require lumber and nails. There is no need to make an extra trip for them when wanted; they may be brought home the next time a load is taken to town. Likewise the lumber and hardware for the small jobs of construction which should be done before spring. Also the paints, oils, putty, and brushes which will be required in painting the various farm wagons, implements, inside woodwork, furniture, etc., and, above all, the necessary materials, for the improvements planned for the house should be obtained, so that they can be completed this winter and not have to wait another year.

Everyone knows how much more satisfactory it is to have the necessary equipment ready to perform a piece of work when an opportunity presents than to get started on it and then find that it will have to be postponed until a trip can be made to town, which, even if the roads are good and the trip can be made at present, means a loss of time and added expense.

It is astonishing how much can be accomplished on rainy days or during slack times, when the tools and materials are at hand, and there should be no difficulty in overhauling practically every implement on the farm during the winter season and have them ready for next season's work. The value of these "stitches in time" is frequently out of proportion to the small amount of time they require. Aside from the satisfaction of having each implement in first-class shape when it is needed, there is the actual saving accomplished by avoiding having horses and hired help standing idle while repairs are being made, which, in turn, frequently means a loss of part of a crop.

It is business to go into detail concerning the many jobs which can be accomplished with profit during the winter months; there are plenty of them which will occur to the farmer who will spend a few minutes in considering the matter.

Weather Predictions.

(Maysville Independent.)

We predict there will be some days next winter when the snowdrifts will be bigger than the coal piles.

There will be some days when an umbrella and rain coat will come in handy, and the children will need rubbers.

There will be sunshinny days when they will cry to go barefooted.

There will be sleety days when the wicked will not only "stand in slippery places," but will fall all over the street.

During the winter ice will be cheap and the poor will get a taste of it.

The demand for "some of the same" will mean something of other beer.

There will be frozen toes to nurse and snow to shovel off the pavement.

You may confidently look for colder weather in January than that in August, and flies will be out of business.

Coal bills will come in at the front door to torment you as the last ice bills vanish through the back door.

Flinch and "500" and euchre will take the place of baseball, tennis and croquet, and Sunday school picnics will be out of style.

The excuse for staying away from church will be "too cold" instead of "too hot."

Watch and see.

Kentucky Bankers for Wilson.

Kentucky bankers, in closing session Thursday, adopted resolutions, which were, in part:

"We approve of the wise and able manner in which President Wilson has successfully handled the complicated international questions that have arisen and confronted the nation during his administration, and we pledge him our support in all his efforts for honorable and lasting peace.

"We congratulate the State of Kentucky upon the wise, fair, able and efficient manner in which Col. T. C. Smith and his associates have conducted and administered the affairs of the State Banking Department.

"We recommend that the wise and long-existing policy of this association in refraining from all political matters be strictly adhered to."

PRESIDENT TO MARRY

Wedding Will Take Place Some Time In December.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, announced tonight his engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt, of Washington. The date of the wedding has not been fixed but it probably will take place in December, at the home of the bride-elect.

The brief announcement from the White House made by Secretary Tumulty came as a surprise to official Washington, but to a number of intimate friends it has long been expected. From this circle came tonight the story of a friendship whose culmination was viewed as a happy turn in the troubled and lonely life of the nations' Chief Executive.

Mrs. Galt is the widow of a well known business man of Washington, who died eight years ago, leaving a jewelry business that still bears his name. She has lived in Washington since her marriage in 1896. She is about 38 years old and was Miss Edith Bolling, born in Wytheville, Va., where her girlhood was spent and where her father, William H. Bolling, was a prominent lawyer.

In the circle of people who have known Mrs. Galt for many years she has been regarded as an unusual beauty, gifted with a natural charm. Friends speak of her as being constantly sought out as a delightful companion, remarking especially on her thoughtfulness and quick capacity for anything she chooses to undertake.

For many weeks Mrs. Galt and her relatives have been frequent dinner guests at the White House. Often she has accompanied the President on motor rides. She is not quite as tall as Mr. Wilson, has dark hair and dark eyes. Her tastes are said to be strikingly similar to those of the President with a deep interest in literature and charity work.

Friends of the President expressed their pleasure over the announcement tonight, not only because of Mr. Wilson's personal happiness, but because they felt this new companionship would give him support and comfort in his home life—a vital need during the hours of strain over the nation's problems.

With the marriage of his two daughters and the death of Mrs. Wilson more than a year ago, the President's life has become one of solitude. His absorption in official labors began to tell on him physically and when a few months ago he began to take a renewed interest in personal affairs his friends and members of the family welcomed the distinct change which is brought about in his health and spirits.

The President was in a happy mood tonight. The satisfactory settlement of the Arabic case and the disposition of many other important questions pending, together with the announcement of his engagement, had buoyed his spirits. He will go to Philadelphia Saturday to attend the world's series and it is likely that Mrs. Galt, together with Miss Bones and other members of the President's immediate family, will be in the party.

Home and School.

Mr. Teacher are you teaching the child the business end of life? Of course it is necessary to teach thoroughness in lessons of all kinds but is just as essential to teach the child the responsibilities resting upon him now and those to come.

"As is the teacher so is the school" is a true saying and we might add here that "As is the trustee so is the teacher." is just as true. A real live capable trustee is going to employ a real live teacher—if he has to go a considerable distance to get one.

Those who take a college course soon realize the importance of getting the under work well. A weak high school course causes the college students trouble and ruins the life of many who never go any farther than the high school. The foundation should be clean and thorough.

The old timer who wants his boy to be strong in "spelling, reading, writing and ciphering" was certainly right as far as he went and would be a lick coming if living in this age.

Only one boy in about ten know how to do anything in the business world. Why? Because they have not been taught the concrete things of life.

A good College course is as necessary in farming as in any other occupation in life. Life is business from the cradle to the grave and it is a mistake to allow children to form habits of idleness either in school or out.

Imports as well as exports of tobacco and its manufactured products are being more or less affected by the European war, but foreign trading is not nearly so far from normal as might be expected under existing conditions. The Government figures, representing the volume and values of imports for the month of July show an increase in the quantities of wrapper leaf tobacco, of cigars and cigarettes duty paid. Leaf tobacco sustained a duty decrease as contrasted with the corresponding month last year, and imports of cigars and cheroots were also on a slightly smaller scale. For the seven months of the calendar year there has been a considerable curtailment in all branches of the industry, except imports from the Philippine Islands and of foreign-made cigarettes.

Make three or four barrels of cider and put it away for future use.

Local Happenings.

Kraut season is at hand.

Coal bins in town are being filled.

The biggest frost of the season was that of last Sunday morning.

J. Frost was a visitor to these parts several nights during the past week.

The effect of the recent frosts on the tree foliage is beginning to appear.

Last Friday and Saturday closed out the fair season in this part of the country.

Mrs. Emma Brown, who was burnt a week ago last Saturday night is about recovered from her injury.

Several Burlington ladies went to the woods last Monday afternoon to lay in a supply of hickory nuts.

Mr. Snow was a visitor to Burlington last Friday for a short time, but soon disappeared when the sun came out.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gurney, of Erlanger, united with the Erlanger Baptist church at the meeting one night last week.

The meeting at the Sand Run church has been postponed until November 8th, the Recorder is requested to announce.

The first snow of the season fell on the 8th, and according to an old saying we are to have only eight snows this winter.

The weather clerk is evidently against the Erlanger fair, and makes a speciality of bad weather on the dates chosen for it.

It will be about 30 days before the pike between the end of Ft. Mitchell car line and the top of Willow Run hill is thrown open for travel.

Those of this county who attended the meeting of the State Banker's Association held at Frankfort, last week, were delighted with the reception given them.

Dr. Charles P. Reed, prominent in the Southern M. B. church and head of the Layman's Union, died last Thursday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. Buffington, in Erlanger.

Hiram Cleveland, one of Burlington's old colored citizens, was stricken by paralysis, last Saturday. Owing to his advanced age, 78 years, he is not expected to recover.

John Barnes, who lives out on rural route one, had quite a lot of his 1915 crop of tobacco stripped two weeks ago, being probably the first grower in the county to begin that work.

Mrs. Jas. E. Smith took her usual number of premiums on fancy needle work at the fair at Erlanger last Friday and Saturday. Mrs. Smith is an adept in that art and is seldom beaten at the fairs where she exhibits.

Martin Michaels, who resides near Erlanger, had the largest family present at the fair, last Friday, and was awarded the premium in that contest. Mr. and Mrs. Michaels and twelve children were in line for the count.

A Mr. Miller, from Elizabethtown, Ohio, was in Burlington last Thursday hunting for hogs to buy. He said the trees and fields on this side of the river did not show the effects of frost like it did on the Ohio and Indiana side.

H. Clay White, of St. Louis, Mo., who has been visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White, in the Hathaway neighborhood for the past week or so, was the guest of his brother, J. C. White and family, last Thursday.

Practically all of the tobacco in this county has been harvested, the larger part of it under favorable conditions. The larger part of the crop was cut and housed in good time and should have good quality but much of it is curing red.

The town of Crittenden, Grant county, voted on the question of whether the town should issue bonds to the extent of $2,000 for street improvement, last Thursday, and the bond issue carried by a vote of 53 to 1—only 54 votes being cast at the election.

The first snow of the season fell here last Friday about ten o'clock. The flakes were large and melted as soon as they struck the ground. Friday was the 8th day of the month and according to the old saying only eight snows are due to fall here the coming winter.

Notice—The subscribers to the Rabbit Hash and Normanesville turnpike and bridges are requested to pay in to the secretary, right away, (35 per cent) thirty-five per cent. of the amount subscribed.

By order of board of directors.
HUBERT RYLE, Sec.

The fall of the year is usually the best time in which to get the rock from an old field, grub and prepare it for reclaiming or raising a crop next year. If the field is very broken, get the rock off and plow, and then sow broad cast in sorghum next year and then rye and sweet clover.

In some places the frost got in its work on corn, but the percent of the crop that was bitten is too small to be considered.

Lote of fun in store for base ball fans next Saturday if the weather boss provides weather that is favorable for a game at Petersburg.

It is said that considerable of the material that will be used in the reconstruction of the Burlington and Florence pike will be shipped to Erlanger from where it will be hauled to points along the road.

A couple of the leading local base ball fans are getting rich off of each other betting on the world's series in progress. At the close of the contest Tuesday each had won a very large sum from the other.

Ralph Cason, who resides down on Middle creek, was a caller at this office last Monday and reported that the mercury was down to thirty at his house Sunday morning, and that there was a very heavy frost.

Barksdale Hamlett, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Democratic nominee for Secretary of State, is quoted as having announced his intention of becoming a candidate for Governor four years hence.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Pope's baby took the first premium and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore's, the second, at the Erlanger fair. Mr. and Mrs. Pope's baby has been shown four times this year and has taken three first premiums.

Dr. Yelton has the premium celery when it comes to length it being at least four and a half feet long. He claims that celery requires no more attention and labor to produce than anyother vegetable that grows in the garden.

Anger of Mercer county citizens over the killing of W. Homer DeBaun, a leading citizen of Corinshville, Saturday subsided when Sam J. Sims, the alleged slayer, died from a self-inflicted bullet wound in the head after he failed to end his life by hanging.

Morris Rouse, son of Hubert Rouse of Limaburg neighborhood, and Miss Leona Garnett, daughter of Walter Garnett, of Hebron, were married last Friday in Covington. The young couple have the best wishes of a host of friends. It seems that the wedding was somewhat a surprise.

H. W. Smith, of Erlanger, shipped a few days since, a fine setter bitch to a party in Richmond, Virginia, for which he received fifty dollars. He could sell several more good hunting dogs if he had them, having a reputation among the professional hunters for handling reliable stock.

In this issue appears the advertisement of James W. Cleek & Son's big sale of registered Duroc hogs. Messrs. Cleek handle none but the best hogs, and have taken great care in the building up of their hard which compares favorably with any in the State. The sale will be at their home on the Covington and Lexington pike near Walton.

With the wheat crop exceeding a billion bushels, the largest ever produced by any nation, and a corn crop which may prove to be the biggest ever grown, the Government's October crop report announced preliminary estimates which indicated record harvests at so of oats, barley, tobacco, rye, rice, sweet potatoes and hay.

Here is a minister who appreciates the editor. At a recent editorial convention he offered the following toast: "To save an editor from starvation, take his paper and pay for it promptly. To save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from despair, send him every item of news of which you can get hold. To save him from profanity write your correspondence plainly and send it in as soon as possible.

Correspondents will confer a great favor by taking particular pains with the spelling and writing of proper names. We are very anxious to get every name absolutely correct, and if the names are written illegibly it is sometimes impossible to decipher them. If possible, always state where a visitor is from, when he came and how long he remained or intends to remain. Remember to mail you communication so that it will reach this office not later than Tuesday noon.

Considering the cold weather last Friday and Saturday, there was a pretty good attendance at the Erlanger fair. Saturday's program, except as to the appearance of Hon. A. O. Stanley, was carried out to the letter, the two flights of the air-man the balloon ascension and the perilous performance of dare devil Doughty, being entirely satisfactory to the spectators. One of the contestants in the motor cycle races Friday afternoon was badly hurt when his wheel skidded and threw him on one of the curves in the race track, and it is reported that he died in a Covington hospital last Saturday morning. The same afternoon a drunk en auto driver ran his machine into a sulky, cutting off one of the sulky wheels. Fortunately the horse was not frightened nor its driver hurt. The attendance the two days was not half what it would have been had the weather been more favorable.

Public Sale!

I will offer at public sale at White Haven, one and one-half miles south of Union, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1915

The following property to-wit:

1 8-year old all purpose horse, 6-year old brood mare, 1 team of aged mules, 1-year old mare mule, 4-year old driving horse, 8-year old driving horse, 7 milk cows, two with calves besides one to be fresh by day of sale, 7 head of yearlings and under, 2 brood sows, one will farrow by last of Nov. 13 shoats weight from 50 to 75 lbs. Durock boar large enough for service, road wagon, spring wagon, tobacco setter, mowing machine, turning plow, riding plow, hinge harrow, No. 15 DeLaval cream separator, milk cooler and milk cans, about 25 tons hay in stack, large size Monitor heating stove, Cole's heater, gasoline range, refrigerator and many other articles.

Will also offer about 4000 sticks of tobacco.

Terms—All sums of $10.00 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Union Deposit Bank, Union, Ky. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

H. R. CONNER.

When Mrs. Chas. Moore, of Limaburg neighborhood, was getting out of her conveyance at the Erlanger fair last Saturday she sprained one of her ankles. She remained at the fair all day moving around considerably, and when she reached home that evening she was suffering considerably and Dr. Yelton was called to attend her injury.

Last Saturday the little son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Utz, who reside in Florence neighborhood, were cutting off the sweet potato vines when in some way the little girl's index finger on her right hand was severed near the first joint while the finger next to it was mangled considerably. Dr. Yelton was called to dress the wounds, and thinks the mangled finger can be saved.

An auto in which some young men in this neighborhood were riding last Friday night tried to climb a telephone pole on the Florence pike between the residences of Clem Kendall and Alonzo Beemon. The attempt was not a success and the machine was badly disabled, but the occupants escaped with a few slight scratches and bruises. So far Burlington autoists have made some remarkable escapes but the time is coming when luck will desert them.

We had the pleasure of attending the State Fair at Louisville recently and also the Trimble county fair at Bedford Friday and Saturday, and we can't see where the State had anything on Trimble except in quantity. Our farm products, corn, tobacco, sheep, hogs and fruits, were just as large and nice as any exhibition at Louisville, while the fancy work, cakes, preserves, butter, etc., prepared by the deft touch of the Trimble county ladies could not have been excelled.—Milton News.

Mrs. G. S. Walrath died about 3 a. m., last Sunday at her home in Belleview, after an illness of several months that baffled the best medical skil that could be secured. She thought she was getting better until a very short time before the summons came. She was in her 55th year and a daughter of the late L. P. Arnold. Her first husband was C. W. Saxton, who died many years ago. She is survived by her husband, three brothers, W. D., H. E. and F. A. and four sisters, Mrs. E. L. Grant, Mrs. O. N. Scott, and Misses Flora and Katie. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at the residence, Rev. Edgar C. Riley officiating, after which the remains, in the presence of a very large crowd of sorrowing relatives and sympathizing friends were laid to rest by the side of those of the first husband, C. W. Saxton, in the old cemetery at Belleview.

At a meeting of the Northern Ohio Milk Producers' Association, held in the Odd-Fellows Hall at Cleveland on Sept. 25th, the members of the organization decided to increase the price of milk to wholesalers from 11 to 20 cents per gallon. In giving reasons for the advance, Mr. O. D. Bradley, secretary of the association stated that it was not possible to produce milk at a profit of 11 cents per gallon at the present prices of feeds. The increase in price is to go into effect Oct. 1. About one-fourth of the 2,500 dairymen supplying Cleveland with milk are members of the association. Another meeting of the association is to be held on Saturday, October 23, to try to induce more dairymen to join the organization and to demand the *same price for their milk.*

Ed. Byrd, a camp negro, was shot at Crittenden and seriously wounded by another camp negro Sunday morning about 11:30 o'clock. The shooting was the result of a crap game. Byrd was shot through the hips and his condition was so bad that he was taken to a Cincinnati hospital Sunday afternoon for treatment. The gun user walked away and no special effort was made to apprehend him. Affairs of this kind have become so numerous about the various camps that little attention is paid to them. —Grant County News.

Sheriff Cropper reports the collection of taxes as slow work this fall. He is now making his last tour of the county.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my place on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, one mile west of Idlewild, Boone County, Ky.,

Saturday, Oct. 23, 1915

the following property:

Plutarch, Lanky Bob, 1 Jennet, one big work and brood mare, yearling coach filly, weanling mare mule, 5 good milch cows, some fresh and some to be fresh soon, yearling heifer, 4 shoats, manure spreader (low lift), Deering mower, corn-drill, 1-h. Jumper, 1-h. land plow, double-tree complete, set double work harness, 26 ft. extension ladder, and various other articles.

Terms—Sums of $10 and under cash; on sums over $10 a credit of six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable at the Peoples Deposit Bank in Burlington, Ky.

T. E. RANDALL.
Sale to begin at 12:30 p. m.

Public Sale

to the highest bidder on

Saturday, Oct. 30, 1915,

at 2 o'clock p. m.,

The residence of Julianna Hoffman, deceased, in the town of Petersburg, Ky.

JOHN GIESLER,
Executor.

Prepare Seed-Bed for Wheat.

The difference between success and failure in a crop of wheat is often determined by the character of the seed-bed. It is not always possible to prepare an ideal seed-bed for wheat because of unfavorable weather conditions. The most fundamental consideration in seed-bed preparation is that of having the soil well settled below and loose at the surface. Early plowing usually makes this possible, since it gives the land time to settle. The extreme rainfall of the last season has made it impossible in many cases to plow land early, consequently where late plowing must be done great care should be taken to work the land down with roller, disc, and drag harrow so that the soil will be well settled beneath. Where it is necessary to plow under a large crop of organic matter even greater attention must be given to this matter. If possible, use a sharp, weighted disc harrow to chop up this organic matter, and mix it with the surface soil before plowing in order to resettle the seed-bed.

Where wheat follows corn the soil is naturally well settled below, and in this case the important matter is to pulverize the surface soil thoroughly, usually with the drag and disc harrows. Where wheat follows cowpeas and soybeans, the land is usually found to be loose, but this season with the abundant rainfall it will be considerably more compact than usual. It is often well to disc such land, then roll just before seeding.

NOTICE—A red sow with one ear clipped has been annoying me by breaking into my hog pen. The owner can have her by paying for keep and this advertisem ent. J. M. Birkle, Bullittsville, Ky.

WOULD HELP FARMER

Government Plans to Mortgage Forests' Future Income.

Will Ask Congress to Advance Money for Public Works in Order to Stimulate Agricultural Development.

Washington.—The secretary of agriculture's plan to anticipate future receipts from the national forests by securing an advance of money from congress for the construction of roads, trails, bridges, and other public works would stimulate agricultural development and would relieve many struggling communities from their present burdens of taxation, says an article contributed by the chief of the forest service to the department of agriculture year book, just issued. This policy, says the article, would apply exclusively in those counties where there is a considerable area of national forest land so located that the forest resources cannot be marketed, although later they will yield a large revenue. It would fully meet the local difficulties arising from the fact that the national forests are not subject to taxation; would aid in the protection and development of the forest resources, and would remove the one barrier which in a few places prevents farmers from immediately enjoying the benefits of the national forests.

Millions of acres of farm land are today undeveloped because of a lack of good roads. In opening any new country road building constitutes a hard problem for the settlers. At first, while the settler is struggling to erect his home and farm buildings and to clear his land, he usually cannot afford to pay high taxes or otherwise contribute toward the expense of road building. The national forests comprise the remotest and least settled regions of the country. In many cases farming in these localities is still pioneering, under as difficult conditions as have ever existed in the United States. One of the principal reasons for the failure to develop the large areas of excellent agricultural land which lie near the forests is the lack of roads.

The government is trying to meet this problem in two ways, first, by public improvements being made on the national forests, and second by the direct contribution to the counties of a share in the forest receipts. Up to date the forest service has constructed on the forests more than 2,300 miles of roads, 21,000 miles of trails, nearly 600 bridges, and 18,000 miles of telephone lines. Every one of these improvements benefits settlers and ranchers. In addition, there is appropriated annually for the use of the counties in which the national forests lie 25 per cent of the gross receipts from timber sales and other sources, to be used for road and school purposes. Some of the individual forests are bringing in over $100,000 a year, and the business of the entire national forest system is increasing so that this direct contribution to community upbuilding is rapidly growing. In fact, already a total of nearly $900,000 is obtained from the forests every year for county, road and school purposes.

CELEBRATES 115TH BIRTHDAY

Creek Beaver, Oklahoma Indian, Said to Be Oldest Man in the World, Gives Annual Feast.

Bunch, Okla.—Twenty beeves, 30 hogs and 150 chickens constituted in the menu served to the guests attending the anniversary celebration of Creek Beaver, just concluded here.

The guest of honor this year was Baxter Choat of Bunch, and Black Fox of Webber Falls as usual acted in the capacity of official scribe. Creek Beaver hasn't had 115 picnics—one a year—by any means, but this year's feast was in commemoration of his birth 115 years ago, for Creek Beaver is the oldest Indian in Oklahoma. They have one up in Minnesota aged 112, but Creek Beaver goes him three years better.

The Creek Beaver picnic has been an annual affair for several years now, and Creek Beaver's guests are specially invited—several hundred annually—and the aged Indian pays the whole bill. His guests stay three days and eat barbecued beef, which Creek Beaver has pounded into hash—twenty whole beeves in one dish of hash—and there is the music of the tom-tom, two steps forward, and then all sink "way back" and eat again.

NEW DISEASE INVADES U. S.

"Endarteritis Obliterans," Affecting the Feet, Brought to This Country From Russia.

New York.—A new foot disease known as endarteritis obliterans has made its appearance in New York and twenty-eight cases of it are under treatment in the hospital for deformities and joint diseases. The disease, physicians said, is frequently mistaken for rheumatism or gout. It is believed to have come from Russia, Poland and parts of Austria, virtually the only countries where it has become common.

The disease is characterized by the shutting off of the blood supply by a thrombus or clot in the veins. Physicians of the hospital are seeking the cause. Injections of salt solution have been found to give relief.

MEN TEACHERS WEAR VEILS

Korean Parents Who Sent Their Daughters to School Objected to Male Instructors.

Washington.—Changes in Korean manners and etiquette are reaching even the girls' schools since the time of Japanese control. Desirous of broadening the minds of the women, a girls' high school was established at Seoul in 1908, when the girls admitted, 54 in number, were almost entirely daughters of noblemen.

The teachers were women at first, but the number of students increased so that the necessity of efficient male instructors was felt and some were appointed. The community in general and the students' parents in particular were enraged, alleging that it was an unpardonable crime for men to enter the gate of a girls' school in broad daylight, even if they were teachers.

The school authorities therefore made a concession that the male teachers should veil their faces when they passed the gate of the school. It is an absurd idea, but the students parents were satisfied with it. Some girls were attended by two or three chaperons or maids even at school.

At first the young ladies could distinguish only such primary colors as red and blue, having no eye for delicate secondary colors and tints. But at present they are instructed in all liberal arts and their thoughts and ideas are naturally being broadened. The graduates want to make a new departure in the serious matter of marriage and are being generally allowed by their parents to have a free choice of a match. It is reported that these new women desire to marry physicians or lawyers in preference to young heirs of noblemen.

FASHION'S PASSING SHOW

New York.—Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has proved that there is something new in the way of charity entertainments, if not in anything else under the sun. She sprung one at Newport the other day that people will be talking about for some little time. It was a fashion show and theatrical entertainment all in one and it had for its setting the lovely French renaissance house of white marble that is Mrs. Oelrich's summer home. More properly it had the rose gardens, the white esplanades and the background of the sea for its setting, since the entertainment took place out of doors. Twenty-two professional models, twelve dancers, several young women actresses and forty members of the smart set were engaged in the production of the fashion passing show.

The photograph shows Mrs. Howard Cushing as "Joan of Arc."

CANDIDATES GET A SURPRISE

See Meteor as They Are Crossing Swamp and Fear End of World is Coming.

Hickory, Miss.—A few nights ago, as four gentlemen of this place were coming through Chunky swamp, a meteor threw a flash of light as bright as day into their faces and scared them almost as badly, perhaps, as did the mysterious light which surrounded Paul on the road to Damascus. Two of the men who, by the way, are candidates, were in a very dark and lonely part of the swamp, and thought they were about to be held up by highwaymen when the light flashed all around them.

Then they saw the meteor falling through the trees not more than a hundred feet away, apparently. One of the men said he thought the world was coming to an end, while another said perhaps the Germans had his address.

The gentlemen who saw the meteor were M. G Scarborough, F. G. Semmes, W. M. Everett and N. M. Everett.

Startling Information.

San Angelo, Tex.—John Corbet, a trapper, is showing friends here a rock which he found along the North Concho river. The rock has a cavity in it in which he found a frog. Mr. Corbet broke the rock and the frog hopped out. Undoubtedly it had been there many years.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John W. Aylor and Kenneth Aylor, Executors of John S. Mason, deceased, plaintiffs,
vs. | Equity.
Mary E. Aylor, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of Nov., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of six and twelve months the following property towit:

A parcel of land lying and being in Boone county, State of Kentucky, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a stone in the forks of the public road near Big Bone Baptist church; thence southwest with the center of said road known as the Hamilton and Union graded road to the forks of said road and Riddell's Run road, near J. W. Huey's, dec'd, corner on said road; thence with the center of Riddell's Run road to the corner and line between J. S. Mason and Jas. T. Mason, dec'd; thence with said line to Riddell's Run creek; thence up said creek with its meanders to the place where the Garnett mill road crosses said creek; thence with the center of said road in a southeasterly direction to where it intersects the Hamilton and Union graded road; thence with the center of said graded road to the beginning, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres, more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $5,507 30

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff
Against | Equity.
Hattie Yarnell, &c. Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term, thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co. Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday the 1st day of Nov., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to wit:

Said proderty is described as follows: A certain lot in the town of Walton in Boone county, Ky., said lot lying on the west side of the Covington and Lexington turnpike, between W. L. Norman and William Ransler and running on the edge of said turnpike south-easterly sixty (60) feet to a stake; thence southwesterly one hundred and fifty-seven (157) to a stake; thence northwesterly to a fence post and stake in the Norman and Ransler line forty-five (45) feet; thence northeasterly with said line one hundred and sixty-seven and one-half (167½) feet to the beginning, containing eigtyfive hundred and eighteen (8518) feet.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

Union Deposit Bank, Plaintiff,
vs. — Equity.
Ada V. Love, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its August term, 1915, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabouts being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following property, to-wit:

Said property is described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the Union and Florence turnpike road; thence to southeast corner of Conner's and Crigler's old stone house lot; thence s88½e 2.61 chains to a stone in Wm. Thompson and L. C. Norman, and running with said Norman's line to a corner of R. T. Clements' other lot; thence with a branch or drain s68¼w 1.22 chains to a stone; thence 67¼w 1.33 to a point in the aforesaid turnpike; thence with said turnpike road s21¼e 46 links to the beginning, together with all the improvements thereon, and being the same property conveyed by M. J. Crouch and Elizabeth G. Crouch to Lucian S. Love by deed of record in Deed Book page of the records of the Clerk of the Boone County Court, in Burlington, Kentucky.

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Great havoc has been wrought the past week in Clark county by sheep killing dogs. Twenty of the flock of Jake Graves, near Pine Grove, were killed and at least twenty others badly mangled, several of them dying later. About nine sheep belonging to Gatewood Gay were killed and five others injured, while ten of the flock of Mrs. Leslie Scott were killed and a number hurt.

The Cranks Find Comfort.

The fresh-air cranks, so called, get a good deal of comfort from the medical profession nowadays. They rejoice in such advice as that of Dr. Woods Hutchinson, who says that artificial systems of ventilation are better than no ventilation, but that no system is so good as opening the windows when the air in the office is stuffy. "Draughts," says Dr. Hutchinson, "are first-rate physical and mental tonic. They will not hurt persons who are well nourished, addicted to moderate exercise and not full of germs as a result of addiction to foul air."

What Dr. Hutchinson says is not new. He would make no such claim for it. It is what doctors din into the ears of their patients and the public whenever the occasion presents itself. But the popular fear of draughts, and of low temperature still exists,—and the majority still insist upon shutting the windows and baking the life—in a very literal sense—out of the advanced minority to whom winter colds are not hobgoblins if they are allowed to have their own way in the matter of day and night ventilation.

Fresh-air cranks do not lack the indorsement of science for their views. But they do lack, and for a long time will lack, sufficient numerical strength to oblige others to admit that the man who does not want to be overheated in a foul atmosphere has as much right to his opinions, and to his comfort, as the man who fears death from an open car window or an open office window after September and before May.

Death, the physicians, say, lurks in the foul, warm soft, germy atmosphere of the room well guarded from draughts. Life is in the well ventilated room—the room with the windows thrown open when the temperature grows too high, or kept partly open to keep the temperature down. But the majority will not be convinced. The tyranny of majorities is illustrated when street railway companies in these latitudes are permitted to make the car windows fast so that they cannot be opened by a man gasping for breath, no matter what men of science may have told him about fresh air as a "safety first" measure.—C. J.

Almost the entire rolling stock of the Owingsville and Olympia railroad was destroyed today when its engine jumped from a thirty foot trestle. The two passengers escaped serious injury.

NOTICE!

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

Regular Term. 2nd day of August, 1915.
Hon. P. E. Cason, County Judge Presiding.

In Re Election on Stock Law
In | Order.
Petersburg Voting Precinct.

This day came Ben H. Berkshire and twenty others, residents and legal voters of the Petersburg Voting District in Boone County, Kentucky, and filed their petition asking a submission of the question whether Cattle generally shall be permitted to run at large in said District, and the petitioners having deposited in this Court a sufficient amount to defray the expense of taking the vote on said question, it is therefore ordered by the Court that the Election Officers of the said Petersburg Voting District open a poll at the next regular election to be held on the **2nd day of November, 1915,** in said district for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the voters in said district upon the question, whether or not they wish Cattle generally to run at large in said district, and the Clerk of this Court is directed to have printed on the ballots for the said district the question, "Are you in favor of making it unlawful for Cattle generally to run at large on the public highways and uninclosed lands of Petersburg Voting District ?"

It is ordered that notice of said election be given twenty days before the day thereof, by publication in the Boone County Recorder for at least four issues a copy of this order which the Clerk of this court is directed to have done. P. E. CASON, Co. Judge.

State of Kentucky, County Boone.

I, W. R. Rogers, Clerk of the County Court for the county aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order made at the regular August Term of this court in the matter of Stock Election for Petersburg Voting District, as appears of record in my office. Given under my haud this 4th of August, 1915.

W. R. ROGERS, Clerk Boone County Court.

MOTHER'S CHOICE

By LOUISE ATLEE.

Ralph Fenton, who had a small woolen factory and was twenty-three years of age, was regarded as an unusually promising young man, quite good enough for any girl in Warren county. Why shouldn't he be esteemed highly?

In view of all this, Lucy Remington's mother was not at all perturbed when, one evening in early summer, Ralph Fenton brought her daughter home from prayer meeting on his arm. He supplemented this, a day or two later, with a call, and was smilingly received. Soon thereafter Grantville folk began to talk in whispers.

A conspiracy also was hatched.

Several months earlier, in paying a visit to a town a few miles distant, Lucy Remington had met the young man with whom her immediate future was not concerned. He was in every way as desirable as Fenton, whom she was afterward to meet, but when he drove over to Grantville to make a call and meet her mother, his reception by the latter had been polite to the verge of frigidity.

"You don't seem to like John Hudson," ventured the daughter, when the young man had departed.

"Well, I hope we shall see very little of Mr. Hudson."

Fenton made frequent visits to the Remington home and was welcomed cordially both by the widow and her daughter. The latter seemed to find the young man agreeable company, and the mother congratulated herself that her efforts for the family welfare were likely to have a successful outcome. Could she have overheard a conversation which took place one evening as the precious young dismembers were returning from a local festival she would have been shocked beyond expression at the discovery that her hopes were certain to miscarry.

"Mr. Fenton," laughed the girl, "you certainly are one of the nicest fellows I ever met."

"Thanks, awfully," he returned promptly.

"Also—I am engaged."

"Permit me to congratulate you."

"You see, I want to be frank with you."

"I appreciate it, and will reciprocate. I have been engaged to a girl over in Bliesfield for the last three months."

"I—I am so glad!"

"And now how can I help you?" he asked with a chuckle.

"Do you know why mother should be so opposed to Mr. Hudson?"

"People become prejudiced without a good cause. You haven't told me yet how I can help you."

"By—by not dropping me—yet," she stammered. "You see, mother has—has hopes that—that—"

"I see!" he came to the rescue.

"Y-yes."

"Well, from all I hear of Hudson, he's a mighty nice fellow, and I'm glad to help him get such a jolly good girl for a wife. My marriage will not take place for three months yet."

"We expect to be married about that time."

In this interesting little matrimonial game there were three against one, but Mrs. Remington was not an easy quitter. When she discovered that Lucy was meeting Hudson at the post office, the library and other places, she made it her strenuous duty to intercept them whenever it was possible. She had frequent crying spells and she went about her work with tears in her eyes. Finally, she woke to a realization that her plan had failed miserably. Although Fenton still maintained friendly relations with them he showed no signs of asking the maternal consent to make Lucy his wife.

It resolved itself into a case of a woman worrying herself ill, yet with nothing tangible to worry about. When old Doctor Peters was called in he felt of her pulse, looked at her tongue and demanded bluntly:

"What the dickens are you worrying about?"

"About—about—Lucy!" she sobbed. "She's in love with a man I do not approve of. His name is Hudson."

"Young Hudson, over at Tipton?"

"Yes."

"Good for her! What's wrong with him?"

"His eyes are not very wide apart."

"Neither are Elder Spooner's."

"He has high cheek bones."

"So had Abraham Lincoln."

"But—but—"

"Listen, Mrs. Remington," said the doctor soothingly. "I was over at Tipton yesterday, and I saw Mr. Hudson. He is building a fine new house. It has a room for his mother-in-law—the best in the house. She will have a brass bed, a mahogany bureau, a Wilton carpet and a long mirror. She will have a patent rocking chair and—"

"Mother, Mr. Hudson is here!" announced Lucy from the doorway.

"Good!" chuckled the doctor as he made his way out.

A little later the mother wiped away her tears and got up and dressed herself. She felt herself no longer in the valley of the shadow of death. When she appeared in the parlor Mr. Hudson rose up and began:

"Mrs. Remington, I have come over to—"

She encouraged him with a pacific smile and offered him her hand cordially. "I am very glad to see you," she said.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

What man is there, over whose mind a bright spring morning does not exercise a magic influence.—Box.

There is a kind of selfishness which is always upon the watch for selfishness in others.—Martin Chuzzlewit.

TASTY TITBITS.

When there are several bits of good flavored cheese too dry to use as fresh cheese, grate it and add it to boiling hot cream, stirring, until it is creamy, season with pimentos put through a sieve or paprika and pour into jars. It will be firm like cream cheese when cold.

Spanish Toast. — Cut up two green peppers, a slice of onion, two sprigs of parsley and add a cupful of thick tomato, simmer until smooth and pour on buttered toast.

Cheese Savory. — To one cream cheese add a tablespoonful of butter softened, one teaspoonful of chives, a half teaspoonful of chopped parsley, and a third of a teaspoonful each of Worcestershire and anchovy essence, salt and paprika to taste. Press into a glass and serve with brown crackers.

Potatoes Pilgrim Style.—Slice and boil six potatoes, make a batter of a cupful of milk, one egg beaten and four tablespoonfuls of flour, to this add four onions sliced and fried in butter. Add potatoes, season to taste with salt and pepper, put in a baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and brown.

Aljoguess.—Boil three Spanish peppers and put the pulp through a sieve. Add pepper, butter, salt, tabasco and one cupful of cheese, cut in cubes. Stir as it heats, then add cream until it pours easily. Serve on hot buttered toast or biscuit.

Dainty Dessert.—Pour lemon jelly over orange, banana, pineapple and grapefruit. When firm serve in sherbet cups with whipped cream. Garnish with a cherry.

Clove Cake.—Take two cupfuls of brown sugar, a cupful of butter, softened and mixed with the sugar, a cupful of sour milk, a half teaspoonful of soda, three cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, three eggs, a half of a grated nutmeg, two teaspoonfuls of cloves, a teaspoonful of cinnamon and a pound of raisins chopped. This cake will keep if well hidden.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

Don't reserve all your "boosts" for the postmortem.

Seldom can a heart be lonely,
If it seek a lonelier still,
Self forgetting, seeking only
Emptier cups of love to fill.
—Frances R. Havergal.

FOODS FOR THE BABY.

Orange juice is a most wholesome drink to give even very young babies. Strain the juice and give a teaspoonful not just after or before the milk feeding. Small babies need cool water to drink; their milk is a food, not a drink, and a fretful baby is often crying for a drink.

Oatmeal Water.—Blend one tablespoonful of oatmeal with a tablespoonful of cold water. Add a dash of salt and stir into a quart of boiling water. Boil three hours, adding water as it boils away. Strain through a fine sieve. A baby six months old may be fed oatmeal or barley water or it may be used in preparing its food if fed from the bottle. Barley water corrects looseness of the bowels and the oatmeal the tendency toward constipation.

Barley Water.—Take two tablespoonfuls of barley, one quart of water, boil continuously for six hours, adding enough water to keep a quart. Strain through a muslin. Soak the barley before putting it to cook.

Oatmeal Gruel.—To three cupfuls of boiling water add a half cupful of oatmeal, and a half teaspoonful of salt. Cook five hours in a double boiler. Dilute with hot milk and strain.

Arrowroot Gruel.—This is a valuable food in diarrhea. Mix two tablespoonfuls of arrowroot, one teaspoonful of sugar, a pinch of salt with two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Add a cupful of boiling water, stirring constantly. Cook for 20 minutes, then add two cupfuls of scalding milk, and bring once more to the boiling point. Strain.

Toast Water.—Take sufficient toast when broken in bits to measure two cupfuls. Add to this one pint of boiling water and let stand an hour. Strain through a cheese cloth. Serve hot or cold.

Plain Bread Pudding.—Scald a cupful of milk. To a beaten egg, add one tablespoonful of sugar and a pinch of salt. Pour on this the scalding milk. Add one cupful of bread cut in half-inch cubes. Bake in a buttered baking dish in a moderate oven until the custard is set. Serve with cream.

Nellie Maxwell

OUT IN THE STATE.

Dr. W. M. Hardin, of this place, has sold his orchard in McLean county to the North Side Produce Company, of Evansville, and began barrelling his apples this week. He has the largest orchard in this section. His crop of apples is estimated at about 2,000 bushels.—Sebree Banner.

The tobacco crop in this county is most all in the house, and all the early cutting is curing bright. In quality the crop is better than last year, but it is generally believed it will be light in pounds. The farmers in this section are inclined not to believe the reports that have been sent out indicating a large yield. They believe that it will fall below the average.—Owen County News.

M. C. Baskett, of Maceo, was in Owensboro for a few hours on Tuesday. Mr. Baskett during the past twenty-one years, has established a rather unusual record. He has delivered during that time 7,000 gallons of milk to the Bell Hotel. He has missed only four trips in the 21 years. He has delivered milk thru snow, sleet and rain, and always reached the hotel on time. He is yet a comparatively young man and expects to supply the hotel with milk for at least ten more years.—Owensboro Messenger.

A man and a woman giving their name as Fieller, traveling in a covered wagon and claiming Mobile, Ala., as their home, passed thru Lebanon this week exhibiting a four-legged chicken and a two-headed pig. The freaks attracted quite a good deal of attention on the street. They said they had been left destitute in Cincinnati and had adopted this method of acquiring funds to enable them to reach their former home in the South. The freaks had been exhibited at the county fairs along their route.—Lebanon Enterprise.

Never in recent years has there been such an immense yield of apples in Robertson. It is safe to estimate that fully $250,000 worth of this fruit alone will go to waste in the county. The ground is covered several inches deep in apples in some orchards and the trees are still hanging full, every branch being strained to hold its load of the largest and finest of apples. In old fields, where seedling apple trees are numerous, these trees are also loaded with apples of a superior quality. My all! but don't we need a railroad.—Tribune Democrat.

The First Baseball Glove.

About 1867-68 a baseball team came to Rockford, Ill., to play our nine. They called themselves the "Unconquered Clippers of Illinoism" and plastered our town with big posters. We made up our minds to give them a drubbing, and at the end of the game the score was Rockford 76, Clippers 0.

There was a little chap playing right base who grabbed everything that came near him and held it, too. I noticed that he wore a kind of glove. When the game was over I went to him and asked what it was that he wore on his hand. He told me that he was a machinist, and had got his hand badly hurt the week before, and he showed me the wound in his palm. He said the boys did not want him to play in that game, but he got a piece of thin sheet steel and made it slightly concave, but so that it did not quite touch the sore place. He then made a short glove to cover all the hand excepting the first joints of the fingers, and doubled the leather in the palm so that he could slip the plate between.

I asked him if it hurt, and he said it did not, and that he could take a hot one and hold it better with the glove than without it. That is the whole story. I don't think that Spalding ever talked to the little chap with the iron first, as the boys dubbed the 3rd baseman, but everybody in Rockford knew about the mitt, and he may have got the idea from him. Anyway, that was the first glove that any ballplayer ever wore.—From All Out-Doors.

Who's Who and Why.

An optimist is one who, seeing two matches in a mirror, realizes that there are four.

A pessimist, seeing two matches believes one will blow out.

An egotist is one who believes his wife is the best dressed woman in town.

A sorceror is a physician who sends you to a surgeon.

A statistician is one who can tell how much to charge you—and get away with it.

An influential citizen is one who is addressed by the barber as "colonel."

A manicurist is a physician who really does.

A barber is one whose razor is sharp while a tonsorial artist is the fellow who can tell you how many hits were made last week.

A typographical artist is one who can set an ad so you see the prices first and forget to feel your pocketbook afterward.—Pink Rag.

A bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Washington has been presented to the military academy at West Point through an anonymous source. The donor requested that his name be withheld and insisted that the gift be described as "donated by a patriotic citizen and veteran of the civil war."

Taxpayers-Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone County are hereby notified that I, or my Deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1915 State, County and County School Taxes. Will also collect the 1915 Graded Common School Taxes in the Verona, Belleview, Union and Florence districts on the same days other taxes are collected.

Beaver, July 7, October 13.
Verona, July 8, October 14.
Walton, July 9, October 15.
Big Bone, July 12, October 8.
Union, July 13, October 7.
Bullittsville, July 14, October 21.
Florence, July 15, October 25.
Constance, July 16, October 22.
Petersburg, July 19, October 18.
Belleview, July 20, October 19.
Rabbit Hash, July 21, October 11.
Hebron, October 26.
Gunpowder, October 27.
Richwood, October 28.

Rates:—State 55c; County 60c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll-Tax:—County $1.50; School $1; Dog-Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Verona 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c and Florence 25c one the $100.

Graded School Poll Tax—Verona $1 Union $1 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty due the County and State added December 1st on delinquent taxes; six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy 60 cents; cost of advertising $1.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent interest from November 30th until paid.

Please make inquiries for the amount of your taxes before November 15th. We can not receive everyones taxes on the last few days of November.

W. D. CROPPER, S. B. C.

Basil Duke Scott, a deaf and dumb printer was held up and robbed on the streets here of a spleen did gold watch and $.0 in money. Being unable to make the police understand what had happened, by the time he had written it the thief made his escape.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

For Sale—Fine lot of Kiefer pears. E. F. Neumeister, Walton, R. D.

S. B. Poland of Verona, spent Monday here looking after his property.

For Sale—Horse and buggy, cheap. Rev. G. D. Prentiss, Beaver Lick, Ky.

Jesse S. Thornton of Elliston, spent part of last week here with friends.

The baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pinner has been very ill, but is now better.

Miss Louise Green enjoyed a delightful visit to relatives and friends in Louisville last week.

Judge J. G. Tomlin spent Monday at Jonesville, Owen county, on business relating to some of his law practice.

Miss Myra Strother returned home Friday from an extended visit to relatives and friends at Somerset and Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Thomas of Georgetown, were visitors here Friday on the way to Warsaw to visit friends and relatives.

Miss Louvena Edwards returned home here last week from a very pleasant visit of several weeks to her aunt at Cheshire, West Virginia.

Ross Chapman of near Verona, was here and at Independence with H. H. Smith of Pennsylvania, buying weanling mules for the future market.

Bailey Whipple of Pittsburg, Pa., spent part of the week here with relatives and friends, coming from Warsaw where he spent last week with relatives.

Rev. Rivolette F. DeMoisey preached at the Latonia Baptist church last Sunday, filling the place of Rev. T. J. Crume, the pastor, by special invitation.

Miss Queen Tillman returned Saturday from Dry Ridge where she had been attending the Carlsbad Springs for the improvement of her health, being a sufferer from an attack of rheumatism.

Milton M. Lucas, as representative of Independence Lodge, and B. C. Moore of Big Bone Lodge, attended the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows at Dawson Springs, this week.

The big sale of Duroc hogs at the farm of Jas. W. Cleek & Son near Richwood, takes place next Saturday, and promises to be an extensive affair. Read the big advertisement of the sale in this issue.

C. F. Wilken who has been here with his wife on a visit to her mother Mrs. Gertrude Jones at Beaver Lick, leaves next Tuesday for his home at La Mosa, California, but his wife will spend the winter here.

Dr. C. T. Coleman who formerly practiced medicine at Walton, is now located at Frankfort and is enjoying an extensive practice being the city and county doctor, and he is very popular with the people of that locality.

Mrs. B. K. Menefee, Mrs. Jno. L. Vest and Mrs. J. M. Stamler of Walton, and Mrs. Susie Watson of Covington, spent the week at Bowling Green attending the annual session of the Grand Chapter Order of Eastern Star of Kentucky.

Dr. Brice Metcalfe and little daughter of Greenville, O., spent the week here at the bedside of his brother Dr. C. C. Metcalfe who has been very ill. James Metcalfe of Covington, also spent part of the week here at the bedside of his brother.

Rev. A. Kirtley Johnson has been engaged in a protracted meeting at Dry Ridge Baptist church the past two weeks, being assisted by Rev. Andrews of Covington. Rev. Johnson preached for Rev. Andrews at the Emanuel Baptist church of Covington, last Sunday.

Dr. C. C. Metcalfe has been quite ill the past several days. In climbing in a tree last week, he slipped and fell, and suffered such a severe shock as to produce a hemorrhage from the lungs, and he has been confined to his bed since, tho no serious results are apprehended.

W. Lee Gaines spent Monday at Williamstown attending the county court day sales. He says there was a large amount of live stock on the market and a big attendance of people. Two car loads of weanling mules were bought by Ohio parties at an average of $39 per head, but a better class of mules sold as high as $75.

S. W. Beverly spent the week at Dawson Springs, Hopkins county, attending the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows of Kentucky. Emery Wilson of Bracht, filled his place as telegrapher at the L. & N. Railroad station while our reliable John O'Neal looked after the general business of the railroad company.

Elijah Hogan of Napoleon, Gallatin county, was a visitor here last week, going to Lexington. Mr. Hogan's father was a Boone county man and represented Gallatin county in the State Legislature during the famous contest between Gen. Cerro Gordo Williams and Joe. Blackburn for the U. S Sanate when Blackburn was elected the first time.

R. C. Green and D. B. Wallace attended the annual meeting of the Kentucky Bankers' Association at Frankfort, last Wednesday and Thursday, and had a most enjoyable time, as a delightful program was rendered which included a reception at the Governor's mansion by Gov. Jas. B. Ben[illegible], at which many prominent men of the state of the bankers [illegible]

The Beaver Lick Mercantile Co., through its office and particularly the manager J. M. Jack, desire to express their gratitude and high appreciation of the assistance rendered them in helping to save their store room at the fire at Beaver Lick last week. As it would be impossible to see all and thank them personally the RECORDER is used as a means of conveying their heartfelt thanks for all of the kindness shown.

Chas. Young, of Folsom, was here last Friday being called by the serious illness of his uncle Daniel Young, who in coming to Walton on a visit to Chas. Judd and family was thrown from his horse near Burlington by it scaring at an automobile. Mr. Young was picked up unconscious and after being restored so he could travel was at his urgent request brought to Walton, where he finally recovered, though in the beginning he had a number of convulsions and it was doubtful if he would get well.

Elmer B. Stansifer, of Independence, the popular deputy county clerk of Kenton county, was here last Friday advertising the Farmers' Chautauqua to be held at Independence next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 18, 19 and 20th. Some of the best educators in the state are on the program the experiment station being represented by several. Judge H. S. Barker, President of the State University will make an address. Rev. Edgar Riley, County Supt. of Boone county, is on the program Monday with the subject of Hog raising.

The meeting of the Civic Improvement League last Friday night at the opera house was very poorly attended and was discouraging to the officers who feel that in order to get good out of the organization the people must attend and manifest interest. A general program was mapped out and due announcement will be made of the next meeting with the hope that all who feel interested in the welfare of the town will spare an hour at the meeting for a general discussion of matters that pertain to the advancement and progress of Walton.

Arrangements are all being completed for the organization of a Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., at Walton, and a meeting has been called for Saturday, October 23d, at the Walton opera house, at 1:30 o'clock. The movement is being backed by some of our best citizens of substantial means and the highest integrity, and there will not be a single bit of graft or water in the entire transaction as every dollar will represent the investment without fees or commissions to anybody. It is proposed to organize with a capital stock of $10,000, in shares of $10 each, and the loaf canning factory situated between the Q. & C. and the L. & N. Railroads, with switches into the building, is the place selected, as it is an ideal place. With a very low competitive freight rate on railroads leading into all of the great tobacco centers, Walton has superior advantages to nearly all of the loose leaf markets already established on a profitable basis. The tobacco territory contiguous to Walton is very good and reaches for a radius of thirty miles. The entire natural conditions are most favorable to the establishment of a loose leaf market here, as that method of marketing the tobacco crop has come to stay, and Walton has every advantage to insure the success of such an enterprise. Buyers from all of the big concerns have indicated that they will attend the sales as they say this market would be very convenient to attend and to make shipments therefrom. J. E. Young and J. S. Hill of Carrollton, experienced men in the tobacco market, and reliable in every way, are taking the management of the proposed loose leaf warehouse and their names alone should inspire confidence in the success of the enterprise. Everybody should take some of the stock as it will mean a great deal for the upbuilding of the general business interests at this place and a market for the tobacco that will give the growers better returns. Be sure and attend the meeting Saturday, October 23rd, and one thirty o'clock. Should you not be able to attend and desire to take some stock, write R. C. Green, J. D. Mayhugh or D. B. Wallace, Walton, Ky., indicating how much stock wanted.

The Royal, the popular moving picture house at Walton, put on "The Million Dollar Mystery" Tuesday night, one of the most exciting of photo plays ever presented. The Royal always has a good show and its genial manager Roy D. Stamler is worthy of every encouragement.

The Erlanger team will play the Covington Standards at the fair grounds next Sunday. The Standards are the undisputed champions of Northern Ky—having defeated the Ludlow White Sox, Wiedemanns and all the other first-class teams. This will be a good one.

The last game of the series between Petersburg and Burlington will be played at Petersburg Saturday afternoon. Boehler, of Detroit, will pitch for Petersburg and Black for Burlington.

For Sale—Toll house on Beaver pike, will be sold to highest bidder at J. W. Cleek & Son's sale, Saturday afternoon, October 16th, 1915. B. F. Bedinger, President.

Decrease In Acreage Sown to Winter Wheat.

The acreage planted to winter wheat this season will be smaller than last year is generally conceded. How great this decrease will be remains to be seen, but it is feared it will be large unless the work of sowing the new crop is hurried. Estimates of an acreage, 10 to 15 percent below last year's seems to be the most popular. In a report issued last Saturday, Missouri Agricultural officials report only 19 per cent of the wheat had been planted, whereas 33 per cent was finished at this date last year, and the acreage for the State is expected to be only 779 percent of last year.

Farmers in the winter wheat belt have had much to put up with in the last season. Wet weather threw them back in their harvest work and made it necessary to do this at a time when they should have been making preparation for their new crop. Later it developed good seed what was difficult to get, and over much of the territory the ground was found to be too wet to permit plowing.

In the spring wheat country the work of threshing wheat also has been delayed by rain, and while the situation here is not as bad as in the winter wheat belt, it nevertheless is causing some apprehension. It is estimated that from 10 to 50 per cent of the Northwest wheat has been threshed, according to the locality, and this means that much is still left in a position where it might deteriorate. The demand for cash wheat is sharp, particularly in the Northwest, where mills are assembling liberal stocks in the next few weeks is growing very dim in spite of the fact that considerable Canadian wheat has been brought to this country of late.

Predictions of a 3,000,000,000 crop or over are depressing the corn market, this being demonstrated last week when the response to freezing temperature and crop damage news was very disappointing. That much corn has been injured seems certain, but the trade generally presumes the total yield is big enough to stand some losses and still leave enough corn to go around.

Oats also are under the weight of a bumper crop, with the export demand spasmodic. Northwestern oats are expected to move more freely in the near future, and the crop in that section was heavy, with quality fine.

Exercise Improves Health.

Jackson—Traveling part of the time on the back of his faithful and favorite mule and part of the time on special trains, A. O. Stanley, Democratic candidate for Governor, filled important speaking dates at Hazard and at Quicksilver today. The former is a mining town and latter a lumber town. In each instance Stanley received an enthusiastic reception and the promise of hearty support on election day.

The mule ride was taken from Hindman to Hazard, 20 miles away, over extremely rough country. As mountain farm after mountain farm was passed their owners stopped work to shake hands with Stanley and laugh with him about riding a mule. The people of this section cannot understand how any man should worry about taking half a day's ride on a mule, as horses and mules are the principal modes of travel. That Edwin P. Morrow, the Republican candidate, should shun such a ride has astounded everybbody. Stanleyt old them all that riding over the mountains was agreeing with him and that he was feeling better than he had felt at any time during the campaign.

TOBACCO NOTES.

The crop of Bourbon county is safely housed.

Prospects are that all of Clark county's crop will be housed by the 10th or 15th of this month. It is fair all over the county and much better than expected. The early crop has cured nicely and is of good color and body.

Tobacco housing is going on rapidly in Montgomery county. Barn room is at a premium and some crops have to be hauled two miles. The yield is much larger than anticipated. Light frosts have fallen, but no damage has been done. Practically all tobacco will be in barns within the next five days Many growers will begin stripping by the 10th of October if the season for the work comes. Much color is shown, and good weight is looked for in all sections of the county.

Growers in Madison county have been very active during the past week in the housing of their tobacco, and have ideal weather for the work, all of which has practically been housed. The quality in this county this year will eclipse any past crops in the point of color, so the experts claim. There is a very promising outlook for the demand of good prices there. It is stated that a full crop was set out, and there will be very little, if any, loss, which is an indication that the county will produce a full yield.

The Boone County High School foot ball team will play the team at Union Friday, and Friday of next week the Belleview High School team will play at Burlington.

There will be an all day meeting at Gunpowder church, Tuesday, Oct. 19th. Dr. J. W. Porter, of Lexington, will be present and deliver two addresses.

For Sale—Fresh cow with calf by her side. J. E. Smith, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Weanling black mare mule. Mrs. Alice Watts, Bullittsville, Ky.

For Sale—Team of mules. C. W. Myers, Florence, Ky.

For Sale—15 shoats that will weigh 40 pounds each. Ell Borders, Florence R. D.

For Sale or exchange for cow, five months old Percheron mare colt. A. F. Milner, Ludlow Sta. 2.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of A. L. Mallett, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned administrator proven according to law. JOSEPH A. HUEY, Administrator.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 4

BLACK LEG.

Has Appeared in This Part Of the County.---James Jones Has Lost Four of His Cattle.---Dr. Glacken Called.

Black Leg has appeared among the cattle of Jas. Jones, who resides in Locust Grove neighborhood, and four of them, one two years old and the other spring calves, have died on his farm on Gunpowder creek the last week. Three of the animals had died before he called Dr. Glackin, of Richwood, last Saturday, who pronounced the disease Black Leg as soon as he learned how the cattle acted. Mr. Jones raised the animals that have died and does not know how they contracted the disease unless it was brought to his cattle by others in the neighborhood, as several of his neighbors have had cattle to die in the last few months, some of them being found dead before it was known they were sick. Dr. Glackin went to the neighborhood last Monday morning prepared to do vaccinating for any who desired his services. Black Leg attacks young cattle and is nearly always fatal, consequently cattle owners in the neighborhood should look after their young stock closely, while the carcasses of those that die should be burned.

Dr. Glacken vaccinated about forty cattle in the neighborhood last Monday and everything will be done to stop the disease. Those who have lost cattle the last few months in the vicinity of Mr. Jones' pasture are Asa Cason, Chas. Clore, Henry Clore and Benj. Kelly, neither of whom suspected the presence of Black Leg, and it is feared the disease has got a hold in a considerable territory in the neighborhood south of Burlington.

Need no Oaratory in Owen County.

Hon. L. C. Littrell, editor of the Owenton Democrat and candidate for Senator from the Gallatin, Owen, Boone district, was here Wednesday and yesterday attending the Bankers' Convention, and took occasion while in the city to select his seat in the Senate chamber to be occupied this winter. Mr. Littrell is a political power in his section, has the confidence of people and carried every county in the district in his race for the nomination for State Senator. In the last issue of his paper he has this to say in regard to the political situation in his county:

Owen county Democrats are of the type and kind that need not big speeches and long parades to get them to do their duty and vote the straight ticket. They too well remember the four years' administration of Aulustus E. Wilson with his soldiers and his ironclad veto. Let the speakers go to the territory where Democrats are weak-kneed and of but little faith. The Democrats of Owen are of Simon pure stock.—Frankfort Courier.

Employed County Farm Agent.

At the special meeting of the Fiscal Court held Wednesday to discuss the matter of a county agent, the court decided unanimously in favor of the proposition. A number of the foremost farmers of the county who had been benefitted by the work of our agent were present and the Judge's office was full Many other voiced their approval beforehand to the Judge and Magistrates. Some few objections had been made outside, the Magistrates said, but they seemed to come from a few farmers who did not need nor even want to make any more money farming since they were already having things easy. The court appropriated $700 and the Federal government and State will provide a like amount.—Grant Co. News.

Meet After Fifty Years.

Fifty years and better after the war, three members of Rabb's Battery met for the first time at the reunion here last week. Two of them had seen each other during that time but it was the first time that all three had met together. They were Lon Henshaw of Knightstown, Ind., C. L. Johnson, of Kansas City and Abe Peaslee, of Cochran, Indiana. Time had changed them and not one of them would have recognized the other. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Peaslee had seen each other a few years ago. To say that the meeting was a happy one would be putting it mildly.—Rising Sun Recorder.

Sure Sign of a Mild Winter.

Will Brown, of Johnson township, found a sign of a mild winter, last week that beats the goose bone or the corn husk signs. While cutting corn on Si Simmons' farm he found a swarm of bees settled on the tassel of a corn stalk. This is said to be a never failing sign of a warm winter for bees to swarm in September. Mr. Simmons hived the bees and they are at work preparing for the winter.—Scott County, Indiana Journal.

The Reconstruction Work About Done.

The work of reconstructing the two miles of the Lexington pike from the old Dry creek church towards Covington is just about completed.

A Bad Land Product.

A specimen of the tyrannosaurus, 47 feet long and 18½ feet high, is exhibited today at the American Museum of Natural History. It was unearthed on Big Dry Creek, in the Montana Bad Lands, by Barnum Brown, a fossil hunter, who has discovered several specimens of the dinosaur. The tyrannosaurus is a giant reptile distantly related to lizards, but with hind legs fashioned like those of birds, and its gigantic head, daggerlike teeth and sharp claws show that it was carnivorous. It roamed thru the great basins of the West 3,000,000 years ago.

Will Give a Bazaar.

The Ladies of the Petersburg Christian church, will give at the home of Mes .W. E. Furguson, on Front Street, a Bazaar, consisting of Fancy Work, Wearing Apparel, and Eatables—Pies, cakes, etc. The ladies of Petersburg and neighboring communities are invited to attend, inspect, buy and have a good time socially. Hours 9 a. m., to 5 p. m.

Committee—Mrs. B. H. Berkshire, Mrs. J. W. Early, Mrs. J. B. Berkshire.

Burlington Won Both Games.

The basket ball teams of Burlington school visited Union, last Friday, to play the teams of that school return games A large crowd witnessed the contests in each of which the Burlington team came off victorious, the Burlington girls winning by a score of 15 to 6 and the boys by a score of 16 to 14 Miss Ruth Kelly, one of the teachers in the local high school chaperoned the Burlington delegation

No Such Disease as Rheumatism.

It is only a little while ago that doctors were declaring rheumatism to be an infectious disease, and now comes a Johns Hopkins professor with the assertion that rheumatism does not exist. The layman must do a great deal of reading to keep up with the latest pronouncements of medical science regarding any of the ailments that afflict mankind.

Had the Correct Dope.

In the matter of doping a world series Burlington has a fan who leads the van, professional dopsters not excepted. Before the series he designated the winning team and named the player who would star. He keeps a close tab on individual players during the season and when it comes to the final series he knows the ability of every player who will take part therein.

Lots of Bass. Uses a Spinner.

There is no question but what there is a fine lot of bass in Gunpowder and Woolper creeks, and now is a good time to go after them David Williamson, who seems to have better luck than anyone else uses artificial bait, a spinner, altogether to fish for bass, which makes the sport much more pleasant in cool weather

Difficult Seeding this Fall.

Seeding in this county has been harder work this fall than usual because of the grass in the corn fields and the badly tangled condition of the corn, which in many instances had to be put in the shock before wheat could be sown. The acreage of both wheat and rye have been increased of that of last year.

Kelly Captured the Premiums.

C. L. Kelly, of Boone county, took first premium on apples at the Aurora farmers' fair and second premium at the Lawrenceburg farmers' fair. Mr. Kelly, when a boy in his teens attended school in Lawrenceburg and has a considerable acquaintance in this town.—Lawrenceburg, Indiana, Press.

Killed a Large Fox.

Edward Burris, who lives out on the B. E. Aylor farm on Woolper creek, killed a very large fox last Thursday morning. It had been taking a good many of the chickens in the neighborhood and had visited Mr. Burris' flock to secure a fat hen, when Mr. Burris discovered him and shot him.

Fine Weather Brought Them Out.

Many autos passed thru Burlington last Sunday, the weather being so inviting the city people who could not resist the temptation to drive out to view the beautiful work nature does in the month of October.

Telephone Lines Down

Several of the farmers telephone lines in this county have not been gone over since the hard storm in July, and many long stretches of wires are lying on the ground, making the service very poor.

Delivering Fine Hogs.

W. M. Baisly, of Sand Run, was in Burlington, Monday, delivering a couple of fine young hogs to William Rogers and Caddie Maurer. He is breeding very fine hogs.

Some Load of Coal.

Ninety-four bushels is the largest load of coal that has been hauled to Burlington this fall, and thus Stanl Kirtley, colored, leads the procession.

BROUGHT HOME THE BACON.

The Burlington-Erlanger Combination Had Easy Sledding at Petersburg Last Saturday.

Black Held the Sluggers to Four Hits, and the Final Score was 5 to 2.

Conner, Bramlage and Tavlin Hit Like Fiends.---Many Fans Present.

The Burlington—Erlanger combination brought home the bacon last Saturday, defeating the Petersburg—Lawrenceburg combination 5 to 2 at Petersburg. Both teams played good ball, the features of the game being Black's pitching, Conner's dashing work at third and Tavlin's and Bramlage's heavy hitting. Black held his opponents to four hits and struck out seven men, while From holtz struck out nine men and allowed 9 hits. Petersburg made two runs in the first inning after which they were perfectly helpless and Black worked easy. Zimmer, who had caught in the former games for Petersburg caught for Burlington, last Saturday, Slayback working at short. Saturday's was the fourth and last effort on the part of these two teams. The first game was started at Burlington and was stopped by rain at the end of the second inning, the score being 1 to 1. The second game was begun at Petersburg and went ten innings and was called on account of darkness, the score being 4 to 4. The third game was begun at Burlington and was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness, the score being tied again, 5 to 5. The series that was closed last Saturday was the hardest struggle in the history of base ball in this county. But their success did not make the victors in the least cheesy. Saturday's game was witnessed by a large crowd that was pretty well divided in the rooting performance, but everybody remained in a good humor and the game, and did the others, passed without any scrapping.

The Covington Standards defeated the Erlanger All-Stars at the Erlanger fair grounds, last Sunday afternoon, 2 to 1. A large crowd witnessed the game. The Standards claim to be the champions of Northern Kentucky.

Manifesting a Public Spirit.

The Dry Ridge correspondent of the Grant County News, writes that paper as follows:

"A movement has been started among the farmers living on the roads adjacent to Dry Ridge to haul stone from their farms to the rock crusher and have them crushed (if the county will provide itself with a crusher) and after they are crushed will haul them and spread them on the pikes free of charge. By this means they claim the roads can be put in first class condition with the funds which the county has on hand and gradually all of the roads put in condition equal to that of the Lexington pike when it is finished. The work of the road machinery is having a good effect in this locality in teaching the people the proper methods of road construction, and the people are beginning to see that the old methods of road building, while they may have been all right in their day, are now back numbers. The plan which has gained considerable favor, we are informed has the sanction of the farmers living on the Warsaw pike, and farmers on other pikes are beginning to take an active interest in the matter."

A Strict Quarantine.

All schools and churches in Nicholas county have been closed because of diphtheria. The Board of Health was called to meet in Carlisle and to take steps regarding the diphtheria which is prevailing in Henryville, a suburb of Carlisle, and several school districts throughout Nicholas county. After a report from various trustees in the county, the Board entered an order closing all schools in Nicholas county, prohibiting all kinds of public gatherings in the county, the churches and Sunday schools not being excepted. Strict orders were given to enforce the quarantine which has been passed. Several cases have been reported in Henryville and the town has been quarantined.

Sale of Duroc Hogs.

A very large crowd attended the sale of Duroc hogs held by James W. Cleek & Son near Walton, last Saturday. Forty-nine very handsome animals were sold, bringing $1,267. Messrs. Cleek were well pleased with the result of the sale and now expect to have annual sales. They are well equipped for breeding and rearing fine hogs, and spare neither money nor labor in the production of the Duroc Hog, and have established a reputation as among the best breeders of that stock of hogs in Kentucky.

Each person who attended was given a ticket, and at the conclusion of the sale the coupons that were torn from the tickets were put in a box from which a little girl drew one. Frank Norman held the ticket that corresponded to the coupon and was given a nice, young Duroc gilt.

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

A shower and party were given Mrs. Leona Rouse at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder Watts last Saturday night. She received many nice and useful presents.

A house warming was given Mrs. Elizabeth Crigler Sayre Saturday afternoon at her home. She received a nice lot of useful presents.

Rev. Wallace preached his farewell sermon here Sunday to a large crowd.

Mrs. Mabel G. Sayre will attend State Grange at Cynthiana, this week.

Miss Jessie Cloud spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in the city.

Several from near Ebenezer attended church here, Sunday.

Sunday school every Sunday at 2:30 p. m., instead of 3 p. m.

Mose Aylor and wife spent Sunday at Henry Aylor's.

Mrs. Jas. Riddell is improving slowly.

FRANCESVILLE.

J. S. Eggleston and family, W. H. Eggleston and family, of this place, and Walter Swaney and wife, of near Burlington, visited their parents, B. F. Eggleston and wife, over in Ohio, last Sunday.

Mrs. E. J. Aylor and Mrs. Clint Riddell were in Hebron neighborhood last Wednesday afternoon, calling on the former's mother, Mrs. J. A. Riddell, who has been quite sick but is now better.

Miss Sadie Rieman, our popular school teacher, and Miss Adelia Scothorn attended the teachers' meeting at Burlington, last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. J. W. Grant, of Bullittsville, was here Monday, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Scothorn.

Jerry Estes and daughter, Miss Catherine, spent Sunday with R. S. Wilson and family near Hebron.

W. L. Brown and family spent Sunday with L. T. Estes and family near Cleves, Ohio.

Misses Lucy and Ethel Eggleston spent Sunday with Bessie and Alma Muntz.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. J. J. Garrison, Misses Nannie Burkett, Marietta and Eugenia Riley, came down in Miss Burkett's car and spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ben S. Houston.

The young society set tripped the light fantastic at the hospitable home of Miss Ann McGlasson at Sand Run, Saturday night.

Charley Stevens and L. C. Scothorn enjoyed an outing at the Hamilton fair one day last week.

J. S. Asbury attended the Duroc hog sale of J. W. Cleek & Son near Walton, Saturday.

Mrs. Jesse Morris is here from Rushville, Ind., the guest of her mother, Mrs. Bettie Clore.

Mrs. Mary V. Gaines is home from a pleasant visit with her kins people in Louisville.

Mrs. Wm. Stephens entertained a number of friends with a delightful dinner, Sunday.

A large crowd attended the Walton sale in Petersburg Saturday afternoon.

Miss Stella Stephens spent the week-end at her home in the East Bend bottoms.

W. T. Berkshire spent Saturday near Rising Sun with his friend, Hugh Pate.

GUNPOWDER.

Rev. F. J. Firnechild, of Condon, Ind., will visit the Boone County charge and preach as follows: At Ebenezer, next Saturday evening at 7 p. m.; at Hopeful, Sunday at 10:30 a. m.; at Hebron, Sunday at 7 p. m. Everybody is invited to attend these services, especilly the membership, as there will be an election after each service for the selection of a pastor.

Lute Bradford entertained with a chicken soup last Saturday night. A large crowd enjoyed his hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Utz and B. C. Surface called on this writer last Sunday evening.

E. K. Tanner and wife broke bread with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Tanner last Sunday.

Lewis Weaver and family were guests of Noah Zimmerman and wife last Sunday.

Joe Weaver took a load of hogs to market Monday.

PETERSBURG.

Hon. W. T. Stott has been appointed by Gov. Jas. B. McCreary as a delegate to represent this State at the seventh annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress to be held at Charleston, S. C., next December.

Lewis Jarrell, of Lawrenceburg, was over Saturday and attended the sale and game of ball. He is well pleased with his new home.

The game of ball between Burlington and Petersburg played here Saturday resulted in a score of 5 to 2 in favor of Burlington.

Lots of potatoes are being shipped by the farmers to Cincinnati parties at 50 cents per bushel.

John Bolen and Frank Geisler completed the painting of Elijah Parker's dwelling, last week.

J. M. Botts and Tom Pappet are doing carpenters' and concrete work for O. N. Scott.

Elder R. H. Carter, of Burlington conducted a protracted meeting here the past week.

Berkshire & Hensley unloaded a barge of coal in the Furguson coal yard last week.

Irvin Theetge and family, of Newport, were guest at Steven Burns', Sunday.

E. A. Stott lost a valuable milch cow one day last week of indigestion.

B. H. Berkshire has done considerable plowing for his next year's crop.

W. C. Hensley's little granddaughter is very low with flux. The Pauline is in commission again.

FLORENCE.

A Hallow'een social will be given by the Literary Society Friday evening, Oct. 29th, at Florence High School building for the benefit of the school. Everybody invited. Come masked.

Mrs. Geo. Rouse entertained last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Bud Rouse of Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. Will Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Yealey and family and Dr. Cole and wife.

Mrs. Geo. Scott had as her guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sundebeck, Mr. and Mrs. Mulry, of Covington, and Misses Eva and Tillie Scott.

Miss Annie Carlton has returned after a three weeks' visit with her brother, Jas. Carlton, in Carroll county.

Mrs. Elbert Roberts and son, Melvin, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Asa Cason, near Burlington.

Miss Mary Grogan was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Menzer, in Cincinnati, several days last week.

Mrs. Lee Clutterbuck, of Erlanger, and daughter, Thelma, were guests of Mrs. Ed. Sydnor, Sunday.

The protracted meeting which began at the M. E. church last week will continue through this week.

Miss Bettie Clarkson and Mrs. Lynn Wilson, of Union, spent Thursday with Mrs. Owen Bradford.

Miss Minnie Cahill has returned after two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Lou Kroger, in Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Rouse, of Lexington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rouse, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bentham spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Walnut Hills.

Raymond Smith, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Osborn.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitson, of Walton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Whitson, Sunday.

Mrs. Katie Lail is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Veranda Beemon, at Erlanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Scott, at Devon.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Bradford spent Sunday with Miss Ada Sanders at Union.

Miss Minnie Hoggins is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fannie Graves, in Georgetown.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Mitchell were guests of M. Lucas at Bank Lick, Sunday.

Mrs. Elsie Riggs, of Erlanger, was the guest of relatives here Monday.

Mrs. Lucy Tanner spent Sunday with Mrs. Frances Tanner.

Given One Year and a Day in the Pen

Jacob Farris was tried in the Grant county circuit court last week and given one year and a day in the penitentiary for sending a letter to J. S. Steers, of Dry Ridge, threatening him if he did not place a specified amount of money so he, Farris, could get it. A dummy package was placed as directed and Farris was captured when he went to get the package.

VERONA.

PATRICK DWYER.

(From Silver Creek Sand.)

Patrick Dwyer was born in Ireland, Dec. 18th, 1848. In 1850 his parents came to the U. S., settling in Boone county, Ky., where Mr. Dwyer spent his boyhood days. January 1st, 1880 he was united in marriage to Julia McGinnis and two years later he moved to Nebraska, settling on a farm near Shelby. Years later he moved over near Silver Creek and about twelve years ago he purchased a farm on Poverty Ridge, about five miles west of here, where he resided until the time of his death. Three months ago he was called to Kentucky by the serious illness of a sister, and while there was stricken with typhoid fever, which resulted in his death on Thursday, Sept. 30th, after he had been brought back to Nebraska. "Pat" Dwyer, as he was known by all, was a jolly good natured Irishman, who made friends wherever he went and was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was a regular visitor at Sand office and his jovial wit will be missed by us as well as by others. Funeral services were held at the Catholic church in Silver Creek, Saturday morning, Oct. 2, and were conducted by Rev. Fr. E. Solwoski. The church was crowded by mourning friends and relatives, who desired to pay their last respects to the deceased, and the remains were buried at the Catholic cemetery near Clacks. Besides his wife to mourn his loss Mr. Dwyer leaves two sons, Thomas and John, both of whom reside here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Roberts dined with Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Conrad, of Dry Ridge, last Sunday, making the trip in his new auto.

Wm. Farrell, who was taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital arrived home a few days ago and is doing fine.

Mrs. J. E. Ransom, who has been confined to her room for the past three months, is no better.

Rev. A. K. Johnson will begin a revival meeting with Brother Brown at Concord church, Oct. 25.

L. J. Hume has been unable to attend his store the past week, but is now able to get around.

Ed. Farrell and wife, who have each gone thru a siege of typhoid fever, are convalescent.

R. O. Powers, who underwent a surgical operation for cancer is at home and quite poorly.

Your writer, who has been laid up with rheumatism the past two weeks, is improving.

C. W. Lewis was robbed of $28 while in the city one day last week.

PT. PLEASANT.

Robt. Clutterbuck, of W., Covington, presented his mother, Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck, with a Victrola and thirty records.

The meetings at the church from night to night are interesting and are attended by good social crowds.

J. C. Hankins and wife and Chas. Riley and wife were our guests from church last Sunday.

J. W. Riggs and wife entertained Rev. Simmons and Geo. Kottmyer and wife last Sunday.

J. C. Gordon, of Walton, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Malchus Souther, Saturday night.

Gordon Souther is hauling lambs and wheat to market for his uncle, J. C. Gordon.

Harry Robinson and Corrie Robinson and family attended church here Sunday.

Miss Ottie Rouse is preparing to move to her residence in Hebron.

Otis Rouse is making a lot of nice sorghum molasses.

The silo filling season is over in this neighborhood.

DEVON.

Jas. W. Bristow was the guest of his cousins, Sandford and Lillian Bristow, Saturday, and attended the "Sock Social" at Mr. and Mrs. Owen Presser's for the benefit of the Big Bone Baptist church. A good time was had by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rector entertained Rev. Stevenson, of Covington; Cove Carpenter and family and Mrs. Sarah Rector, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Ellis, of the Madison pike, were the guests of friends in this neighborhood recently.

Dr. David Stephens, of the Madison pike, was the guest of friends here Wednesday.

Mr. Everett Aylor, of Walton, was calling on friends here Saturday.

Mr. Galloway is progressing nicely with Ambrose Easton's barn.

Eli Carpenter has put up a silo.

Remember the election will be held on Tuesday the second day of November, and remember further that to vote for your rulers is the highest privilege that can be accorded anyone.

extravagance in paying $70,000 for the warehouse, we find upon investigation that bids were obtained from capable contractors for the construction of the warehouse, and the Committee let the work upon the best obtainable terms. The records of the Company show that the investment made in the purchase of this property and the construction of the warehouse has proven quite profitable to the Company."

VI.

It is further chafged that the Company paid $600,000 for the Strater Bros. factory plant and charged that the fair market value of this property did not exceed $400,000, and that the property had been offered for sale at that price shortly before the Burley Tobacco Company purchased it.

It is also charged that the machinery and equipment were old and antiquated and in bad shape and had little value; that the Company continued to manufacture the old brands of tobacco and created and put on the market new brands; and that the Company has wastefully and corruptly expended large sums of money in advertising said brands of tobacco.

After investigating this charge we find that the property was bought as reasonably as it could have been, as we have sworn evidence to prove that other parties were willing to pay the same price for it. We find the machinery in good condition and not at all antiquated. In our judgment the officers of the Company acted in good faith in advertising the brands of tobacco, and in no sense was there any evidence of corruption.

VII.

It is further charged that in the management of the Strater Bros. factory the Company has lost $300,000 and that this loss is steadily increasing.

This Committee has spent several days going carefully into every phase of the business of the Strater Bros.' Factory and informed itself concerning the nature and extent of that business and the condition of the property. We have caused Mr. C. W. Banta, of Louisville, Ky., recognized as one of the ablest and most reliable accountants in this state, to prepare for us a report showing the profit and loss account of the factory ever since its purchase by the Burley Tobacco Company up to October 1, 1915. We file herewith as a part of this report the Statement prepared by Mr. Banta. This Statement shows that the operation of the factory has resulted in a loss to the Company, but this loss has been gradually decreasing until now the operation of the factory is showing an actual profit to the Company. The report of the last three months shows a net profit of $5,344.34.

COMBINED STATEMENT BURLEY TOBACCO CO., LEXINGTON, KY.

Strater Brothers Tobacco Co. Branch, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 30, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Available Assets.	
Inventories, Louisville tobacco and factory supplies	$280,052.42
Accounts receivable	70,008.53
Cash	7,199.21
Total	$357,260.26
Real Estate.	
Real Estate	$760,828.50
County Chattels (Scales, Presses, trucks, baskets, etc.)	55,949.57
Total	$816,848.07
Property Accounts.	
Brands and Good Will	$229,846.13
Bills Receivable	15,499.72
Stock in Tobacco Boards of Trade	275.00
Plates, Dies, etc.	4,957.44
Automobiles and Wagon	2,966.86
Personal Accounts	945.42
Total	$254,192.76
	$1,427,704.09
Liabilities.	
Stock Account (10 per cent capital stock)	$1,051,810.82
Surplus	69,893.26
Total	$1,121,704.08
Bills and Accounts Payable.	
Bills Payable	$280,500.00
Accounts Payable	24,882.29
Total	$305,382.29
Reserve for Bad Accounts	44.70
Personal Accounts	573.02
	$1,427,704.09

VIII.

It is charged at the time the factory was purchased the annual output under the former management was 2,500,000 pounds of tobacco annually; that during the first year the Company operated the factory its output was 2,000,000 pounds; during the second year 1,500,000 pounds.

It is further charged that the sum of $75,000 has been recklessly and fraudulently squandered in advertising the brands of tobacco; and that tobacco of the value of $30,000 has been fraudulently given away for the purpose of advertising some of the brands.

It is also charged that the Company is carrying on its books a lot of brands of tobacco and good will as having a value of $300,000; that these brands and good will are imaginary assets and that the book entries are fictitious and fraudulent.

We find the factory's output is about 1,500,000 pounds.

We do not find that there was any part of the $75,000 used in advertising fraudulently spent.

We find that $30,000 worth of tobacco was distributed for legitimate advertising purposes, but there is absolutely no truth in the charge that it was fraudulently given away.

We find that the sum of $200,000 was expended for certain brands and good will, and that these are not imaginary assets, and if this factory continues in operation it is our judgment that these brands and good will are proving a profitable investment.

IX.

It is charged that during the year 1912 and the early part of the year 1913, the officers of the Company for the purpose of depicting its assets placed incompetent agents on the Lexington, Louisville and Cincinnati markets and caused them to purchase 400 hogsheads of tobacco which the Company could not use and for which it had no use; that in the winter of the years 1912 and 1913, 2,200 hogsheads of tobacco were purchased in addition to the above 400, and the Company paid therefor eighteen cents per pound; that 100 hogsheads was sufficient for the Company's needs; that the purchase was reckless and fraudulent and done for the purpose of depicting the Company's assets; that the officers of the Company afterwards, during the summer of 1914, sold practically all of this tobacco at a loss of one-third of the original cost, and the amount realized from the sale was used to prefer certain creditors whom the President and members of the Executive Committee desired to favor.

It is also charged that this tobacco was sold to the American Tobacco Company, W. L. Petty Company and R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company for the fraudulent purpose of favoring these corporations, two of which were formerly identified with the Trust.

We have carefully investigated the facts concerning the purchase of this tobacco. The tobacco crop grown during the season of 1912 and sold during the market season of 1912 and 1913 was an unusually fine crop and contained an unusual amount of high-grade tobacco which was especially suited for the use of the Company in manufacturing its brand of City Club. The managers of the Company anticipated a rapidly increasing demand for this brand and believed it was the part of good business to purchase a liberal quantity of the higher grades of tobacco sold on the market during that season. This tobacco was for the most part purchased late in the season and after March 1, 1913, the buying for the Company being held off until that time. These same grades of tobacco had sold earlier in the season from five to ten cents per pound higher than the Burley Tobacco Company paid for it, and these higher prices were paid by the large manufacturing companies some of which were formerly members of the Tobacco Trust. The purchase of this tobacco was regarded by the officers of your Company as wise, and we find that the tobaccos which were purchased were fully worth the prices paid at that time.

While it is impossible to measure in dollars and cents the damage to the Company's business growing out of the receivership suits filed in Covington in 1912, we think it is undoubtedly true that these suits greatly injured the business of the Company and affected its sale of manufactured brands of tobacco. The output of the factory did not fulfill the expectations of the Company's officers, but this failure was in our opinion due in large part to the dissensions within the Company and the suits above mentioned and also to the depressed commercial condition which has prevailed everywhere in this country for several years. As the Company was carrying a large indebtedness which was owing to various banking institutions, and these institutions were pressing the Company for payment, the Executive Committee was compelled to sell a large portion of this tobacco. The tobacco was sold at the best price obtainable and at its full market value, and any loss which was incurred on this tobacco was due to the fact that the prices of tobacco had considerably dropped since it was purchased. The loss to the Company from this source, including interest on borrowed money and carrying charges, amounted to $67,000.

We do not believe that your officers should be criticised for this loss. It must be remembered that the purchase of this tobacco by the Burley Tobacco Company helped to maintain the better prices to the grower, and this tobacco itself was bought directly from the grower, who received the benefit of the purchase.

X.

It is charged that U. G. Saunders, member of the Executive Committee, purchased in 1912, 160,000 pounds of tobacco in his own name and sold the same to the Company at the price of eleven cents per pound by type samples; that when the hogsheads of tobacco were opened it was found that it was very inferior to the type samples, much of which was unfit to be used in the Factory; that the Manager of the Factory complained to the President and Executive Committee and requested them to take the matter up with Mr. Saunders and request him to refund the difference between the actual value of the tobacco and the purchase price; it is charged that the President, the Directors and members of the Executive Committee fraudulently refused to do so, and that the Manager of the tobacco factory afterwards induced Saunders to return the sum of $1.50 per hundred, whereas the real loss was $5 per hundred pounds, making a net loss to the Company of $3.50 on 160,000 pounds of tobacco.

We, the Committee, went to Flemingsburg and investigated this charge thoroughly. We placed all the officers of the warehouse under oath, took their sworn statements, and the affidavits are filed with this answer. We found that it was untrue that the members of the Executive Committee connived at or fraudulently conspired with this man to accomplish the sale of this tobacco at an excessive price, and that the Executive Committee and officers of the Burley Tobacco Company had nothing whatever to do with the transaction. It developed that this tobacco was sold by Mr. Saunders to Mr. Preston, of the Factory, by sample, and upon complaint being made by Mr. Preston to Mr. Saunders that the tobacco did not come up to sample, that matter was adjusted satisfactorily to Mr. Preston by claim for reclamation, as is customary in such cases, and Mr. Preston so testified under oath. We further found that this tobacco was purchased by Mr. Saunders in 1911 before the opening of the Burley loose-leaf market at Flemingsburg, and was sold by him privately to Mr. Preston, the Superintendent of the factory, in November, 1912. It is our opinion that there was no fraud upon the part of any one in the entire transaction.

XI.

It is also charged that U. G. Saunders purchased on the Flemingsburg market, as agent for the Company, large quantities of tobacco and also purchased large quantities for himself; that the tobacco he purchased for himself he again placed on the market and would then buy it in for the Company at a large increased price, thereby making for himself large profits; that this was a fraud upon the Company and that the fraud was committed with the knowledge of LeBus. It is charged that this will be shown by an examination of the books and records of the Company kept at Lexington and the books kept at the sales warehouse at Flemingsburg.

We had the books of the Company at Flemingsburg and Lexington examined in our presence by an expert accountant, Mr. C. W. Banta, of Louisville, and we took the sworn testimony of all those who might have been connected with the transaction in regard to it, and find that there is no truth in the charge.

XII.

It is charged that LeBus purchased large quantities of tobacco for himself on the Cynthiana market; that after making the purchase he would examine the tobacco and keep for himself the profitable purchase and turn over to the Company the unprofitable purchase and have the tobacco which had been purchased by him charged to the Company; that this was a fraud on the Company and was known to some of the members of the Board of Directors.

We went to Cynthiana and took Mr. C. W. Banta, an expert accountant, with us, and took the sworn statements of the Manager, Secretary and Floor Boss of the loose-leaf warehouse there, and found that Mr. LeBus did not allow one pound of his tobacco to be sold to the Burley Tobacco Company; that on the contrary Mr. LeBus had given positive and emphatic orders that under no circumstances was any of his tobacco, or tobacco raised by his tenants, to be sold to the factory at Louisville. There is not a scintilla of truth in this charge. The affidavits referred to are filed with this report.

XIII.

It is charged generally that the property of the Company is being rapidly dissipated and that it will soon be insolvent and insufficient to pay the debts of the Company.

In addition to the special report made to us by Mr. Banta, the expert accountant, showing the result of the operation of the Strater Bros.' Factory, we have also caused to made a financial report covering the entire business of the company, including the factory plant at Louisville. This statement, which is the result of an expert examination of the books of the Company, shows the Company to be in good, healthy financial condition. We find that the properties of the Company are being carefully preserved, and that, instead of its assets being dissipated or wasted, they are being conservatively managed, and the reports filed herewith show that the Company is now making a profit in all of its departments.

* * * *

In conclusion, this Committee deplores greatly the existence of any dissension or dissatisfaction among the stockholders. We condemn the institution of the present suit for a dissolution of the Company. The wholesale charges of fraud made in that suit, we find are not borne out by the facts, and they constitute in our judgment a wreckless slander upon the officers of this Company. The Burley Tobacco Company can perform a valuable service for the growers of Burley Tobacco in Kentucky and elsewhere if the stockholders and the growers generally will give to it their cordial support and patronize the Company by purchasing its brands of tobacco instead of buying the tobacco manufactured by the companies formerly connected with the Tobacco Trust. We are satisfied that there will be a great future for this Company and within a short time it will be possible to declare a dividend on the stock. The officers of the Company should have the loyal support of every stockholder, and we appeal to the stockholders to do all they can towards discouraging annoying and expensive suits against the Company which have no foundation in fact.

Witness our hands this 5th day of October, 1915.

E. K. RENAKER, Chairman;
GLAVE GODDARD,
CHAS. L. LAND,
Stockholders' Proxy Committee.

BE CHUMMY.

Evenings are getting longer and the question of how to make the home attractive for the children during the long winter months again confronts every parent who is not indifferent to the social and moral good of the children. In the summer outdoor life prevails, but in the winter, it is different. Then, especially, in the city, outdoor pastimes are confined mainly to the streets and for many reasons the street s are not desirable play grounds. Some thing then should be done to make the children contented, to spend the majority of their evenings at home. To achieve that some things have to be considered. If the parents spend most of their nights at club or some other place they will find their children having no love for the home. Not only that, but they will find those same children through their parent's neglect, forming undesirable companionships. The moral is evidently, give the children your society, be chummy with them and brighten the rooms and the home life, and don't forget to let your children bring their friends to the house from time to time for a pleasant evening.—Ex.

Some Big Apple Story.

Livingston county is proud of her apples this season. A reporter for the Constitution was shown some apples Monday that were raised on the James Blue farm near Sturges. Some of the apples measured fifteen inches in circumference and weighed more than two pounds. The apples were so large that the stems were not strong enough to hold them and Mrs. Blue sewed rags around the apples and tied the rag to the limb in order to keep the apples on the tree until they matured. They are the Wolf River variety.—Chillicothe, Mo., Constitution.

The cotton farmers of the South a few months ago wanted to borrow a few million dollars to help them out of a tight place, but you remember the sudden and pronounced manner in which they didn't get it. And now here come England and France and their allies wanting to borrow a cool Billion of dollars to run their nasty war, and of course they will get it. Which shows that in the eyes of our plutocratic bosses a foreign soldier is a heap better than an American farmer.

NOTICE!

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

Regular Term. 2nd day of August, 1915.
Hon. P. E. Cason, County Judge Presiding.

In Re Election on Stock Law
In | Order.
Petersburg Voting Precinct.

This day came Ben H. Berkshire and twenty others, residents and legal voters of the Petersburg Voting District in Boone County, Kentucky, and filed their petition asking a submission of the question whether Cattle generally shall be permitted to run at large in said District, and the petitioners having deposited in this Court a sufficient amount to defray the expense of taking the vote on said question, it is therefore ordered by the Court that the Election Officers of the said Petersburg Voting District open a poll at the next regular election to be held on the **2nd day of November, 1915,** in said district for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the voters in said district upon the question, whether or not they wish Cattle generally to run at large in said district, and the Clerk of this Court is directed to have printed on the ballots for the said district the question, "Are you in favor of making it unlawful for Cattle generally to run at large on the public highways and uninclosed lands of Petersburg Voting District ?"

It is ordered that notice of said election be given twenty days before the day thereof, by publication in the Boone County Recorder for at least four issues a copy of this order which the Clerk of this court is directed to have done. P. E. CASON, Co. Judge.

State of Kentucky, County Boone.

I, W. R. Rogers, Clerk of the County Court for the county aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order made at the regular August Term of this court in the matter of Stock Election for Petersburg Voting District, as appears of record in my office. Given under my hand this 4th of August, 1915.

W. R. ROGERS, Clerk Boone County Court.

Burley Tobacco Company Makes Financial Statement

Lexington, Ky., October 5, 1915.

To the Stockholders of the Burley Tobacco Company in Annual Meeting Assembled at Lexington, Kentucky, October 5, 1915:

On or about the 4th day of May, 1915, a suit was instituted in the Fayette Circuit Court by J. L. Vallandingham and others against the Burley Tobacco Company. The plaintiffs in this suit have made in their pleadings charges of mismanagement, fraud, corruption and neglect against the officers of this Company, and some of these charges have been made specific.

On August 30, 1915, the Executive Committee of the Burley Tobacco Company passed the following resolution:

WHEREAS, a suit has been filed in the Fayette Circuit Court by J. L. Vallandingham and others against the Burley Tobacco Company charging fraud and mismanagement against the officers of this Company, and asking the Court to dissolve the Company, and

WHEREAS, it is important to the stockholders that these charges be fully investigated with the strictest impartiality, in order that their truth or falsity may be clearly established, and without the enormous expense incident to court proceedings;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Executive Committee of the Burley Tobacco Company that each of the stockholders be notified that the persons making these charges will be requested to bring them before the annual stockholders' meeting to be held in Lexington, Kentucky, on October 5th, 1915, for their consideration and action, and

WHEREAS, many of the stockholders will be unable to attend said annual meeting, and it is important that they be represented by a Proxy Committee who have no connection with the management of this Company and who can act independently and without favor to any individual,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we request E. K. Renaker, of Harrison County, Glave Goddard, of Mercer County, and Chas. L. Land, of Fayette County, to act as a Proxy Committee for those stockholders who can not attend in person, and we urge all such stockholders to send their proxies to said Committee with the assurance of our belief that they can be trusted by the stockholders to act solely for their interest, and that said Proxy Committee will be expected to act without the slightest partiality toward any officer of this Company, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a full and complete financial report of the Company's business be made at said stockholders' meeting, that every facility be furnished to said Proxy Committee, or any other committee which the stockholders may appoint to make a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the books and affairs of this Company, in order that the stockholders may know the exact truth concerning these charges, and the condition of their Company.

The undersigned, E. K. Renaker, Glave Goddard and Charles L. Land, requested by said resolution to act as a Proxy Committee for stockholders, consented to so act, and caused a letter to be issued from the office of the Company to each of the stockholders apprising them in a general way of the charges made against the officers of their Company, and that an opportunity would be afforded at the annual stockholders' meeting to present these or any other charges.

This Committee, after meeting and considering the situation, decided to make an investigation of the charges made in the above suit prior to the stockholders' meeting and to lay before the stockholders the results of their investigation.

The officials of the Burley Tobacco Company have given this Committee and C. W. Banta, of Louisville, Ky., the expert accountant, employed by them, unrestricted access to all of the books and records of the Company. The Committee had before them a summary of the charges made in the Vallandingham suit, and have undertaken to investigate these charges. The result of their investigation is set out in the following report, the particular charge being first stated and then the findings of the Committee given thereon:

I.

The plaintiffs charge that the Burley Tobacco Company in handling, warehousing and redrying tobacco belonging to the 1909 pool, charged the growers excessive fees and that the profit of $320,000 was by reason of the excessive and unfair charges.

Upon this we find that prior to the organization of this Company and prior to the organization of the Burley Tobacco Society tobacco growers were compelled, under existing conditions, to ship their tobacco to warehouses in Louisville, Cincinnati and other large central points far remote in most instances from the homes of the growers. The tobacco was thus shipped in hogsheads, the grower was required to pay the freight, drayage, warehouse fees, insurance, inspection and a great many other fees and costs. Upon the organization of this Company it was determined that the growers who pooled with this Company should be charged a less fee for warehousing than they had been charged under the old system, and that this fee when thus collected was to belong to the growers themselves, that is, to their company, and was to be applied in the affairs of their company. All sums thus collected by this company from this source was for the benefit of the growers who were poolers. It was, in effect, as if the money was taken from one pocket and put into the other, because if this sum had not been collected in this way, the expenses of our organization would have had to have been met by direct charges assessed against the selling price of tobacco. It is to be noted that growers who were not poolers with this Company were charged fees in excess of that complained of by Vallandingham and others in this suit, for which they got no return benefit insofar as any repayment to them was concerned. We find that the fees so charged were not excessive, nor were they unfair.

II.

That the Burley Tobacco Company charged the growers $275,000 for insurance, when the tobacco was not in fact insured, and that the amount paid to and received by the Burley Tobacco Company for insurance should have been repaid to the growers.

What has been said in the last paragraph as to warehousing and redrying fees will apply to this item of so-called insurance. As a matter of fact this Company, instead of paying insurance companies to insure the growers' tobacco in pool, themselves issued incontestible warehouse receipts, by which they guaranteed to redeliver to the pooler or to his assignee the exact quantity and grade of tobacco warehoused, regardless of loss by fire. The Company charged the grower a certain per cent for guaranteeing to the grower the return of his tobacco, which was equivalent to insurance. The Company itself did not insure the tobacco, but took the risk of loss by fire. The net profit of the Company from this source was $260,000. The Company therefore saved to the grower the insurance which formerly had been paid to the insurance companies and most of which was taken out of the State of Kentucky. By this arrangement the money which went out of the state to foreign insurance companies was kept in the state, and, instead of going to insurance companies, went to the Burley Tobacco Company, the stock in which was owned by the growers themselves. The charge made by the Company was entirely legitimate, and the profit was legitimate profit to the Company.

III.

That between the time of the organization of the Company and the election of a Board of Directors in 1912, those in charge of the Company's affairs applied its assets for the personal use and benefit of many of its managers.

After investigating this charge we find nothing to sustain it.

That the Company owns buildings used for storage and prizing of tobacco, as follows:

One in Anderson County.
One in Breckinridge County.
One in Bracken County.
Three in Boone County.
One in Campbell County.
One in Franklin County.
One in Fleming County.
Two in Grant County.
One in Hart County.
Two in Harrison County.
Three in Hardin County.
Three in Henry County.
Two in Larue County.
One in Mercer County.
One in Meade County.
Three in Owen County.
One in Oldham County.
Four in Robertson County.
Two in Scott County.
One in Spencer County.
Three in Trimble County.

IV.

That the Company now owns the following loose leaf warehouses:

Two in Bracken County.
One in Carroll County.
One in Fayette County.
One in Fleming County.
One in Franklin County.
Two in Grant County.
One in Henry County.
One in Harrison County.
One in Hart County.
One in Montgomery County.
One in Owen County.
One in Pendleton County.
One in Shelby County.

It is charged that practically all the warehouses have been vacant and have produced no revenue since 1912; that they could have been operated to produce an income, but the officers of the Company fraudulently managed them so as to produce no income; have neglected them and that they are rapidly depreciating in value.

We find from investigating the records of the Company that in the management of the loose-leaf warehouses the Company has made a profit equal to eleven per cent on the amount invested; that on the management of all its warehouse property, including loose-leaf warehouses, it has made a profit of eight per cent on the amount invested. We find nothing to support the charge that the business or property of the Company has been neglected or improperly handled.

When the Burley Tobacco Company was organized the loose-leaf market business had not been established. It has come into existence since that time. The Burley Tobacco Company in order to accommodate the pooled tobacco of 1909 found it necessary to purchase or erect warehouses at various places in order to furnish convenient delivery points for the growers. Since the development of the loose-leaf market some of these properties are not necessary in carrying on the business of the Company, and we recommend to the stockholders the passage of a resolution recommending to the Board of Directors that they dispose of such properties as the Company now has, at the best obtainable price, which it no longer needs, and if the property can not be sold advantageously, then to remove the improvements to some point where the Company can use them to advantage and sell the real estate.

V.

It is charged that LeBus made a contract to purchase the High Oaks property for $88,000; that he failed to have the title examined before binding the Company to take the property; that after this contract was made, it was discovered that the property was under lease and it was necessary to pay an additional $5,000 to get possession of the property from the tenant; that all this was done fraudulently and corruptly.

It is charged that the Company purchased the Orchard Park property for $20,000, and that no part of this property was necessary for the Company's use and that the officers of the Company have negligently failed to handle the property since its purchase so as to derive any benefit therefrom.

It is further charged that the warehouse built by the Company in Lexington cost $70,000 and the equipment $10,000; that these prices were grossly excessive and constituted a wasteful expenditure of the Company's money.

Concerning the purchase of the High Oaks property, we find upon investigation that this property was bought after full and careful consideration by the Executive Committee. The purchase price agreed upon with the owners of the property was $35,000. The title to the property was examined and by reason of the fact that one of the interests was owned by a minor it was necessary to institute a suit to sell said property, and it was bought under a decree of court. At the time a contract was made with the owners of the property for its purchase the Executive Committee had full knowledge of the fact that the property was then under lease to Dr. George P. Sprague for a period of five years. An additional amount was paid to the tenant to secure a cancellation of his lease.

At the time the negotiations for the purchase of this property were under way it was all important that the Burley Tobacco Company have a suitable site for its proposed warehouse, and as it was then late in the year and much work would have to be done toward the construction of the warehouse, and it was doubtful whether the purchase of the High Oaks property could be consummated, the Executive Committee decided to purchase the Orchard Park property from J. D. Creighton for $20,000. At that time the Executive Committee contemplated the establishment of a factory in Lexington and the Orchard Park property would have been an excellent site for such a factory and for additional warehouses.

We find no fact to sustain the charge that any of the officers of the Company were guilty of negligence or bad judgment in the purchase of these properties. We regard them as wise investments and believe that the property was fully worth the amount paid, and inquiry concerning the present value of these properties convinces us that the Company will not only not lose any money on account of either purchase, but will make a substantial profit by reason of the fact that the value of the real estate in this part of the City of Lexington has greatly increased since the purchase of these properties.

Concerning the charge that the officers of the Company were guilty of

(Continued on page three)

Taxpayers' Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone County are hereby notified that I, or my Deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1915 State, County and County School Taxes. Will also collect the 1915 Graded Common School Taxes in the Verona, Belleview, Union and Florence districts on the same days other taxes are collected.

Beaver, July 7, October 13.
Verona, July 8, October 14.
Walton, July 9, October 15.
Big Bone, July 12, October 8.
Union, July 13, October 7.
Bullittsville, July 14, October 21.
Florence, July 15, October 25.
Constance, July 16, October 22.
Petersburg July 19, October 18.
Belleview, July 20, October 19.
Rabbit Hash, Jul : 21, October 11.
Hebron, October 26.
Gunpowder, October 27.
Richwood, October 28.

Rates:—State 55c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll-Tax:—County $1.50; School $1; Dog-Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Verona 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c and Florence 25c on the $100.

Graded School Poll Tax—Verona $1 Union $1 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty due the County and State added December 1st on delinquent taxes; six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy 60 cents; cost of advertising $1.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent interest from November 30th until paid.

Please make inquiries for the amount of your taxes before November 15th. We can not receive everyones taxes on the last few days of November.

W. D. CROPPER, S. B. C.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor—
A. O. STANLEY.
For Lieut. Governor—
JAMES D. BLACK.
For Secretary of State—
BARKSDALE HAMLETT.
For Attorney General—
M. M. LOGAN.
For State Auditor—
ROBERT L. GREEN.
For State Treasurer—
SHERMAN GOODPASTER.
For Clerk Court Appeals—
RODMAN W. KEENON.
For State Superintendent—
V. O. GILBERT.
For Com. of Agriculture—
MAT S. COHEN.
Ror R. R. Commissioner—
SID T. DOUPHITT.
For Circuit Judge—
SIDNEY GAINES.
For Commonwealth's Attorney—
J. J. HOWE.
For Circuit Clerk—
CHARLES MAURER.
For State Senator—
L. C. LITTRELL.
For Representative—
W. P. CROPPER.

A Voice From the Grave.

(The Fool-Killer)

Several months ago there was a murder in Atlanta, Georgia A poor little working girl named Mary Phagan was earning a few cents a day by working in a pencil factory Then one night she was foully murdered, and her body was discovered in the basement of the pencil factory Mary Phagan alive was a person of no importance whatever But Mary Phagan dead instantly jumped into fame Her death has been as widely discussed and as bitterly fought over as if she had been a queen One man Leo Frank, has paid the penalty Being neither judge nor jury in this case, I shall not pretend to say whether he was guilty or not Most people think he was But there are some who doubt it Anyway, he is dead at the hands of a Georgia mob Maybe the men composing the mob would have given Mary Phagan a crust of bread when she was hungry, but I doubt it The poor child had to die in order to get the sympathy of the kind-hearted (?,) of Georgia

But out of the grim silence of Mary Phagan's grave comes a voice Listen! With Mary White Ovington as interpreter Mary Phagan speaks:

"You care a lot about me, you men of Georgia, now that I am dead

You have spent thousands of dollars trying to find out who mutilated my body

You have filled the columns of your newspapers with the story of my wrong

You have broken into prison and murdered a man that I might be avenged

But why did you not care for me when I was alive?

I was a child, but you shut me out of the daylight

You held me within four walls watching a machine—endlessly watching a knife as it cut pieces of wood

Noise filled the place—noise, dust, and the smell of oil

I wish some of the thousands of dollars that you have spent on the trial might have kept me in school A real school, like you build for the rich

I worked through the hot August days while you were loafing around the drug stores drinking soda-pop and planning how you could get more work out of me for less money; and you never paid me enough to buy a pretty dress

You sometimes spoke coarsely to me as I went to and from my work Yes, you did, and I had to pretend that I liked it

Why did you despise me when I was alive? And why do you love me so now?

I needed your love and sympathy while my young and tender hands were fighting the grim battle of life—fighting desperately for a bare existence

But now I am dead and gone—beyond the reach of all your gushing sympathy You waited too long before finding out that I was worthy of your love

O men of Georgia! O men of America! You are all guilty of my murder! Your hands are all red with my blood!

BUTTER MILK'S LINEAGE.

A correspondent of a New York newspaper says that buttermilk has a longer lineage than any other of the current beverages, dating back to the day of Abraham, when his herders discovered that milk carried in skins on the backs of their camels would ferment, and the longer it was churned in the hot sun the greater the effect on him who drank of it. He adds that by mixing wild honey with this ancient buttermilk and carefully fermenting the mixture the followers of Abraham produced the first alcoholic drink on record and that it acted more quickly than will any of our modern detoctions. This ex hilarating buttermilk, the same authority declares is still produced in some parts of Asia. Now who would have suspected buttermilk of having a history like this?

A NEAR BANK ROBBERY.

[Tuesday's Commercial-Tribune.]

While clerks in the People's Savings Bank and Trust Co., in Covington were busily engaged in receiving deposits Monday noon a negro entered the bank and stooping below the top of the counter made his way to the Cashier's desk and grabbed a double handful of single dollar bills and ran from the bank.

The negro's action was so swift that none of the clerks noticed him until their attention was called to his action by two ladies at a near-by counter. The alarm was given just as the negro passed Leslie Sharp, son of former United States Marshal Steve Sharp who was about to enter the bank.

Mr. Sharp whirled around to pursue the negro when he saw Patrolman John M. Clark coming from the First National Bank, just across from the People's bank and pointed out the negro as he ran toward an alley between 5th and 6th streets and Madison and Scott streets. Fred Perny, teller of the People's Bank, was close on to the heels of the negro.

The chase led into the alley and from one back yard into another. Patrolman Clark pursuing by the trail of $1 bills dropped by the negro in his flight until he found him hiding in an outhouse. He gave his name to the patrolman as James Wilson of Cincinnati. He had $108.99 of his own money in a wallet.

At police headquarters he told Chief Schuler, who had also been in the chase, that he would "tell the truth," and produced his business card which read: "J. F. Smyly, 272 15th street, proprietor of board and rooms, Detroit, Michigan." He told the Chief the opportunity to secure the money when he entered the bank was so easy that he could not resist the temptation.

In less than an hour the Kenton county grand jury was in session considering his case. They heard the testimony of Fred Perny, Leslie Sharp and Patrolman John M. Clark and one or two others connected with the bank and within a half hour returned an indictment charging Smyly with grand larceny. A few minutes later he was taken before Circuit Judge Tracy with a number of other prisoners and entered a plea of not guilty. His bond was fixed at $1,000 and he was taken back to jail.

The haste in this case was necessary as the grand jury was about to make its final report before adjourning and another grand jury woul not be empaneled until next February.

Patrolman Clark and Chief Schuler went back over the route with Chasier Perny and found several single dollars the thief had dropped while trying to make his escape. The officers turned over to the bank $365 in single bills. The exact amount stolen could not be ascertained until the bank checked up.

Mystery of Electricity.

So thick and fast come the developments of science in these days that men are losing their sense of astonishment, says the New York Commercial. The impossible becomes the actual so often that it is unsafe to say that anything can not be done A few months ago the first telephone message was transmitted across the continent. Today we hear that a still greater distance has been covered by a wireless telephone. Forty years ago a current of electricity could not be made to jump more than a few inches thru a vacuum. Today there is no known limit to it or rather to the capacity of new instruments to detect it. Some electrical engineers believe that messages could be sent to the moon and perhaps out into infinite space through the ether just as easily as from San Francisco to Honolulu through the atmosphere. With all this, no man can tell us what electricity is. All we know about it is that when a certain thing is done certain results follow.

Recipe for Hog Cholera and Black Leg

A gentleman was in Burlington, one day last week, and told the following, which is of considerable interest to farmers: He said he once owned a bunch of nice hogs which the cholera attacked and they were dying fast. He refused to sell them to a buyer, whom he told the hogs had cholera. The buyer said that made no difference with him, that he could soon cure them. The hogs were sold. The buyer had a pack of thirteen fise, and soon as a hog was discovered to be sick the thirteen fise would be started after it and allowed to pursue it until it fell, and in every instance the hog was cured The gentleman said the same treatment is a sure cure for Black Leg among cattle. Remember it takes 13 fise to do the work.

Last Monday Gov. McCreary spoke at Nicholasville, Senator Beckham at Falmouth and H. V. McChesney, at Harrodsburg, in the interest of the Democratic State ticket.

Gov. McCreary insisted that every Democrat in Ky., ought to support the ticket, and work actively for it.

Senator Beckham urged that the voters lay aside their differences at the primary and elect the ticket that was nominated.

McChesney said that so far as this campaign is concerned the liquor question is settled and that now is no time for discussing it. He said he accepted the result of the primary and will give the whole ticket his loyal support.

The local night school began Tueaday night with fair attendance.

JURORS DENOUNCED

By Judge For Failing to Indict Men Charged With Election Frauds.

Though unprecedented frauds were shown to have been perpetrated in the August primary in Pike county, the grand jury failed to return any indictments, as four of their number would not concur in the opinion of the others, it is said.

Following the failure of the probers to indict, Judge J. M. Roberson denounced the 4 held responsible for the failure in strong terms. He said that in view of the clearness of the evidence it was the duty of every juror to unite in an honest endeavor to purify the ballot in Pike county and that so long as these outrages were countenanced by so dignified a body as the grand jury, honest elections would forever be an impossibility.

The grossest frauds were unearthed in all parts of the county and evidence of many flagrant violations of the law were shown the grand jury it is said. The jurymen declared that they were unable to fix the guilt for the stuffing of the ballot boxes in the Corburn precinct with newspapers and returning them without any ballots. They added that it was reasonably certain that the ballots had been removed and the newspapers substituted after they had been taken from the voting place.

In the Lower Elkhorn precinct glaring irregularities were shown to have been practiced by the members of both the Republican and the Democratic parties and it was evident that the election there was not legal it was pointed out. A majority of the voters declared the report of the jury, merely cast their ballots on the table without swearing to their inability to vote within the booth. Among those who voted this way were several school teachers. Election officers of both parties agreed to this manner of voting, the report stated.

Whisky was used freely at the primary and one of the election officers was drunk at his post of duty, according to the evidence heard by the investigators. Fraudulent names were used in the voting and one of the election officers in his testimony declared that many of the names on the stub of the ballot book were unknown to him.

In this precinct unused ballots were scattered near the voting place and one voter instead of entering even the voting place merely rode up on his horse and called out the ticket he wished to voet.

Mayor Bell Acquitted.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 14.—May or Joseph E. Bell was today acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to commit felonies in connection with the primary and election of 1914.

The jury which returned the verdict was composed of six Republicans, three Democrats, a Socialist, a Progressive and a Prohibitionist. Five of the jurors are farmers, two carpenters, a janitor, a watchmaker, a contractor and two are retired.

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Public Sale.

I will sell at public auction at my place on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, one mile west of Idlewild, Boone County, Ky.,

Saturday, Oct. 23, 1915

the following property:

Plutarch, Lanky Bob, 1 Jennet, one big work and brood mare, yearliug coach filly, weanling mare mule, 5 good milch cows, some fresh and some to be fresh soon, yearling heifer, 4 shoats, manure spreader (low lift), Deering mower, corn-drill, 1-h. Jumper, 1-h. land plow, double-tree complete, set double work harness, 26 ft. extension ladder, and various other articles.

Terms—Sums of $10 and under cash; on sums over $10 a credit of six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security payable at the Peoples Deposit Bank in Burlington, Ky.

T. E. RANDALL.

Sale to begin at 12:30 p. m.

Public Sale

to the highest bidder on

Saturday, Oct. 30, 1915,

at 2 o'clock p. m., The residence of Julianna Hoffman, deceased, in the town of Petersburg, Ky.

JOHN GIESLER,
Executor.

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Quaker Quibs.

It's one thing to write love letters, but quite another to right yourself afterward.

We probably wouldn't appreciate what we have if it wasn't for what our neighbors haven't.

At any rate the girl who wears her heart on her sleeve proves that she isn't absolutely heartless.

When riches take unto themselves wings they seldom enable us to reach our castles in the air.

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Sunday was a beautiful autumn day and it looked like there might never be any more bad weather, but Monday reversed weather conditions considerably and rain resulted.

Montgomery tobacco growers have already begun stripping the weed. The weather has been fine for curing tobacco. There is said to be a large amount of good tobacco in Clark this year.

Edgar Riley's dog came home "all shot up," Sunday morning, evidently having been discovered in somebody's sheep pasture. To put the dog out of its misery a second dose of powder and ball was administered.

It is singular to say, the least, that President Wilson's declaration that he would vote for woman's suffrage came at the same time as the announcement of his engagement to the charming Washington widow.

Deputy County Clerk, Miss Lizzie Rogers issued a marriage license last Saturday afternoon to Harmon Slayback, 25, son of G. A. Slayback, and Miss Nannie Allen, 21, daughter of John Allen, all of Beaver Lick neighborhood.

Mr. DEMOCRAT, you will not feel like you have done your duty November 2nd, unless you go to the polls and put your cross in the circle beneath the rooster. Every Democrat should have a hand in pulling off a big victory that day.

There seems to be an unusual amount of sickness, especially fever in the county. Malaria has been very prevalent, and there has been quite a number of cases of typhoid fever. Four cases of typhoid have developed in Bedford.—Trimble Democrat.

"The Boone County Fair Company," sounds about like the proper name for the company that will be organized at Florence next Saturday. The name is comprehensive and would appeal to the entire county for support as no other name would.

Quite a number of Burlington young people attended a party last Saturday night given at Geo. E. McGlasson's in Bullitsville neighborhood. His daughter, Miss Ann, proved herself a most delightful hostess, and all were sorry when home going time arrived.

Card of Thanks—I desire to express to my friends and neighbors my appreciation of their many kindnesses shown me and my wife during her last illness, and for the beautiful floral offerings with which her bier was covered. I also wish to thank Rev. Edgar Riley for his service, and Mr. Steel for the efficient manner in which he conducted the funeral. G. S. Walrath.

Personal Mention

Mrs A. W. Gaines was quite ill several days last week

C. C. Roberts came in from the farm to spend Sunday with his family.

Joseph Huey spent Saturday night and Sunday with his family in Union.

B. A. Floyd is attending the meeting of the Miami Synod at Lancaster, Ohio.

Mrs. Eliza Rouse is visiting her brother, H. W. Blyth and family in Lawrenceburg.

William Wilson and family, of Waterloo, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Cora Strouse.

William Afterkirk, of the Union neighborhood was transacting business in Burlington, Tuesday.

Carl Cason from down on Middle creek, was a caller at this office one day the past week

Miss Eva Akin, of Woolper neighborhood, is the guest of Mrs. Newton Sullivan, Jr., this week.

L. C. Acra, from out on Florence rural route was transacting business in Burlington early Monday morning.

Richard Stephens, of East Bend, spent last Saturday night and Sunday in Burlington with his wife and son.

C. C. Hughes, who is in the internal revenue service in Covington, spent Saturday night and Sunday at home.

Robert Wilson and wife, of Walton, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. Cora Strouse.

Master Commissioner Maurer made a business visit to Union and Big Bone church neighborhood, last Thursday.

Hon. A. B. Rouse is in Louisville this week attending the Masonic Grand Lodge, he being Grand Senior Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle returned Monday from a visit of several days with their children down on Gunpowder creek.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mallony, of Independence, Kenton-co., were guests of her brother, Atty. Benj. Riley, last Monday afternoon.

Attorney Sidney Gaines is in Louisville representing Burlington Masonic Lodge, of which he is Master, in the Grand Lodge.

Mrs. J. E. Smith was the guest of her brother, W. L. Gaines and wife in Carrollton several days last week, returning home Saturday.

Timothy Sandford, of McVille neighborhood, was in Burlington a short time last Friday, on his way home from a business trip to Hebron

Mrs. Julius Rouse, of Paynes Depot, Scott-co., was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ada Conner, and other relatives here several days last week.

Rev. Edgar C. Riley is attending the Rural Church Institute being held with the Christian church at North Middletown, Bourbon county.

Allen Black and Robert Bramlage, of Erlanger, two noted ball players, will leave today for Florida, where they will pick oranges and play ball this winter.

Claborn Campbell and family, of Latonia, were Sunday guests of A. L. Nichols and family. Mr. Campbell is a Boone county product and has many friends here.

J. E. Rouse, of Paynes Depot, Scott county, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Rouse, of Florence, the latter part of last week and the first of this.

H. W. Blyth, of Lawrenceburg, spent several days the past week here with his relatives. He and his partner, Mr. Ruth, have sold out their meat business in Lawrenceburg, and Mr. Blyth is on the look out for something good to embark in.

Reposing Sweetly.

When Stant Kirtley, colored, went to feed his horses, early Saturday morning, he found two men covered with horse blankets, lying on the hay and sound asleep. He reported his find to Deputy Sheriff Albert Conner, who went to the barn, and threw his flash light on them, when one of them said, "hello, pard, what time is it?" The officer succeeded in learning from the men that they were on their way from Lexington to Wiseburg, Ind., taking a race horse which they had stabled at the Boone House

A Busy Afternoon for Bro. Carter.

Rev. R. H. Carter solemnized two weddings at his home in Burlington, last Saturday afternoon. The first couple to appear at the hymenial altar was John Lusher and Miss Sarah A. Black, of Erlanger. The bride is a sister of Allen Black, the noted base ball pitcher. The second couple that sought Rev. Carter's services was Ottie Rogers, son of Webster Rogers, of Bellevlew neighborhood and Miss Dessie Winkle, daughter of Sol Winkle, of Commissary neighborhood.

Yeggmen Rob a Postoffice.

Yeggmen blew the safe in the postoffice at Corinth, Grant-co., Tuesday night of last week, and secured about $300 worth of stamps and some cash. The safe was completely demolished but the citizens of the town knew nothing of the robbery until the next morning. It is believed to have been the work of professionals.

Intruders Made the Meeting Lively.

A swarm of wasps have been contending for possession of the hall in which the local Knights of Pythias and Masons meet. From whence they came is a mystery, and at the last meeting of the Knights two or three of the members were bayonetted by the little warriors, which made the meeting unusually lively.

Automobiles have not been able to do much circulating on the dirt roads this week.

For Sale or Trade.—Road wagon and hay bed. Apply to L. C. Acra, Florence, R. D.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor—
A. O. STANLEY.
For Lieut. Governor—
JAMES D. BLACK.
For Secretary of State—
BARKSDALE HAMLETT.
For Attorney General—
M. M. LOGAN.
For State Auditor—
ROBERT L. GREEN.
For State Treasurer—
SHERMAN GOODPASTER.
For Clerk Court Appeals—
RODMAN W. KEENON.
For State Superintendent—
V. O. GILBERT.
For Com. of Agriculture—
MAT S. COHEN.
Ror R. R. Commissioner—
SID T. DOUPHITT.
For Circuit Judge—
SIDNEY GAINES.
For Commonwealth's Attorney—
J. J. HOWE.
For Circuit Clerk—
CHARLES MAURER.
For State Senator—
L. C. LITTRELL.
For Representative—
W. P. CROPPER.

A Voice From the Grave.

(The Fool-Killer)

Several months ago there was a murder in Atlanta, Georgia A poor little working girl named Mary Phagan was earning a few cents a day by working in a pencil factory Then one night she was foully murdered, and her body was discovered in the basement of the pencil factory Mary Phagan alive was a person of no importance whatever But Mary Phagan dead instantly jumped into fame Her death has been as widely discussed and as bitterly fought over as if she had been a queen One man Leo Frank, has paid the penalty Being neither judge nor jury in this case, I shall not pretend to say whether he was guilty or not Most people think he was But there are some who doubt it Anyway, he is dead at the hands of a Georgia mob Maybe the men composing the mob would have given Mary Phagan a crust of bread when she was hungry, but I doubt it The poor child had to die in order to get the sympathy of the kind-hearted (?,) of Georgia

But out of the grim silence of Mary Phagan's grave comes a voice Listen! With Mary White Ovington as interpreter Mary Phagan speaks:

"You care a lot about me, you men of Georgia, now that I am dead

You have spent thousands of dollars trying to find out who mutilated my body

You have filled the columns of your newspapers with the story of my wrong

You have broken into prison and murdered a man that I might be avenged

But why did you not care for me when I was alive?

I was a child, but you shut me out of the daylight

You held me within four walls watching a machine—endlessly watching a knife as it cut pieces of wood

Noise filled the place—noise, dust, and the smell of oil

I wish some of the thousands of dollars that you have spent on the trial might have kept me in school A real school, like you build for the rich

I worked through the hot August days while you were loafing around the drug stores drinking soda-pop and planning how you could get more work out of me for less money; and you never paid me enough to buy a pretty dress

You sometimes spoke coarsely to me as I went to and from my work Yes, you did, and I had to pretend that I liked it

Why did you despise me when I was alive? And why do you love me so now?

I needed your love and sympathy while my young and tender hands were fighting the grim battle of life—fighting desperately for a bare existence

But now I am dead and gone—beyond the reach of all your gushing sympathy You waited too long before finding out that I was worthy of your love

O men of Georgia! O men of America! You are all guilty of my murder! Your hands are all red with my blood!

BUTTER MILK'S LINEAGE.

A correspondent of a New York newspaper says that buttermilk has a longer lineage than any other of the current beverages, dating back to the day of Abraham when his herders discovered that milk carried in skins on the backs of their camels would ferment, and the longer it was churned in the hot sun the greater the effect on him who drank of it. He adds that by mixing wild honey with this ancient buttermilk and repeatedly fermenting the mixture the followers of Abraham produced the first alcoholic drink on record and that it acted more quickly than will any of our modern decoctions. This exhilarating buttermilk, the same authority declares is still produced in some parts of Asia. Now who would have suspected buttermilk of having a history like this?

A NEAR BANK ROBBERY.

(Tuesday's Commercial-Tribune.)

While clerks in the People's Savings Bank and Trust Co., in Covington were busily engaged in receiving deposits Monday noon a negro entered the bank and stooping below the top of the counter made his way to the Cashier's desk and grabbed a double handful of single dollar bills and ran from the bank.

The negro's action was so swift that none of the clerks noticed him until their attention was called to his action by two ladies at a near-by counter. The alarm was given just as the negro passed Leslie Sharp, son of former United States Marshal Steve Sharp who was about to enter the bank.

Mr. Sharp whirled around to pursue the negro when he saw Patrolman John M. Clark coming from the First National Bank just across from the People's bank and pointed out the negro as he ran toward an alley between 5th and 6th streets and Madison and Scott streets. Fred Perny, teller of the People's Bank, was close on to the heels of the negro.

The chase led into the alley and from one back yard into another, Patrolman Clark pursuing by the trail of $1 bills dropped by the negro in his flight until he found him hiding in an outhouse. He gave his name to the patrolman as James Wilson of Cincinnati. He had $108.99 of his own money in a wallet.

At police headquarters he told Chief Schuler, who had also been in the chase, that he would "tell the truth," and produced his business card which read: "J. F. Smyly, 272 15th street, proprietor of board and rooms, Detroit, Michigan." He told the Chief the opportunity to secure the money when he entered the bank was so easy that he could not resist the temptation.

In less than an hour the Kenton county grand jury was in session considering his case. They heard the testimony of Fred Perny, Leslie Sharp and Patrolman John M. Clark and one or two others connected with the bank and within a half hour returned an indictment charging Smyly with grand larceny. A few minutes later he was taken before Circuit Judge Tracy with a number of other prisoners and entered a plea of not guilty. His bond was fixed at $1,000 and he was taken back to jail.

The haste in this case was necessary as the grand jury was about to make its final report before adjourning and another grand jury woul not be empaneled until next February.

Patrolman Clark and Chief Schuler went back over the route with Chasier Perny and found several single dollars the thief had dropped while trying to make his escape. The officers turned over to the bank $365 in single bills. The exact amount stolen could not be ascertained until the bank checked up.

Mystery of Electricity.

So thick and fast come the developments of science in these days that men are losing their sense of astonishment, says the New York Commercial. The impossible becomes the actual so often that it is unsafe to say that anything can not be done A few months ago the first telephone message was transmitted across the continent. Today we hear that a still greater distance has been covered by a wireless telephone. Forty years ago a current of electricity could not be made to jump more than a few inches thru a vacuum. Today there is no known limit to it or rather to the capacity of new instruments to detect it. Some electrical engineers believe that messages could be sent to the moon and perhaps out into infinite space through the ether just as easily as from San Francisco to Honolulu through the atmosphere. With all this, no man can tell us what electricity is. All we know about it is that when a certain thing is done certain results follow.

Recipe for Hog Cholera and Black Leg

A gentleman was in Burlington, one day last week, and told the following, which is of considerable interest to farmers: He said he once owned a bunch of nice hogs which the cholera attacked and they were dying fast. He refused to sell them to a buyer, whom he told the hogs had cholera. The buyer said that made no difference with him, that he could soon cure them. The hogs were sold. The buyer had a pack of thirteen fise, and soon as a hog was discovered to be sick the thirteen fise would be started after it and allowed to pursue it until it fell, and in every instance the hog was cured The gentleman said the same treatment is a sure cure for Black Leg among cattle. Remember it takes 13 fise to do the work.

Last Monday Gov. McCreary spoke at Nicholasville, Senator Beckham at Falmouth and H. V. McChesney, at Harrodsburg, in the interest of the Democratic State ticket.

Gov. McCreary insisted that every Democrat in Ky., ought to support the ticket, and work actively for it.

Senator Beckham urged that the voters lay aside their differences at the primary and elect the ticket that was nominated.

McChesney said that so far as this campaign is concerned the liquor question is settled and that now is no time for discussing it. He said he accepted the result of the primary and will give the whole ticket his loyal support.

The local night school began Tuesday night with fair attendance.

JURORS DENOUNCED

By Judge For Failing to Indict Men Charged With Election Frauds.

Though unprecedented frauds were shown to have been perpetrated in the August primary in Pike county, the grand jury failed to return any indictments, as four of their number would not concur in the opinion of the others, it is said.

Following the failure of the probers to indict, Judge J. M. Roberson denounced the 4 held responsible for the failure in strong terms. He said that in view of the clearness of the evidence it was the duty of every juror to unite in an honest endeavor to purify the ballot in Pike county and that so long as these outrages were countenanced by so dignified a body as the grand jury, honest elections would forever be an impossibility.

The grossest frauds were uncarthed in all parts of the county and evidence of many flagrant violations of the law were shown the grand jury it is said. The jurymen declared that they were unable to fix the guilt for the stuffing of the ballot boxes in the Corburn precinct with newspapers and returning them without any ballots. They added that it was reasonably certain that the ballots had been removed and the newspapers substituted after they had been taken from the voting place.

In the Lower Elkhorn precinct glaring irregularities were shown to have been practiced by the members of both the Republican and the Democratic parties and it was evident that the election there was not legal it was pointed out. A majority of the voters declared the report of the jury, merely cast their ballots on the table without swearing to their inability to vote within the booth. Among those who voted this way were several school teachers. Election officers of both parties agreed to this manner of voting, the report stated.

Whisky was used freely at the primary and one of the election officers was drunk at his post of duty, according to the evidence heard by the investigators. Fraudulent names were used in the voting and one of the election officers in his testimony declared that many of the names on the stub of the ballot book were unknown to him.

In this precinct unused ballots were scattered near the voting place and one voter instead of entering even the voting place merely rode up on his horse and called out the ticket he wished to voet.

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Charles Bickle will attend the K. of P. Lodge which will be in session in Lexington on the 26th and 27th inst., and his blacksmith shop will be closed these two days.

W. L. Kirkpatrick received last Friday, 29 nice cattle, most of them Herefords, which he placed on pasture on the Carpenter place which he has rented out on Wooiper creek.

Sunday was a beautiful autumn day and it looked like there might never be any more bad weather, but Monday reversed weather conditions considerably and rain resulted.

Montgomery tobacco growers have already begun stripping the weed. The weather has been fine for curing tobacco. There is said to be a large amount of good tobacco in Clark this year.

Edgar Riley's dog came home "all shot up," Sunday morning, evidently having been discovered in somebody's sheep pasture. To put the dog out of its misery a second dose of powder and ball was administered.

It is singular to say, the least, that President Wilson's declaration that he would vote for woman's suffrage came at the same time as the announcement of his engagement to the charming Washington widow.

Deputy County Clerk, Miss Lizzie Rogers issued a marriage license last Saturday afternoon to Harmon Slayback, 25, son of G. A. Slayback, and Miss Nannie Allen, 21, daughter of John Allen, all of Beaver Lick neighborhood.

Mr. DEMOCRAT, you will not feel like you have done your duty November 2nd, unless you go to the polls and put your cross in the circle beneath the rooster. Every Democrat should have a hand in pulling off a big victory that day.

There seems to be an unusual amount of sickness, especially fever in the county. Malaria has been very prevalent, and there has been quite a number of cases of typhoid fever. Four cases of typhoid have developed in Bedford.—Trimble Democrat.

"The Boone County Fair Company," sounds about like the proper name for the company that will be organized at Florence next Saturday. The name is comprehensive and would appeal to the entire county for support as no other name would.

Quite a number of Burlington young people attended a party last Saturday night given at Geo. E. McGlasson's in Bullitsville neighborhood. His daughter, Miss Ann, proved herself a most delightful hostess, and all were sorry when home going time arrived.

Card of Thanks—I desire to express to my friends and neighbors my appreciation of their many kindnesses shown me and my wife during her last illness, and for the beautiful floral offerings with which her bier was covered. I also wish to thank Rev. Edgar Riley for his service, and Mr. Steel for the efficient manner in which he conducted the funeral. G. S. Walrath.

Personal Mention

Mrs A. W. Gaines was quite ill several days last week

C. C. Roberts came in from the farm to spend Sunday with his family.

Joseph Huey spent Saturday night and Sunday with his family in Union.

B. A. Floyd is attending the meeting of the Miami Synod at Lancaster, Ohio.

Mrs. Eliza Rouse is visiting her brother, H. W. Blyth and family in Lawrenceburg.

William Wilson and family, of Waterloo, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Cora Strouse.

William Afterkirk, of the Union neighborhood was transacting business in Burlington, Tuesday.

Carl Cason from down on Middle creek, was a caller at this office one day the past week

Miss Eva Akin, of Wooiper neighborhood, is the guest of Mrs. Newton Sullivan, Jr., this week.

L. C. Acra, from out on Florence rural route was transacting business in Burlington early Monday morning.

Richard Stephens, of East Bend, spent last Saturday night and Sunday in Burlington with his wife and son.

C. C. Hughes, who is in the internal revenue service in Covington, spent Saturday night and Sunday at home.

Robert Wilson and wife, of Walton, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. Cora Strouse.

Master Commissioner Maurer made a business visit to Union and Big Bone church neighborhood, last Thursday.

Hon. A. B. Rouse is in Louisville this week attending the Masonic Grand Lodge, he being Grand Senior Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle returned Monday from a visit of several days with their children down on Gunpowder creek.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mallony, of Independence, Kenton-co., were guests of her brother, Atty. Benj. Riley, last Monday afternoon.

Attorney Sidney Gaines is in Louisville representing Burlington Masonic Lodge, of which he is Master, in the Grand Lodge.

Mrs. J. E. Smith was the guest of her brother, W. L. Gaines and wife in Carrollton several days last week, returning home Saturday.

Timothy Sandford, of McVille neighborhood, was in Burlington a short time last Friday, on his way home from a business trip to Hebron

Mrs. Julius Rouse, of Paynes Depot, Scott-co., was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ada Conner, and other relatives here several days last week.

Rev. Edgar C. Riley is attending the Rural Church Institute being held with the Christian church at North Middletown, Bourbon county.

Allen Black and Robert Bramlage, of Erlanger, two noted ball players, will leave today for Florida, where they will pick oranges and play ball this winter.

Claborn Campbell and family, of Latonia, were Sunday guests of A. L. Nichols and family. Mr. Campbell is a Boone county product and has many friends here.

J. E. Rouse, of Paynes Depot, Scott county, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Rouse, of Florence, the latter part of last week and the first of this.

H. W. Blyth, of Lawrenceburg, spent several days the past week here with his relatives. He and his partner, Mr. Ruth, have sold out their meat business in Lawrenceburg, and Mr. Blyth is on the look out for something good to embark in.

Reposing Sweetly.

When Stant Kirtley, colored, went to feed his horses, early Saturday morning, he found two men covered with horse blankets, lying on the hay and sound asleep. He reported his find to Deputy Sheriff Albert Conner, who went to the barn, and threw his flash light on them, when one of them said, "hello, pard, what time is it?" The officer succeeded in learning from the men that they were on their way from Lexington to Wiseburg, Ind., taking a race horse which they had stabled at the Boone House

A Busy Afternoon for Bro. Carter.

Rev. R. H. Carter solemnized two weddings at his home in Burlington, last Saturday afternoon. The first couple to appear at the hymenial altar was John Lusher and Miss Sarah A. Black, of Erlanger. The bride is a sister of Allen Black, the noted base ball pitcher. The second couple that sought Rev. Carter's services was Ottie Rogers, son of Webster Rogers, of Belleview neighborhood and Miss Dessie Winkle, daughter of Sol Winkie, of Commissary neighborhood.

Yeggmen Rob a Postoffice.

Yeggmen blew the safe in the postoffice at Corinth, Grant-co., Tuesday night of last week, and secured about $300 worth of stamps and some cash. The safe was completely demolished but the citizens of the town knew nothing of the robbery until the next morning. It is believed to have been the work of professionals.

Intruders Made the Meeting Lively.

A swarm of wasps have been contending for possession of the hall in which the local Knights of Pythias and Masons meet. From whence they came is a mystery, and at the last meeting of the Knights two or three of the members were bayonetted by the little warriors, which made the meeting unusually lively.

Automobiles have not been able to do much circulating on the dirt roads this week.

For Sale or Trade.—Road wagon and hay bed. Apply to L. C. Acra, Florence, R. D.

Little Danger of Horse Shortage

No fears are entertained locally that the European demand for horses will cause a shortage in these animals. The horse on the local market is a drag. It is almost impossible to give a horse away now. It is the general opinion that horse flesh was never at so low an ebb as at the present. Various reasons are given for the low demand for horses, but the chief one advanced by nearly everybody is the growing use of the automobile.

In one family in Daviess county there was quite a large family of boys and each had his horse and buggy. Their feed was not thought of as there was plenty of hay and corn grown on the farm and the animals were fed. Shortage of feed for the last few years has brought home to the owners of animals that feeding even a driving horse for its use a few times in a week was useless and the horse was sold. In this same family a little Ford was bought and now the boys have all discarded their driving horses and take their turns in riding their girls around. On accasions two or three of the boys will splice in and the car take them all on one trip.

There are not many farms in Daviess county where there is not an automobile. Slow indeed is the farmer today who does not own an automobile. He is looked down upon as being old-styled and not up to the times. The tendency, of course, is to do away with the draft animal. At the same time the little farm tractor is getting in its work in crowding out the patient plow horse. With one of those tractors from seven to ten acres of land can be turned up from sun to sun and there is no danger of a dead animal the next morning. Also, and this is a fact that counts largely, the driver doesn't have to trail along behind, but rides comfortably on a seat merely holding a steering wheel.

In the city, at the same time, taxicabs and motor trucks are rapidly elbowing out the animal drawn vehicles. One large house put in one large truck and discarded three double teams. A smaller delivery truck was installed and two small wagons were thrown on the dump. This, of course, spells slack business in the horse market.

Mules have a better standing and are bringing fairly good prices. Proprietor J. C. Ellis, of the Mule cafe in West Fifth street, is now in the market for fifty mules and is offering moderate prices for these animals only. The $200 and $250 mule, of five hundred dollar span is a thing of the past, in the belief of the raisers of the tender footed longears. They will be valuable for some time, as it is hard to replace the mule with the negro of the South. Cotton fields and mule followed by a darkey still will exist for years to come yet.

Unless big inroads are made on the horses in Daviess county in the next year or so there will be an abundant supply.—Owensboro Messenger.

Care of Wives and Children a Problem.

Hartford, October 14.—The prospect of convicting 95 more men of 100 indicted as "possum hunters" in this, Ohio county, and thereby leave their wives and approximately 400 children dependent on the county's charity, is said to have prompted the commonwealth's representative to pause for the time being in the further prosecution of the cases.

When Judge T. P. Birkhead convened the special term of court Commonwealth's Attorney Ben D. Ringo announced he was not ready to try the remaining cases. Court was ordered adjourned.

The regular term of court convenes next Monday, and while there are trials of 20 or more alleged "possum hunters" set for next week, it is said authoritatively none of the cases will be tried except that of Clayburn Wilson, accused of having killed Geo. Maddox, negro, who was staged by the regulators at Rockport. Wilson was located at McCook, Neb., and was brought here by Sheriff Keown and placed in jail.

Many appeals from prominent citizens, it is said, have reached Prosecutor Ringo that he be lenient with the 100 men yet to be tried in connection with Possum Hunter outrages. In this request the County Attorney is said to have joined.

Since the prosecutions and convictions at this special term of court the organization of regulators is said to have been put out of business. Among the men accused there is said to be general repentance and the tacit understanding that if the prosecutions are dropped they will not participate in any more escapades.

Jesse Ashford and Harrison Maddox, two of the few accused men who have been in jail, were today allowed to go on their own recognizance by the prosecutor, he not desiring to detain them longer in jail.

BRIEF DECISIONS.

(Judge.)

The egotist, with all his I's, can't see beyond himself.

It pays to be honest, but it doesn't pay to advertise it.

As a rule, a widow marries some innocent bystander.

If you have money, you won't need polish to shine in society.

A woman never does her thinking until after her mind is made up.

There are things in this world worth thinking about that money won't get you half as much.

State News.

Henry Clay Allen, whose corn won blue ribbons at both State and county fairs, has an ear this season with seventeen rows. A reward of $100 has been offered for such an ear.—Georgetown News.

Nature has played a sure-enough April fool joke on cherry trees, and the strange sight of the trees in full blossom may be seen at a number of places over the city, and also in the country.—Bowling Green Times-Journal.

When one stops to consider that more than $100,000 have flown away from good old Hickman county to automobile concerns in Detroit and elsewhere, there is no wonder that money in our part of the world is scarce.—Clinton Gazette.

Thanksgiving day is coming, and the annual turkey dinner may be costly, as the turkey crop is reported short, and the price may be rather high. The wet weather during the spring is attributed as the cause of the short age.—Elizabethtown Mirror.

Gen. Carranza, Mexico's "first chief," is to have a genuine thoroughbred Kentucky steed for battle charges. The horse was sold Carranza by F. C. Giltner, of Eminence, and the charger shipped from the Giltner farm, Henry county. The price paid was $700.—Fleming Gazette.

Dr. W. M. Hardin, of this place, has sold his orchard in McLean county to the North Side Produce Company, of Evansville, and began barreling his apples this week. He has the largest orchard in this section. His crop of apples is estimated at about 2,000 bushels.—Sebree Banner.

Claude Holmes, of near Richland, has raised the largest head of cabbage we have heard of this season. The head weighs eleven pounds and measures 43 inches in circumference. The cabbage raiser who beats this record will be entitled to a free trip to Germany.—Falmouth Outlook.

The Trenton farmers have been unloading cars of fertilizer here this week, with which they propose to increase the yield of their lands. In one pool there were 225 tons, and other shipments amounted to some 140 tons, making a total of about 365 tons. This shows that Trenton farmers believe in fertilizing.—Todd Co. Progress.

How would you like a nice saucer of ripe, red, luscious strawberries about now? Geo. F. Arnold is enjoying this rare treat right from his own garden. Last spring he planted a bed of everbearing strawberries, and they have been true to their name. Ripe berries and blooms are on the vines at the present time.—Lewisburg Leader.

The bunch of squirrels, whose antics on Third-st. and Lexington-av., have been watched with much interest, have mobilized in the yard of J. A. Quisenberry and burying chestnuts from trees located there. They work faithfully, and some one has suggested that their unusual energy in storing away food is indicative of a long winter.—Danville Messenger.

R. C. Cooper of near Goforth, had to kill a fine cow on account of hydrophobia. The symptoms began to show on Friday and by Sunday the hydrophobia was fully developed. Dr. Slade of this city, was called, and he summoned the county livestock inspector, who ordered the cow killed. About twenty head of other cattle belonging to Mr. Cooper were quarantined.—Falmouth Pendletonian.

Cablish Bros., Third-st., grocers, have a real nature fake for sale at their store in the form of chickens with hair instead of feathers. The chickens are of a variety that flourishes in China, and were obtained by the grocers from John Simpson, of Hord's Hill, who is a chicken fancier of some note. The queer looking chicks were sold quickly, as they were as fat as they were queer looking.—Maysville Public Ledger.

E. E. Jordan made a happy experiment this week with a few gallons of cider and a government recipe. He brought to the Gazette office a pint of clear apple syrup for table use. It is about the consistency of sorghum molasses, is a clear red in color and has the perfect apple taste that is found in apple jelly or in baked apples. Mr. Jordan says it takes six gallons of cider to make one gallon of syrup.—Clinton Twice-a-week Gazette.

G. W. McKinley, of Catawba, was in town Monday and gave us his bee and honey record for the season. He started in the spring with twelve colonies of bees, and now has twenty-three. Eleven colonies of young bees were added from swarming. From these stands he has sold $105.25 worth of honey. From one colony which had been condemned by the County Bee Inspector as having foul brood, he got three new swarms of bees and 115 pounds of section honey. This colony proved to be the best in his apiary.—Falmouth Outlook.

Probably the most unusual accident which ever occurred in Central City was one at Noffsinger's grocery last Saturday. Mr. Noffsinger has had a large coffee pot in his window for some time, the pot measuring about three feet in height. On Saturday Evelyn Hancock, an eight year-old girl, was moved to investigate the interior of the vessel. She got inside without much trouble, but couldn't get out. Furthermore Mr. Noffsinger and Mr. Coffman and Mr. M. A. Summers and several other men couldn't get her out. Finally it became necessary to cut the coffee pot open to release the little girl. She was not injured.—Central City Argus.

W. C. T. U. NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

The Effect of Alcohol on the Man Himself.

Dr. Carolyn Geisel, the noted lecturer and scientist, gave a second delightful address at the White Temple, Tuesday evening. The church was crowded to its capacity, the State Normal business College, delegates to the convention, and representative citizens of Bowling Green being present. Dr. Geisel's address was as follows:

"I spoke to you last night out of a woman's heart, tonight I will talk to you as though you were my patients, as a medical man. I want you to study with me the effects of alcohol upon the man himself. You have heard the subject treated from the political side and from the financial side, but 'Alcohol on man himself,' I will want to consider tonight. I will take my text from the Brewers' paper. They say the drunkard is a defective, and they tell the truth. Of course he is a defective. We know that when he cannot get his life insured, he is not a good risk. We saw he was a defective when we saw his wife over the wash tub. He cannot get a job in a saloon. They want sober men to preside at the bar—they wont employ the man they have finished. Who is a drunkard? A man made in the immage of God; the finished product of the supreme Artist, the crown of any organization that boasts that they can make a man defective, that business ought to be put out of the world. It is not enough to put it out of America, it must be put out of the earth. One of the first errors to be corrected in the medical world was that alcohol was a great stimulant. I said last night upon every single nerve cell in your body there are prolongations that run out from the body of the cell, they are the inhibitory nerves—the fibers that say, 'No, no'—the fibers of negation. Alcohol effects these inhibitory fibers first of all. Von Schlosser, of Heidelberg University in 1901, was laughed at, but now the medical profession say, 'Why did you not make us understand it in the beginning?' The reason the drunkard's brain is so gone is that these nerves are the first ones injured. Another error was that 'alcohol is good for digestion.'

'Come away from this beautiful auditorium. Come with me to the Capitol of Russia. Prof. Parlow, the greatest scientist of them all, in his laboratory, the great vivisector. He was asked by the 'World's Committee of One Hundred,' to find out the effects of alcohol upon digestion. There he had in a railed enclosure dogs—vodka fed. Upon their stomachs—we found little red lines—gastritis, and the dogs were doubling up with pain. He gave them another course of vodka, and the dogs got quiet. Why? Alcohol is not a medicine. It is a narcotic, and it quieted the pain. It is put with chloroform, strychnine, arsenic. You say this ist he effect upon a dog? Come with me to the La Grienne Clinic in Paris. You will find out of every one hundred dead drunkards that lie on the table awaiting dissection, ninety-two have inflammation of the stomach. When you give the dogs more and more vodka to quiet the pain, you open the stomach and you find yellow spots—ulceration if you please. Almost impossible to cure. You say that is a dog? Come with me again to the clinic at Paris, you will find eighty-seven of every 100 dead drunkards on the table for dissection are there ulceration of the stomach. After four years six years we find cancer—and there is no cure for cancer except the knife. Again at the clinic we find 93 out of every 100 cases of cancer of the stomach are produced by alcohol. Listen you moderate drinker, you women who take Perunna, who like your punch, cancer of the stomach is produced by moderate drinking. I was in St. Petersburg when I learned some of the things that have helped me in the practice of medicine. I visited again the dogs in the West End. A beautiful Scotch collie was frothing at the mouth. They killed him and we carried him into the clinic. And the Professor lifted his hands and said: "Oh, how much longer will we give vodka to the dogs before men will understand they are making dogs and brutes out of men?" 60 per cent. of hearts' disease produced by alcohol; 93 out of every 100 cases of apoplexy in the U. S. of America are produced by alcohol."

Dr. Geisel explained the use of the little instrument, the ergograph, that tested efficiency and declared that a glass of beer lowered a man's efficiency 23 per cent. Russia saved fifteen millions of dollars in one year before vodka was driven out, and in the month of January, 1915, in the midst of a disastrous war she saved as much money in one month as she had saved the year before. You take a man's efficiency out of him when you give him grog. Dr. Geisel told feelingly the story of the disaster of the Lakawana Railway—3 drinks taken in Elmira, N. Y., caused the death of 41 people and 100 injured for life.—Bowling Green Journal.

Died in Santa Fe.

John H. Beemon died at his home in Santa Fe, Saturday, September 25, 1915 after an illness of two years. He was born in Boone county, Ky., Dec. 5, 1849. He married Eugenia Yowell in 1875 and she died 25 years ago. He left two daughters at home four brothers, one in Florida and three in Kentucky, and one sister Mrs. Hiram Underhill of near this city. The funeral services were held in Mt. Hope church and he was buried in that cemetery.—Monroe City, Mo., Democrat.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John W. Aylor and Kenneth Aylor, Executors of John S. Mason, deceased, plaintiffs,
vs. | Equity.
Mary E. Aylor, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of Nov., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of six and twelve months the following property towit:

A parcel of land lying and being in Boone county, State of Kentucky, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a stone in the forks of the public road near Big Bone Baptist church; thence southwest with the center of said road known as the Hamilton and Union graded road to the forks of said road and Riddell's Run road, near J. W. Huey's, dec'd, corner on said road; thence with the center of Riddell's Run road to the corner and line between J. S. Mason and Jas. T. Mason, dec'd; thence with said line to Riddell's Run creek; thence up said creek with its meanders to the place where the Garnett mill road crosses said creek; thence with the center of said road in a southeasterly direction to where it intersects the Hamilton and Union graded road; thence with the center of said graded road to the beginning, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres, more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $5,507 80

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff
Against | Equity.
Hattie Yarnell, &c. Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term, thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co. Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday the 1st day of Nov, 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to wit:

Said property is described as follows: A certain lot in the town of Walton in Boone county, Ky., said lot lying on the west side of the Covington and Lexington pike, between W. L. Norman and William Ransler and running on the edge of said turnpike south-easterly sixty (60) feet to a stake; thence southwesterly one hundred and fifty seven (157) to a stake; thence northwesterly to a fence post and stake in the Norman and Ransler line forty-five (45) feet; thence northeasterly with said line one hundred and sixty-seven and one-half (167½) feet to the beginning, containing eighty-five hundred and eighteen (8518) feet.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

Union Deposit Bank, Plaintiff,
vs. — Equity.
Ada V. Love, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its August term, 1915, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabouts being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following property, to-wit:

Said property is described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the Union and Florence turnpike road; thence to southeast corner of Conner's and Crigler's old stone house lot; thence s88½e 2.61 chains to a stone in Wm. Thompson and L. C. Norman, and running with said Norman's line to a corner of R. T. Clements' other lot; thence with a branch or drain s88¾w 1 22 chains to a stone; thence 67¾w 1.33 to a point in the aforesaid turnpike; thence with said turnpike road s21½e 46 links to the beginning, together with all the improvements thereon, and being the same property conveyed by M. J. Crouch and Elizabeth G. Crouch to Lucian S. Love by deed of record in Deed Book page of the records of the Clerk of the Boone County Court, in Burlington, Kentucky.

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Pedestrians arriving here from points in the Stone, Black and Cumberland Mountains east of here along and contiguous to the Kentucky-Virginia border, say there is a bumper chestnut crop—the best in years—ripening in the mountains Already many people are going into the mountains from the settlements to gather them. They are selling from $1.25 to $1.50 a bushel.—Whitesburg Mountain Eagle.

HAMLETT'S REPLY TO E. P. MORROW

Hopkins County Voters Hear Every Charge Explained

EDUCATION ADVANCED

Kentucky Climbs from Forty-third to Near the Top Within Three Years Under Hamlett's Administration—Shows How Economy Has Been Practiced.

Hundreds of Democrats from Western Kentucky gathered in Madisonville, Hopkins County, on October 4th, and listened attentively to the opening of the campaign by Barksdale Hamlett, present Superintendent of Public Instruction and Democratic nominee for Secretary of State at the general election on Tuesday, November 2, 1915.

Mr. Hamlett was liberally applauded and it is quite evident that the solid Democracy is behind him. He answered every charge made against him by the Republican nominee for Governor, Edwin P. Morrow, and showed of gross extragavance in the last Republican administration.

A verbatim account of his address follows:

Fellow Citizens:

In this campaign, as the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State, and the present Superintendent of Public Instruction, I am addressing myself particularly to what Democracy has done for education in Kentucky, and to an offensive reply to the Honorable Edwin P. Morrow, who has viciously attacked an Administration that has done more for the cause of popular education and the improvement of the public schools of Kentucky than has been done by all Republican administrations in the history of the State, or would be done by any that might come in the future.

There is a natural hostility on the part of Republican leaders to popular education and progressive movements tending to the building of a great Commonwealth. Thomas Jefferson, aside from being the author of the Declaration of Independence, counted it his next greatest achievement that he used the remaining best efforts of his life in building a public school system for Virginia and in planning a model for America; and we honor Jefferson in his posthumous glory as much for this as for any of his other great achievements.

Progress Under Democracy.

From the beginning of our public school system in Kentucky all progress and improvement in the system has been accomplished when the affairs of State were in the hands of Democrats and Democratic Legislatures.

We have modelled our system after the plan of Jefferson, the founder of Democracy and the Democratic Party of America. We have developed in spite of the opposition of such small politicians as Morrow, R. "Pea" Green, the illiterate "Broncho Franks," the intrepid "Bank-failure" Bruner, the wise and austere one-time Democrat, Walker, the millionaire mountaineer Lewis, who, I am informed, has handled school funds in times past, and others of this ilk whom I have neither space nor time to mention, a system of public education commensurate in its efficiency to that of any commonwealth in America. I exclaim, as Cicero did, "O tempora, O mores;" and with the Bard of Avon, "Alack the day" when such men, clothes in Catilinarian habiliments, should parade themselves before an intelligent public and dare to stand in the way of educational progress—who would attempt to deny to the children of this Commonwealth their rightful heritage which they should enjoy, liberally, through an equitable distribution of the State's equipment.

I am glad to state to the people of Kentucky that I know, from written and verbal evidence, that even the thinking, sober citizenship of the Republican Party of Kentucky today condemns such men and their insidious aspersions, directed at the bed-rock and foundation of the existence, maintenance, and progress of a great Commonwealth.

From Forty-third to Near Top.

Since 1911, when the Republican Party was dethroned by an overwhelming majority, on account of promises made by Democrats in a platform of principles, Kentucky has moved from the forty-third in the scale of illiteracy close to the top, and today stands in the vanguard of Commonwealths of America. In fact, the eyes of the whole nation are upon her, and she is pronounced by the leaders of every State as the one State that is leading today in education and the dissemination of knowledge.

Schools Increased 45%.

We have not only increased the attendance in our public schools forty-five per cent within three years, but we have added to the revenues for school purposes, directly and indirectly, more than three millions of dollars. We have increased the school term in every rural district from six months to seven months, increasing at the same time in the aggregate all teachers' salaries, and in many cases the term has been made eight, nine or ten months, all of which has been done without a mill increase in taxation. In fact, the rate of taxation which was formerly twenty-six cents and a half on the hundred dollars for public school purposes has been decreased to twenty-six cents.

Replies to E. P. Morrow.

Now, for the present, I pass over Mr. Morrow's sophomoric ebullitions in which he states that "political campaigns are primarily for the benefit of the people," etc. But I come directly to certain specific statements that he made in his opening speech at Bowling Green.

We have today a balance in the school fund of one million dollars. At the corresponding date in 1911, under a Republican administration, there was a balance of $314,034. We promised the people of Kentucky four years ago "most rigid economy" in the Department of Education, and we stated to the people that we would not stand for any diversion of the school funds, since it was, and is, clearly in violation of statutory law and the Constitution of Kentucky. We condemned unequivocally misappropriation of school funds. Mr. Morrow speaks of "large cash balances." I will show you why their balances were not so large. Their books, December 30, 1911, show a credit to the Sinking Fund of $73,827.84; School Fund, $445,014.43; total balance, $518,842.27; deficit, General Expenditure Fund, $249,123.33. They turned over to Mr. Thomas S. Rhea a Treasury balance, School Fund and all, January 1, of $269,718.94.

I would like to know why they did not turn over that "sacred and inviolate" school fund, under the law and Constitution, of $445,014.43. I would like to know now, for what purpose, and why they misappropriated those funds, and what they temporarily did with those funds.

From this, you can see why their cash balances were not so large. I need not quote you Section 184 of the Constitution, nor Section 4371 of the Statute and Section 4372, wherein is stated, "Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, no part of the common school fund, or of the revenues thereof, shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of the teachers of the common schools." And Section 4373, which states, "The Auditor shall keep accounts in relation to this fund. He shall once in each month make a transfer to the credit of said fund, all receipts into the Treasury, with the sources of each item, for the benefit of the common schools, up to the date of said transfer." Section 4371 states, referring to a previous section and to the Constitution, "The foregoing shall constitute the annual resources of the school fund of Kentucky and shall be paid into the Treasury and shall not be drawn out or appropriated except to pay the expenses of the State Department of Education of whatever kind or character."

I want to know what this Republican administration did with this $445,014.43, or such part of it as was unaccounted for when they turned over to Mr. Rhea, the new State Treasurer, altogether, school fund, and everything else, the sum of $269,718.94. At the time when it was done, I personally called the attention of Mr. Farley, the Republican Treasurer, to the fact that there appeared to me to be "something rotten in Denmark." This gentleman facetiously stated that I had "much to learn," and that I would discover soon that the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction was regarded, among Republicans, as an insignificant position "without authority," and that I had better "keep quiet" and do as Republicans had done, leaving such matters to those "higher up."

Economy of Present Administration.

This present Democratic Administration has kept inviolate and sacred every penny of the school fund. Hence, the "large balances in the Treasury" that have been referred to, and for which this Administration has been viciously attacked. When there was this balance of $445,014.43, shown by their own books, to the credit of the School Fund, they deliberately refused to pay a warrant of $108,756.50, and this warrant had been past due the teachers of Kentucky since October 5, 1911. What were they doing with this "sacred" and "inviolate" fund? They used these "sacred and inviolate" funds for the retirement of State warrants and for the purpose of showing a "small cash balance" in the Treasury. In the meantime the poor school teacher went without her pay, three months past due, while the Xmas holidays were passing and the rigor of winter fast approaching.

Republican's Extravagance.

I have in my hands the photograph of a transaction that should bring "iron tears" to Pluto's cheeks, and make the angels in Heaven blush. I hold here the photograph of the "rape" of Kentucky's childhood's opportunity, the embezzlement of childhood's sacred heritage. I have here and present an exhibit, the picture of a warrant for $1,800, payable to an undertaker out of the school fund of Kentucky, and charged to the school fund of Kentucky for materials furnished in the erection of the State Capitol building. I have before me in my hands a photograph of an agreement under the terms of which $3,761.29 was to be paid, and was paid out of the school fund of Kentucky for work done in various offices, including that of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Adjutant General, and for the office of the Clerk of the House, Senate, and for other work done on the third floor in the new Capitol. This was payable to an undertaker and paid out of the school fund of Kentucky, which the Constitution and the statutory law both require to be "inviolate" and "sacred." I have a photograph of a document filed in the records of this transaction, which reads as follows:

"O. K.

"Charge to J. G. Crabbe (School Fund.)

"'According to agreement with commission for altering Hall of Fame.

"C. M. Fleenor.'

"This estimate was allowed and ordered paid by Board of State Capitol Commissioners, June 7, 1909.

Edward M. Drane, Secretary."

I have also before me a duplicate of a contract made and entered into between the Capitol Commission of this Republican Administration, under the terms of which these school funds were paid to a Republican undertaker; and this agreement and contract approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction under this administration.

Incidentally, I might mention an item of $15.00 that was paid out of the school fund for six small silk curtains about the size of a pocket handkerchief, to be used in the Hall of Fame, that the light of day might be shut out from those precincts wherein were supposed to reside the hope of Kentucky's childhood, and the future of Kentucky's manhood and citizenship.

I want you to note that this same Dr. Bruner, who was a member of the State Board of Education at the time, and a member of the State Capitol Commission at the time, and who is the same Dr. Bruner who presided over the destinies of the now defunct Commercial Bank and Trust Co. of Louisville, voted for and authorized by his vote this unholy diversion of a "sacred fund;" and he was a member of the Sinking Fund Commission, charged under the Constitution with the protection of this fund; and the same Dr. Bruner who attacks this present Administration in its management of the school finances of Kentucky.

I want you to note that Mr. R. "Pea" Green, who is the Republican nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, endorses all of this, and that he is the same Mr. Green who is an Indiana carpet-bag Republican, hardly yet a naturalized Kentuckian; and who has been fed at the public crib of Kentucky by the hands of Democrats, for years, as a "professor" in the State Normal School at Bowling Green.

Explains Morrow's Charges.

Now, referring to certain items in Mr. Morrow's Bowling Green speech, to wit: $63.75 for motor car service, charged to the credit of this present Administration, and it is a credit to this present Administration, that this money was spent on behalf of the restoration of decency in the conduct of teachers' examinations in Kentucky. Mr. Morrow and his associates know that this expense for motor car services covered a period of more than two months and that this service was rendered by your humble servant as Inspector of Schools and as a public officer, doing his duty to conserve the very bed-rock, foundation and morale of the public school system of the State. As a result of the expenditure of this money, there has been no more stealing and selling of examination questions in Kentucky and the illicit traffic has been completely broken up and eliminated.

He refers to an item of $45 for taxicab services in the city of Louisville. He knows that this was paid as of one date, as is customary, but that it covers items extending over more than a month, on account of services during cold, dark and winter nights, in an effort to assist in the recovery of $100,000 back taxes due the school fund in the Highland Park Graded School District from the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The records of the Jefferson Circuit Court show that this money was recovered and paid over on account of the efforts of your humble servant in the prosecution of this case. He refers to a small item of $2.85 on account of two meals on a dining car between Frankfort and Paducah, and other items expended on account of this same trip to Paducah, which covered a period of three days, amounting altogether to $28.65 in all. He knows that this was a legal expenditure of money, and fruitful of results of which the State today is proud. On account of a call and a summons from the Livingston County Circuit Court, demanding the service of your humble servant and the speaker, in a case involving the prosecution of a County Superintendent of Schools, alleged to have embezzled the school funds of the State and county; and the money was recovered.

More G. O. P. Extravagance.

I want to speak briefly of some little expense matters incurred under the Republican Administration. In 1910 there was passed an Act at the instance of the Republican Governor, allowing this Governor $3,000 for the entertainment of a National Governor's Conference at Frankfort, but on account of some joker left in the bill, this expense was decided to be a permanent appropriation. However, I believe that that is all right and have no criticism to make of it, but let us see how the funds were expended by Republicans: On June 28, 1910, there was charged to the State $29.00 for one trip to Lexington and return; June 29, $57.12 for a trip to see Mr. Roosevelt in Louisville, and there is an item of $23.40 for meals on car, baggage, cab, porterage, and an item of one five cent street car fare. I find on October 29 an item of $21.62 for trip from Louisville to Bowling Green, for the purpose of making a speech before the Normal School. I notice in this same item of the Bowling Green trip that this Republican Governor paid $3 for one lunch and that he paid $1.50 for one supper.

I pass over many items similar to this, including some large sums, all of which were paid on what I conceive and what I feel the present Governor James B. McCreary would conceive to be business of a purely personal nature, and not chargeable to any expense fund allowed by the State. I find that he charged another five cent street car fare, and 65 cents for porter on December 13, and in addition to this, $6.30 for "presents" and "courtesies" to chauffeurs of various automobiles, and on account of "courtesies to guests." Next I find a charge of 25 cents for a telegram, here given verbatim: "London, Kentucky, November 5. Miss Nora Brown, Frankfort, Ky. Home 7:35, F. & C. Tell Mansion. Augustus E. Willson." On January 10, the same official was paid $6.44 for entertainment of visitors and their wives at the Louisville Country Club, which occurred on December 2-10, prior to this date. April 18, 1911, $60.00 paid to the Capital Motor Car Company for one trip, January 27, 1911, $25.75 for one fund al design and express charges. They not only divert the school funds of Kentucky and disburse them through an undertaker, but use the general expenditure fund for the purchase of a funeral design to be placed upon the graves of the dead. I do not have to make charges, but merely to state the facts as I am doing.

"I give you the facts and figures of these accounts; I leave judgment to your common sense."

Mr. Morrow made mention of a typewriter desk bought by the Department of Education for $110, which was a duplicate of a certain similar type of desk bought at the same price from the original contractor and made to order. Now, I want to give you some more figures in regard to this question of the purchase of furniture.

Luxuries Purchased by Republicans.

I find that they bought for the Adjutant General's office a typewriter desk for $118; for the Insurance Department they paid $235.00 for another one. They paid $150 for three easy chairs in the Prison Commission office. In the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction they paid as follows: One desk, $177; one desk, $130; one small revolving book case, $50; one easy chair, $50; one soft-cushioned sofa, $125; one umbrella rack, $16. In the office of Dr. Bruner, the Secretary of State, two desks, $354; one clothes rack, $60; one plain desk, Department of Agriculture, $100. The Governor's office: One flat-top desk, $230; one sofa, $150; one revolving book case, $60; one hat rack, $34; one umbrella stand, $34; one plain book case, $235; one typewriter desk, $217. Again, in the office of Secretary of State, one flat-top desk, $175; one typewriter desk, $217; one soft-cushioned sofa, $149. I am omitting items amounting to thousands of dollars, for lack of time and space to mention them. I do find again for Dr. Bruner's office two more typewriter desks, $344, not listed separately, and one wardrobe for this Secretary of State, $79. For the Assistant Secretary of State I find a typewriter desk, $172, and one umbrella rack, $95. One wooden bench for the lobby of the Auditor's office, $47.50. In the Treasurer's office, one flat-top desk, $220; one roll-top desk, $192; one easy chair, $185, and many other costly and expensive items. I find a desk for the Librarian's office for $177. I find three easy chairs at $85.00, and a great many of what they style as side chairs, that amount to thousands of dollars. I do not know what side chairs are intended for, but doubt if there is sufficient space in the entire State Capitol to afford storage room for all of the side chairs bought and paid for under this Republican administration. Expensive luxuries, contracted for by Republicans and paid for by Uncle Si and John Jones, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, pulling the plow line over Lize through hot summer days.

Such figures are a record of service to the people, comparable to that exhibited in the famous Pennsylvania State Capitol graft disclosure. I find that these Republicans bought a number of chairs at a most exorbitant price for pages in the Senate Chamber. Evidently they were preparing for the extra help charged to the Democrats at the present time, and I find another item of $376 for easy chairs that are never used on any occasion, and four more sofas amounting to $560. I find an item of $1,700 for an unnamed number of oak chairs and any amount of money expended for more side chairs, etc.

Mr. Morrow has referred to an item of drinking water. The Republican Administration preceding the present administration, installed at approximately $90,000, a plant, a part of which was for the purpose of furnishing to the offices in the State Capitol refrigerated water, filtered and refrigerated. It is a well-known fact, Mr. Morrow and his associates know, that this plant, built by his own party, was and is yet an absolute failure, and that that never was supplied by this expensively built plant either filtered or refrigerated water to any Department in the State House. I consider it just as much my right under the law to provide myself and my associates with pure water on hot summer days when serving the people between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 12:00 at midnight, as any other Department in the State Capitol, and I state that it has been customary among most of the offices to purchase and provide drinking water just as they have purchased and provided ice and other small necessities incident to the conduct of these offices at the expense of the State.

Printing Placed by a Commission.

Mr. Morrow refers to printing bills and printing contracts; he mentions an item of $6,000 paid in 1912, most of which was contracted for under a Republican administration and paid for by the present administration. This is, therefore, a part of the deficit left by the former Republican administration. He states that all the printing in the Department of Education was contracted for by the State Superintendent—a statement he knows to be false. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has no jurisdiction under the law in the matter of letting a printing contract. He (Mr. Morrow) knows that the law provides for a Printing Commission, composed of the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Attorney General and the Treasurer, and that all printing contracts let for the Department of Education have been subjected to the scrutiny and are directly under the control of the State Printing Commission, as provided by law. He insinuates extravagance in the matter of the amount of printing done by this Department. Mr. Morrow endorses in his party platform free text-books, free printing and a seven months' school term, and yet viciously repudiates all of them in his speeches.

Printing Sent to Every School in State.

During the present Administration there have been sent free to the people of Kentucky—Democrats and Republicans alike—more than a half million pieces of printed matter, that have been in a nature sent to them as free text-books. We cite for instance the State Course of Study, which is a text-book in every school in Kentucky and a guide for practically every State in America. In addition to this, we cite the Arbor & Bird Day Book, 25,000 copies of which have been distributed this year free to the people of Kentucky, and which has done more for the conservation of our natural resources and accomplished more in behalf of the conservation of our forests than all else done in the previous history of Kentucky.

This department has distributed free to the people hundreds of thousands of pamphlets, bulletins and books, including the valuable History of Education in Kentucky, and the Official Manual of Kentucky, all of which have been gladly received by the people and for which this department has been most cordially commended. The cost of these publications is but a trifle compared to the great good received by the people of the State. We have no apologies nor any defense to make for, any publications issued or any printing that has been done by this department; we have done it for the people; it has been paid for by the people, and the accruing benefits have been received by the people.

G. O. P. Printing Order.

We wish to note, however, for the benefit of an unsuspecting public, that under the previous Republican administration, on December 6, 1911, five days prior to the inauguration of James B. McCreary as Governor, as shown by the orders entered on pages 43 and 44 of the records of the Printing Commission, there was an order made by the Printing Commission directing the Commissioner of Public Printing to let a contract for the publication of nine geological bulletins to certain parties not having the State contract. These parties, represented by certain individuals, were presumed to be the Inter-State Publishing Co. The contract for the printing of these bulletins was approved by George A. Lewis, Superintendent of Public Printing, and presented to the subsequent Democratic administration for approval and payment. This was the first information which the new Printing Commission, composed of James B. McCreary and his associates, received of the fact that their predecessors had authorized the Superintendent of Public Printing to let a contract to persons other than the regular contractor. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Lewis was called before the Commissioners to explain why the contract price of this job of printing was so greatly in excess of the prices for work done under the regular State contract. The Superintendent was required to furnish an estimate of this work under the regular State contract. It was found that the Inter-State Publishing Company was charging $1,718.50 for what the State, through its regular contract, would be required to pay $1,165.78. It was also found that county report No. 4, which under the special contract amounted to $1,702.00, would amount to only $1,092.00 under the State contract, as would have been let by a Democratic administration and a Democratic Printing Commission. The Democratic Printing Commission refused to pay under this special contract made by Republicans with some spurious Republican beneficiaries, and saved the State on two items, $1,161.72. It is also a notable fact that this special contract has disappeared and can not be found in the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing.

Turns the Light On.

Now, my friends, there is nothing so clarifying and purifying as sunlight, and I have taken the pains to have before me facsimile copies and photographs taken from the originals of all of these illegal acts.

I need not refer to the fact that Mr. Morrow has himself admitted his false statement and error in regard to the balance that he alleged to have existed in the school fund of 1914 of $683,000, and that the per capita was kept at $4.00. He has apologized already to the public for making such a statement.

Secured Seven Month School Term.

I would like to add here, however, that on account of this $638,000 accumulated by conservative business management of the school funds, I did, arbitrarily, on account of what I conceived to be my authority as executive, state that I would declare a seven months school term. I was immediately advised by the proper legal authorities of the State that this could not be done without Legislative enactment. Then I did declare a $4.50 per capita, the largest that had ever been declared before in the history of Kentucky, and every teacher in Kentucky knows that the salaries were paid promptly every month. I then drafted a bill for the following Legislature, which was passed, and the result of which was the establishment of the seven months school term which we now have, at a per capita of $5.15.

"Broncho" Franks, of Owensboro.

Now, I have noticed that a certain Mr. Franks, known as "Broncho" Franks, from the city of Owensboro, has attacked the Department of Education, also in a most vicious manner. I have never heard of Mr. Franks being a friend to the cause of education, nor to any other worthy cause. I do know that there is in the records of the Franklin Circuit Court that Mr. Franks was indicted and tried for an alleged crime that would make one so sensitive as he claims to be blush in shame and keep himself in obscurity, instead of in bold hypocrisy attacking the decent and honest servants of the people and the innocent children of this commonwealth. I do not know how Mr. Franks has become so prominent in the politics of his party, nor how he has grown so rich, but I have been told that he had something to do with the equalization of liquor revenues, whatever that is; I do not know. But, I am informed that it was in his case a most lucrative business, and, on account of his expertness in such matters, he became Collector of Internal Revenue and retired from this office a millionaire after four years' service. This is all rumor to me—I do not know that it is absolutely true. However, it is told by Republicans, and I am sure they would not disparage Mr. Franks intentionally.

I do not take time to refer to the attacks of the other "small" gentlemen on this Republican ticket, and those interested on behalf of this ticket. The time is too short. The Honorable Judge Lewis Walker, for instance, a turn-coat Democrat, who would sell his birthright for a mess of pottage, and yet with all that being a Republican, I feel kindly towards him on account of my sympathy for people whose ignorance is commensurate with their avarice, and I pass him by, and put him in a category with the heretofore referred to, R. "Pea" Green.

Endorses Woodrow Wilson.

Now, in conclusion: The Democratic ticket is led by a princely statesman whose ability and achievements are comparable with those of a Woodrow Wilson, an Ollie James, or any of the greatest Democrats of this age, or any other age. The fact that the Republican nominee for Governor would stoop so low as to direct his attacks, and all of his lieutenants to direct their attacks at the insignificant office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction is indicative of the fact that they are desperate and know not where to turn, nor how to form their lines for an attack.

Morrow's Doom Is Sealed.

The fact of the business is, Mr. Morrow, and every man on his ticket, realizes and recognizes, and acknowledges already, ignominious defeat, and by their mad attacks upon the bulwark of the commonwealth, the public school system, they evidence the fact, and notoriously parade the fact, that their attitude is retrogressive in all things and especially in this one great business of the State. Mr. Morrow sealed his doom in his first attack in his speech at Bowling Green. A man of such low ideals, and of so small conceptions of what a great commonwealth should be and how it should be developed, is not fit to be the nominee even for the great office of school trustee, in this State. The Republicans, even of the most radical type, condemn him for his unwarranted, flimsy attacks, based on hypocrisy and the intense desire to get an office.

Too Far Advanced to Consider Hypocrisy.

I tell you again, my fellow citizens, that the people of Kentucky have advanced too far to consider such cant and hypocrisy. Their homes are too dear, and their love for "the little red school house and the church by the wayside" is too pure to listen to a man, or set of men, who would prostitute what should be better ideals, a cause, and an attempt so low. I have faith in the people of Kentucky. I have faith in the God-fearing mothers and fathers of Kentucky, to the service of whose little children I have dedicated my life and efforts; I have faith in the school teachers of Kentucky. I have led for four years Kentucky's great "standing army," and I tell you that America's standing army in today that body of school teachers of which Woodrow Wilson has been one; and that it will be due to the efforts and the ideals of this army that America will go forward continuously in peace, love and prosperity.

A Reconstructed Man Costs $600.

With exhibitions and catalogues of artificial limbs now brought to notice one gets to calculating the cost of a reconstructed man. Seemingly a little more than $500 would suffice. A pair of artificial legs costs about $150 and a pair of arms about $100. Ears, with drums, etc., cost $75 each; eyes $30 a pair, and so on. Without heart and brain a man is worth about $500. With them—the price might change.—London Chronicle.

Nothing to Be Said.

Judge—You admit, then, that you stole the loaf of bread? Woman Prisoner—Yes, your honor. Judge—What have you to say for yourself? Woman—Nothing, your honor. If it was lace or jewelry I might plead kleptomania, but we can't try that when it's bread. —Chicago Herald.

In the Station.

"I want to take a train to New York."

"Hut, my dear sir, we pay our engineers to do that."—Baltimore American.

Harsh Cure.

Hubby (at breakfast)—I've got a bad head this morning. Wife—I'm sorry, dear. I do hope you'll be able to stand it.

Little Danger of Horse Shortage

No fears are entertained locally that the European demand for horses will cause a shortage in these animals. The horse on the local market is a drag. It is almost impossible to give a horse away now. It is the general opinion that horse flesh was never at so low an ebb as at the present. Various reasons are given for the low demand for horses, but the chief one advanced by nearly everybody is the growing age of the automobile.

In one family in Daviess county there was quite a large family of boys and each had his horse and buggy. Their feed was not thought of as there was plenty of hay and corn grown on the farm and the animals were fed. Shortage of feed for the last few years has brought home to the owners of animals that feeding even a driving horse for its use a few times in a week was useless and the horse was sold. In this same family a little Ford was bought and now the boys have all discarded their driving horses and take their turns in riding their girls around. On occasions two or three of the boys will splice in and the car take them all on one trip.

There are not many farms in Daviess county where there is not an automobile. Slow indeed is the farmer today who does not own an automobile. He is looked down upon as being old-styled and not up to the times. The tendency, of course, is to do away with the draft animal. At the same time the little farm tractor is getting, in its work in crowding out the patient plow horse. With one of those tractors from seven to ten acres of land can be turned up from sun to sun and there is no danger of a dead animal the next morning. Also, and this is a fact that counts largely, the driver doesn't have to trail along behind, but rides comfortably on a seat merely holding a steering wheel.

In the city, at the same time, taxicabs and motor trucks are rapidly elbowing out the animal drawn vehicles. One large house put in one large truck and discarded three double teams. A smaller delivery truck was installed and two small wagons were thrown on the dump. This, of course, spells slack business in the horse market.

Mules have a better standing and are bringing fairly good prices. Proprietor J. C. Ellis, of the Mule cafe in West Fifth street, is now in the market for fifty mules and is offering moderate prices for these animals only. The $200 and $250 mule, of five hundred dollar span is a thing of the past, in the belief of the raisers of the tender footed longears. They will be valuable for some time, as it is hard to replace the mule with the negro of the South. Cotton fields and mule followed by a darkey still will exist for years to come yet.

Unless big inroads are made on the horses in Daviess county in the next year or so there will be an abundant supply.—Owensboro Messenger.

Care of Wives and Children a Problem.

Hartford, October 14.—The prospect of convicting 95 more men of 100 indicted as "possum hunters" in this, Ohio county, and thereby leave their wives and approximately 400 children dependent on the county's charity, is said to have prompted the commonwealth's representative to pause for the time being in the further prosecution of the cases.

When Judge T. F. Birkhead convened the special term of court Commonwealth's Attorney Ben D. Ringo announced he was not ready to try the remaining cases. Court was ordered adjourned.

The regular term of court convenes next Monday, and while there are trials of 20 or more alleged "possum hunters" set for next week, it is said authoritatively none of the cases will be tried except that of Clayburn Wilson, accused of having killed Geo. Maddox, a negro, in a raid staged by the regulators at Rockport. Wilson was located at McCook, Neb., and was brought here by Sheriff Keown and placed in jail.

Many appeals from prominent citizens, it is said, have moved Prosecutor Ringo that he be lenient with the 100 men yet to be tried in connection with Possum Hunter outrages. In this request the County Attorney is said to have joined.

Since the prosecutions and convictions at this special term of court the organization of regulators is said to have been put out of business. Among the men accused there is said to be general repentance and the tacit understanding that if the prosecutions are dropped they will not participate in any more escapades.

Jesse Ashford and Harrison Maddox, two of the few accused men who have been in jail, were today allowed to go on their own recognizance by the prosecutor, he not desiring to detain them longer in jail.

BRIEF DECISIONS.

(Judge.)

The egotist, with all his Ps, can't see beyond himself.

It pays to be honest, but it doesn't pay to advertise it.

As a rule, a widow marries some innocent bystander.

If you have money, you won't need polish to shine in society.

A woman never does her think ing until her mind is made up.

There are people in this world who believe that a strong "No" is not even one-half of a lie.

State News.

Henry Clay Allen, whose corn won blue ribbons at both State and county fairs, has an ear this season with seventeen rows. A reward of $100 has been offered for such an ear.—Georgetown News.

Nature has played a sure-enough April fool joke on cherry trees, and the strange sight of the trees in full blossom may be seen at a number of places over the city, and also in the country.—Bowling Green Times-Journal.

When one stops to consider that more than $100,000 have flown away from good old Hickman county to automobile concerns in Detroit and elsewhere, there is no wonder that money in our part of the world is scarce.—Clinton Gazette.

Thanksgiving day is coming, and the annual turkey dinner may be costly, as the turkey crop is reported short, and the price may be rather high. The wet weather during the spring is attributed as the cause of the short age.—Elizabethtown Mirror.

Gen. Carranza, Mexico's "first chief," is to have a genuine thoroughbred Kentucky steed for battle charges. The horse was sold Carranza by P. C. Giltner, of Eminence, and the charger shipped from the Giltner farm, Henry county. The price paid was $700.—Fleming Gazette.

Dr. W. M. Hardin, of this place, has sold his orchard in McLean county to the North Side Produce Company, of Evansville, and began barreling his apples this week. He has the largest orchard in this section. His crop of apples is estimated at about 2,000 bushels.—Sebree Banner.

Claude Holmes, of near Richland, has raised the largest head of cabbage we have heard of this season. The head weighs eleven pounds and measures 43 inches in circumference. The cabbage raiser who beats this record will be entitled to a free trip to Germany.—Falmouth Outlook.

The Trenton farmers have been unloading cars of fertilizer here this week, with which they propose to increase the yield of their lands. In one pool there were 225 tons, and other shipments amounted to some 140 tons, making a total of about 365 tons. This shows that Trenton farmers believe in fertilizing.—Todd Co., Progress.

How would you like a nice saucer of ripe, red, luscious strawberries about now? Geo. F. Arnold is enjoying this rare treat right from his own garden. Last spring he planted a bed of everbearing strawberries, and they have been true to their name. Ripe berries and blooms are on the vines at the present time.—Lewisburg Leader.

The bunch of squirrels, whose antics on Third-st. and Lexington-av., have been watched with much interest, have mobilized in the yard of J. A. Quisenberry and burying chestnuts from trees located there. They work faithfully, and some one has suggested that their unusual energy in storing away food is indicative of a long winter.—Danville Messenger.

R. C. Cooper of near Goforth, had to kill a fine cow on account of hydrophobia. The symptoms began to show on Friday, and by Sunday the hydrophobia was fully developed. Dr. Slade of this city, was called, and he summoned the county livestock inspector, who ordered the cow killed. About twenty head of other cattle belonging to Mr. Cooper were quarantined.—Falmouth Pendletonian.

Cablish Bros., Third-st., grocers, have a real naturc fake for sale at their store in the form of chickens with hair instead of feathers. The chickens are of a variety that flourishes in China, and were obtained by the grocers from John Simpson, of Hord's Hill, w ho is a chicken fancier of some note. The queer looking chicks were sold quickly, as they were as fat as hey were queer looking.—Maysville Public Ledger.

E. E. Jordan made a happy experiment this week with a few gallons of cider and a government recipe. He brought to the Gazette office a pint of clear apple syrup for table use. It is about the consistency of sorghum molasses, is a clear red in color and has the perfect apple taste that is found in apple jelly or in baked apples. Mr. Jordan says it takes six gallons of cider to make one gallon of syrup.—Clinton Twice-a-week Gazette.

G. W. McKinley, of Catawba, was in town Monday and gave us his bee and honey record for the season. He started in the spring with twelve colonies of bees, and now has twenty-three. Eleven colonies of young bees were added from swarming. From these stands he has sold $105.25 worth of honey. From one colony which had been condemned by the County Bee Inspector as having foul brood, he got three new swarms of bees and 115 pounds of section honey. This colony proved to be the best in his apiary.—Falmouth Outlook.

Probably the most unusual accident which ever occurred in Central City was one at Noffsinger's grocery last Saturday. Mr. Noffsinger has had a large coffee pot in his window for some time, the pot measuring about three feet in height. On Saturday Evelyn Hancock, an eight year-old girl, was moved to investigate the interior of the vessel. She got inside without much trouble, but couldn't get out. Furthermore Mr. Noffsinger and Mr. Coffman and Mr. M. A. Summers and several other men couldn't get her out. Finally it became necessary to cut the coffee pot open to release the little girl. She was not injured.—Central City Argus.

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

The Effect of Alcohol on the Man Himself.

Dr. Carolyn Geisel, the noted lecturer and scienist, gave a second delightful address at the White Temple, Tuesday evening. The church was crowded to its capacity, the State Normal business College, delegates to the convention, and representative citizens of Bowling Green being present. Dr. Geisel's address was as follows:

"I spoke to you last night out of a woman's heart, tonight I will talk to you as though you were my patients, as a medical man. I want you to study with me the effects of alcohol upon the man himself. You have heard the subject presented from the political side and from the finacial side, but 'Alcohol on man himself,' I will want to consider tonight. I will take my text from the Brewers' paper. They say the drunkard is a defective, and they tell the truth. Of course he is a defective. We know that when he cannot get his life insured, he is not a good risk. We saw he was a defective when we saw his wife over the wash tub. He cannot get a job in a saloon. They want sober men to preside at the bar—they wont employ the man they have finished. Who is a drunkard? A man made in the immage of God; the finished product of of the saloon's own business, and any organization that boasts that they can make a man defective, that business ought to be put out of the world. It is not enough to put it out of America, it must be put off the earth. One of the first errors to be corrected in the medical world was that alcohol was a great stimulant. I said last night upon every single nerve cell in your body there are prolongations that run out from the body of the cell, they are the inhibitory nerves—the fibers that say, 'No, no'—the fibers of negation. Alcohol effects these inhibitory fibers first of all. Von Schlosser, of Heidelberg University in 1901, was laughed at, but now the medical profession say, 'Why did you not make us understand it in the beginning?' The reason the drunkard's brain is so gone is that these nerves are the first ones injured. Another error was that 'alcohol is good for digestion.'

'Come away from this beautiful auditorium. Come with me to the Capitol of Russia. Prof. Parlow, the greatest scientist of them all, in his laboratory, the great vivisector. He was asked by the 'World's Committee of One Hundred,' to find out the effects of alcohol upon digestion. There he had in a railed enclosure dogs—vodka fed. Upon their stomachs—we found little red lines—gastritis, and the dogs were doubling up with pain. He gave them another course of vodka, and the dogs got quiet. Why? Alcohol is not a medicine. It is a narcotic, and it quieted the pain. It is put with chloroform, strychnine, arsenic. You say this is the effect upon a dog? Come with me to the La Grienne Clinic in Paris. You will find out of every one hundred dead drunkards that lie on the table awaiting dissection, ninety-two have inflammation of the stomach. When you give the dogs more and more vodka to quiet the pain, you open the stomach and you find yellow spots—ulceration if you please, it was most impossible to cure. You say that is a dog? Come with me again to the clinic at Paris, you will find eighty-seven of every 100 dead drunkards on the table for dissection are there ulceration of the stomach. After four years or six years we find cancer—and there is no cure for cancer except the knife. Again at the clinic we find 93 out of every 100 cases of cancer of the stomach are produced by alcohol. Listen; you moderate drinker, you women who take Perunna, who like your punch, cancer of the stomach is produced by moderate drinking. I was in St. Petersburg when I learned some of the things that have helped me in the practice of medicine. I vivisected again the dogs in the West End. A beautiful Scotch collie was frothing at the mouth. They killed him and we carried him into the clinic. And the Professor lifted his hands and said: "Oh, how much longer will we give vodka to the dogs before men will understand they are making dogs and brutes out of men?" 60 per cent. of heart disease produced by alcohol; 50 out of every 100 cases of apoplexy in the U. S. of America are produced by alcohol."

Dr. Geisel explained the use of the little instrument, the ergograph, that tested efficiency and declared that a glass of beer lowered a man's efficiency 23 per cent. Russia saved fifteen millions of dollars in one year before vodka was driven out, and in the month of January, 1915, in the midst of a disastrous war she saved as much money in one month as she had saved the year before. You take a man's efficiency out of him when you give him grog. Dr. Geisel told feelingly the story of the disaster of the Lakawana Railway—3 drinks taken in Elmira, N. Y., caused the death of 41 people and 100 injured for life.—Bowling Green Journal.

Died in Santa Fe.

John H. Beemon died at his home in Santa Fe, Saturday, September 25, 1915 after an illness of two years. He was born in Boone county, Ky., Dec. 9, 1849. He married Eugenia Yowell in 1875 and she died 25 years ago. He left two daughters at home four brothers, one in Florida and three in Kentucky, and one sister Mrs. Hiram Underhill of near this city. The funeral services were held in Mt. Hope church and he was buried in that cemetery.—Monroe City, Mo., Democrat.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John W. Aylor and Kenneth Aylor, Executors of John S. Mason, deceased, plaintiffs,
vs. Equity.
Mary E. Aylor, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of Nov., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months the following property towit:

A parcel of land lying and being in Boone county, State of Kentucky, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a stone in the forks of the public road near Big Bone Baptist church; thence southwest with the center of said road known as the Hamilton and Union graded road to the forks of said road and Riddell's Run road, near J. W. Huey's, dec'd, corner on said road; thence with the center of Riddell's Run road to the corner and line between J. S. Mason and Jas. T. Mason, dec'd; thence with said line to Riddell's Run creek; thence up said creek with its meanders to the place where the Garnett mill road crosses said creek; thence with the center of said road in a southeasterly direction to where it intersects the Hamilton and Union graded road; thence with the center of said graded road to the beginning, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres, more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $5.507 80

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff
Against | Equity.
Hattie Yarnell, &c. Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term, thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co. Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday the 1st day of Nov. 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to wit:

Said proderty is described as follows: A certain lot in the town of Walton in Boone county, Ky., said lot lying on the west side of the Covington and Lexington turnpike, between W. L. Norman and William Ransler and running on the edge of said turnpike south-easterly sixty (60) feet to a stake; thence southwesterly one hundred and fifty seven (157) to a stake; thence northwesterly to a fence post and stake in the Norman and Ransler line forty-five (45) feet; thence northeasterly with said line one hundred and sixty-seven and one-half (167½) feet to the beginning, containing eighty-five hundred and eighteen (8518) feet.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

Union Deposit Bank, Plaintiff,
vs. — Equity.
Ada V. Love, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its August term, 1915, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabouts being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following property, to-wit:

Said property is described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the Union and Florence turnpike road; thence to southeast corner of Conner's and Crigler's old stone house lot; thence s88½e 2.61 chains to a stone in Wm. Thompson and L. C. Norman, and running with said Norman's line to a corner of R. T. Clements' other lot; thence with a branch or drain s68¾w 1.22 chains to a stone; thence 67¼w 1.33 to a point in the aforesaid turnpike; thence with said turnpike road s21½e 46 links to the beginning, together with all the improvements thereon, and being the same property conveyed by M. J. Crouch and Elizabeth G. Crouch to Lucian S. Love by deed of record in Deed Book page of the records of the Clerk of the Boone County Court, in Burlington, Kentucky.

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Pedestrians arriving here from points in the Stone, Black and Cumberland Mountains east of here along and contiguous to the Kentucky-Virginia border, say there is a bumper chestnut crop—the best in years—ripening in the mountains Already many people are going into the mountains from the settlements to gather them. They are selling from $1.25 to $1.50 a bushel.—Whitesburg Mountain Eagle.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John W. Aylor and Kenneth Aylor, Executors of John S. Mason, deceased, plaintiffs,
vs. Equity.
Mary E. Aylor, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of Nov., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months the following property towit:

A parcel of land lying and being in Boone county, State of Kentucky, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a stone in the forks of the public road near Big Bone Baptist church; thence southwest with the center of said road known as the Hamilton and Union graded road to the forks of said road and Riddell's Run road, near J. W. Huey's, dec'd, corner on said road; thence with the center of Riddell's Run road to the corner and line between J. S. Mason and Jas. T. Mason, dec'd; thence with said line to Riddell's Run creek; thence up said creek with its meanders to the place where the Garnett mill road crosses said creek; thence with the center of said road in a southeasterly direction to where it intersects the Hamilton and Union graded road; thence with the center of said graded road to the beginning, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres, more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $5.507 80

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Squire Robert Turner killed on his farm near Paris a large pelican. There were four in the bunch, and three escaped. It is a rare bird in this section.—Paris DeDmocrat.

HAMLETT'S REPLY TO E. P. MORROW

Hopkins County Voters Hear Every Charge Explained

EDUCATION ADVANCED

Kentucky Climbs from Forty-third to Near the Top Within Three Years Under Hamlett's Administration—Shows How Economy Has Been Practiced.

Hundreds of Democrats from Western Kentucky gathered in Madisonville, Hopkins County, on October 4th, and listened attentively to the opening of the campaign by Barksdale Hamlett, present Superintendent of Public Instruction and Democratic nominee for Secretary of State at the general election on Tuesday, November 2, 1915.

Mr. Hamlett was liberally applauded and it is quite evident that the solid Democracy is behind him. He answered every charge made against him by the Republican nominee for Governor, Edwin P. Morrow, and showed of gross extragavance in the last Republican administration.

A verbatim account of his address follows:

Fellow Citizens:

In this campaign, as the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State, and the present Superintendent of Public Instruction, I am addressing myself particularly to what Democracy has done for education in Kentucky, and to an offensiva reply to the Honorable Edwin P. Morrow, who has viciously attacked an Administration that has done more for the cause of popular education and the improvement of the public schools of Kentucky than has been done by all Republican administrations in the history of the State, or would be done by any that might come in the future.

There is a natural hostility on the part of Republican leaders to popular education and progressive movements tending to the building of a great Commonwealth. Thomas Jefferson, aside from being the author of the Declaration of Independence, counted it his next greatest achievement that he used the remaining best efforts of his life in building a public school system for Virginia and in planning a model for America; and we honor Jefferson in his posthumous glory as much for this as for any of his other great achievements.

Progress Under Democracy.

From the beginning of our public school system in Kentucky all progress and improvement in the system has been accomplished when the affairs of State were in the hands of Democrats and Democratic Legislatures.

We have modelled our system after the plan of Jefferson, the founder of Democracy and the Democratic Party of America. We have developed in spite of the opposition of such small politicians as Morrow, R. "Pea" Green, the illiterate "Broncho Franks," the intrepid "Bank-failure" Bruner, the wise and austere one-time Democrat, Walker, the millionaire mountaineer Lewis, who, I am informed, has handled school funds in times past, and others of this ilk whom I have neither space nor time to mention, a system of public education commensurate in its sufficiency to that of any commonwealth in America. I exclaim, as Cicero did, "O tempora, O mores;" and with the Bard of Avon, "Alack the day" when such men, clothes in Catilinarian habiliments, should parade themselves before an intelligent public and dare to stand in the way of educational progress—who would attempt to deny to the children of this Commonwealth their rightful heritage which they should enjoy, liberally, through an equitable distribution of the State's equipment.

I am glad to state to the people of Kentucky that I know, from written and verbal evidence, that even the thinking, sober citizenship of the Republican Party of Kentucky today condemns such men and their insidious aspersions, directed at the bed-rock and foundation of the existence, maintenance, and progress of a great Commonwealth.

From Forty-third to Near Top.

Since 1911, when the Republican Party was dethroned by an overwhelming majority, on account of promises made by Democrats in a platform of principles, Kentucky has moved from the forty-third in the scale of illiteracy close to the top, and today stands in the vanguard of Commonwealths of America. In fact, the eyes of the whole nation are upon her, and she is pronounced by the leaders of every State as the one State that is leading today in education and the dissemination of knowledge.

Schools Increased 45%.

We have not only increased the attendance in our public schools forty-five per cent within three years, but we have added to the revenues for school purposes, directly and indirectly, more than three millions of dollars. We have increased the school term in every rural district from six months to seven months, increasing at the same time in the aggregate all teachers' salaries, and in many cases the term has been made eight, nine or ten months, all of which has been done without a mill increase in taxation. In fact, the rate of taxation which was formerly twenty-six cents and a half on the hundred dollars for public school purposes has been decreased to twenty-six cents.

Replies to E. P. Morrow.

Now, for the present, I pass over Mr. Morrow's sophomoric ebullitions in which he states that "political campaigns are primarily for the benefit of the people," etc. But I come directly to certain specific statements that he made in his opening speech at Bowling Green.

We have today a balance in the school fund of one million dollars. At the corresponding date in 1911, under a Republican administration, there was a balance of $314,034. We promised the people of Kentucky four years ago "most rigid economy" in the Department of Education, and we stated to the people that we would act stand for any diversion of the school funds, since it was, and is, clearly in violation of statutory law and the Constitution of Kentucky. We condemned unequivocally misappropriation of school funds. Mr. Morrow speaks of "large cash balances." I will show you why their balances were not so large. Their books, December 30, 1911, show a credit to the Sinking Fund of $73,827.84; School Fund, $445,014.43; total balance, $518,842.27; deficit, General Expenditure Fund, $249,123.33. They turned over to Mr. Thomas S. Rhea a Treasury balance, School Fund and all, January 1, of $269,718.94.

I would like to know why they did not turn over that "sacred and inviolate" school fund, under the law and Constitution, of $445,014.43. I would like to know now, for what purpose, and why they misappropriated those funds, and what they temporarily did with those funds.

From this, you can see why their cash balances were not so large. I need not quote you Section 184 of the Constitution, nor Section 4371 of the Statute and Section 4372, wherein it stated, "Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, no part of the common school fund, nor of the revenues thereof, shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of the teachers of the common schools." And Section 4373, which states, "The Auditor shall keep accounts in relation to this fund. He shall once in each month make a transfer to the credit of said fund, all receipts into the Treasury, with the sources of each item, for the benefit of the common schools, up to the date of said transfer." Section 4371 states, referring to a previous section and to the Constitution, "The foregoing shall constitute the annual resources of the school fund of Kentucky and shall be paid into the Treasury and shall not be drawn out or appropriated except to pay the expenses of the State Department of Education of whatever kind or character."

I want to know what this Republican administration did with this $445,014.43, or such part of it as was unaccounted for when they turned over to Mr. Rhea, the new State Treasurer, altogether, school fund, and everything else, the sum of $269,718.94. At the time when it was done, I personally called the attention of Mr. Farley, the Republican Treasurer, to the fact that there appeared to me to be "something rotten in Denmark." This gentleman facetiously stated that I had "much to learn," and that I would discover soon that the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction was regarded, among Republicans, as an insignificant position "without authority," and that I had better "keep quiet" and do as Republicans had done, leaving such matters to those "higher up."

Economy of Present Administration.

This present Democratic Administration has kept inviolate and sacred every penny of the school fund. Hence, the "large balances in the Treasury" that have been referred to, and for which this Administration has been viciously attacked. When there was this balance of $445,014.43, shown by their own books, to the credit of the School fund, they deliberately refused to pay a warrant of $108,756.50, and this warrant had been past due the teachers of Kentucky since October 5, 1911. What were they doing with this "sacred" and "inviolate" fund? They used these "sacred and inviolate" funds for the retirement of State warrants and for the purpose of showing a "small cash balance" in the Treasury. In the meantime the poor school teacher went without her pay, three months past due, while the Xmas holidays were passing and the rigor of winter fast approaching.

Republican's Extravagance.

I have in my hands the photograph of a transaction that should bring "iron tears" to Pluto's necks, and make the angels in Heaven blush. I hold here the photograph of the "rape" of Kentucky's childhood's opportunity, the embezzlement of childhood's sacred heritage. I have here and present an exhibit, the picture of a warrant for $1,800, payable to an undertaker out of the school fund of Kentucky, and charged to the school fund of Kentucky for materials furnished in the erection of the State Capitol building. I have before me in my hands a photograph of an agreement under the terms of which $3,761.29 was to be paid, and was paid out of the school fund of Kentucky for work done in various offices, including that of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Adjutant General, and for the office of the Clerk of the House, Senate, and for other work done on the third floor in the new Capitol. This was payable to an undertaker and paid out of the school fund of Kentucky, which the Constitution and the statutory law both require to be "inviolate" and "sacred." I have a photograph of a document filed in the records of this transaction, which reads as follows:

"O. K.
"Charge to J. G. Crabbe (School Fund.)
"'According to agreement with commission for altering Hall of Fame.
C. M. Fleenor.'

"This estimate was allowed and ordered paid by Board of State Capitol Commissioners, June 7, 1909.
Edward M. Drane, Secretary."

I have also before me a duplicate of a contract made and entered into between the Capitol Commission of this Republican Administration, under the terms of which these school funds were paid to a Republican undertaker; and this agreement and contract approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction under this administration.

Incidentally, I might mention an item of $15.00 that was paid out of the school fund for six small silk curtains about the size of a pocket handkerchief, to be used in the Hall of Fame, that the light of day might be shut out from these precincts wherein were supposed to reside the hope of Kentucky's childhood, and the future of Kentucky's manhood and citizenship.

I want you to note that this same Dr. Bruner, who was a member of the State Board of Education at the time, and a member of the State Capitol Commission at the time, and who is the same Dr. Bruner who presided over the destinies of the now defunct Commercial Bank and Trust Co. of Louisville, voted for and authorized by his vote this unholy diversion of a "sacred fund;" and that he was a member of the Sinking Fund Commission, charged under the Constitution with the protection of this fund; and the same Dr. Bruner who attacks this present Administration in its management of the school finances of Kentucky.

I want you to note that Mr. R. "Pea" Green, who is the Republican nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, endorses all of this, and that he is the same Mr. Green who is an Indiana carpet-bag Republican, hardly yet a naturalized Kentuckian; and who has been fed at the public crib of Kentucky by the hands of Democrats, for years, as a "professor" in the State Normal School at Bowling Green.

Explains Morrow's Charges.

Now, referring to certain items in Mr. Morrow's Bowling Green speech, to wit: $63.75 for motor car service, charged to the credit of this present Administration, and it is a credit to this present Administration, that this money was spent on behalf of the restoration of decency in the conduct of teachers' examinations in Kentucky. Mr. Morrow and his associates know that this expense for motor car services covered a period of more than two months and that this service was rendered by your humble servant as Inspector of Schools and as a public officer, doing his duty to conserve the very bed-rock, foundation and morale of the public school system of the State. As a result of the expenditure of this money, there has been no more stealing and selling of examination questions in Kentucky and the illicit traffic has been completely broken up and eliminated.

He refers to an item of $45 for taxicab services in the city of Louisville. He knows that this was paid as of one date, as is customary, but that it covers items extending over more than a month, on account of services during cold, dark and winter nights, in an effort to assist in the recovery of $100,000 back taxes due the school fund in the Highland Park Graded School District from the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The records of the Jefferson Circuit Court show that this money was recovered and paid over on account of the efforts of your humble servant in the prosecution of this case. He refers to a small item of $2.85 on account of two meals on a dining car between Frankfort and Paducah, and other items expended on account of this same trip to Paducah, which covered a period of three days, amounting altogether to $28.65 in all. He knows that this was a legal expenditure of money, and fruitful of results of which the State today is proud. On account of a call and a summons from the Livingston County Circuit Court, demanding the service of your humble servant and the speaker, in a case involving the prosecution of a County Superintendent of Schools, alleged to have embezzled the school funds of the State and county; and the money was recovered.

More G. O. P. Extravagance.

I want to speak briefly of some little expense matters incurred under the Republican Administration. In 1910 there was passed an Act at the instance of the Republican Governor, allowing this Governor $3,000 for the entertainment of a National Governor's Conference at Frankfort, but on account of some joker left in the bill, this expense was decided to be a permanent appropriation. However, I believe that that is all right and have no criticism to make of it, but let us see how the funds were expended by Republicans: On June 28, 1910, there was charged to the State $29.00 for one trip to Lexington and return; June 29, $57.12 for a trip to see Mr. Roosevelt in Louisville, and there is an item of $23.40 for meals on car, baggage, cab, porterage, and an item of one five cent street car fare. I find on October 29 an item of $21.62 for trip from Louisville to Bowling Green, for the purpose of making a speech before the Normal School. I notice in this same item of the Bowling Green trip that this Republican Governor paid $3 for one lunch and that he paid $1.50 for one supper.

I pass over many items similar to this, including some large sums, all of which were paid on what I conceive and what I feel the present Governor James B. McCreary would conceive to be business of a purely personal nature, and not chargeable to any expense fund allowed by the State. I find that he charged another five cent street car fare, and 65 cents for porter on December 13, and in addition to this, $6.30 for "presents" and "courtesies" to chauffeurs of various automobiles, and on account of "courtesies to guests." Next I find a charge of 25 cents for a telegram, here given verbatim: "London, Kentucky, November 5. Miss Nora Brown, Frankfort, Ky. Home 7:35, F. & C. Tell Mansion. Augustus E. Willson." On January 10, the same official was paid $6.44 for entertainment of visitors and their wives at the Louisville Country Club, which occurred on December 2-10, prior to this date. April 13, 1911, $40.00 paid to the Capital Motor Car Company for one trip. January 27, 1911, $25.75 for one funeral design and express charges. They not only divert the school funds of Kentucky and disburse them through an undertaker, but use the general expenditure fund for the purchase of a funeral design to be placed upon the graves of the dead. I do not have to make charges, but merely to state the facts as I am doing.

"I give you the facts and figures of these accounts; I leave judgment to your common sense."

Mr. Morrow made mention of a typewriter desk bought by the Department of Education for $110, which was a duplicate of a certain similar type of desk bought at the same price from the original contractor and made to order. Now, I want to give you some more figures in regard to this question of the purchase of furniture.

Luxuries Purchased by Republicans.

I find that they bought for the Adjutant General's office a typewriter desk for $115; for the Insurance Department they paid $235.00 for another one. They paid $150 for three easy chairs in the Prison Commission office. In the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction they paid as follows: One desk, $177; one desk, $134; one small revolving book case, $50; one easy chair, $50; one soft-cushioned sofa, $125; one umbrella rack, $16. In the office of Dr. Bruner, the Secretary of State, two desks, $354; one clothes rack, $60; one plain oak desk, Department of Agriculture, $100. The Governor's office: One flat-top desk, $230; one sofa, $150; one revolving book case, $60; one hat rack, $34; one umbrella stand, $34; one plain book case, $235; one typewriter desk, $217. Again, in the office of Secretary of State, one flat-top desk, $175; one typewriter desk, $217; one soft-cushioned sofa, $140. I am omitting items amounting to thousands of dollars, for lack of time and space to mention them. I do find again for Dr. Bruner's office two more typewriter desks, $344, not listed separately, and one wardrobe for this Secretary of State, $79. For the Assistant Secretary of State I find a typewriter desk, $172, and one umbrella rack, $95. One wooden bench for the lobby of the Auditor's office, $47.50. In the Treasurer's office, one flat-top desk, $220; one roll-top desk, $192; one easy chair, $185, and many other costly and expensive items. I find a desk for the Librarian's office for $177. I find three easy chairs at $85.00, and a great many of what they style as side chairs, that amount to thousands of dollars. I do not know what side chairs are intended for, but doubt if there is sufficient space in the entire State Capitol to afford storage room for all of the side chairs bought and paid for under this Republican administration. Expensive luxuries, contracted for by Republicans and paid for by Uncle Sil and John Jones, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brew, pulling the plow line over Liza through hot summer days.

Such figures are a record of service to the people, comparable to that exhibited in the famous Pennsylvania State Capitol graft disclosure. I find that these Republicans bought a number of chairs at a most exorbitant price for pages in the Senate Chamber. Evidently they were preparing for the extra help charged for by Democrats in the present time, and I find another item of $376 for easy chairs that are never used on any occasion, and four more sofas amounting to $560. I find an item of $1,700 for an unnamed number of oak chairs and any amount of money expended for more side chairs, etc.

Mr. Morrow has referred to an item of drinking water. The Republican Administration preceding the present administration, installed at approximately $90,000, a plant, a part of which was for the purpose of furnishing to the offices in the State Capitol refrigerated water, filtered and refrigerated. It is a well-known fact, Mr. Morrow and his associates know, that this plant, built by his own party, was and is yet an absolute failure, and that that never was supplied by this expensively built plant either filtered or refrigerated water to any Department in the State House. I consider it just as much my right under the law to provide myself and my associates with pure water on hot summer days when serving the people between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 12:00 at midnight, as any other Department in the State Capitol, and I state that it has been customary among most of the offices to purchase and provide drinking water just as they have purchased and provided ice and other small necessities incident to the conduct of these offices at the expense of the State.

Printing Placed by a Commission.

Mr. Morrow refers to printing bills and printing contracts; he mentions an item of $6,000 paid in 1912, most of which was contracted for under a Republican administration and paid for by the present administration. This is, therefore, a part of the deficit left by the former Republican administration. He states that all the printing in the Department of Education was contracted for by the State Superintendent—a statement he knows to be false. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has no jurisdiction under the law in the matter of letting a printing contract. He (Mr. Morrow) knows that the law provides for a Printing Commission, composed of the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Attorney General and the Treasurer, and that all printing contracts let for the Department of Education have been subjected to the scrutiny and are directly under the control of the State Printing Commission, as provided by law. He insinuates extravagance in the matter of the amount of printing done by this Department. Mr. Morrow endorses in his party platform free text-books, free printing and a seven months' school term, and yet viciously repudiates all of them in his speeches.

Printing Sent to Every School in State.

During the present Administration there have been sent free to the people of Kentucky—Democrats and Republicans alike—more than a half million pieces of printed matter, that have been in a nature sent to them as free text-books. We cite for instance the State Course of Study, which is a text-book in every school in Kentucky and a guide for practically every State in America. In addition to this, we cite the Arbor & Bird Day Book, 25,000 copies of which have been distributed this year free to the people of Kentucky, and which has done more for the conservation of our natural resources and accomplished more in behalf of the conservation of our forests than all else done in the previous history of Kentucky.

This department has distributed free to the people hundreds of thousands of pamphlets, bulletins and books, including the valuable History of Education in Kentucky, and the Official Manual of Kentucky, all of which have been gladly received by the people and for which this department has been most cordially commended. The cost of these publications is but a trifle compared to the great good received by the people of the State. We have no apologies nor any defense to make for, any publications issued or any printing that has been done by this department; we have done it for the people; it has been paid for by the people, and the accruing benefits have been received by the people.

G. O. P. Printing Order.

We wish to note, however, for the benefit of an unsuspecting public, that under the previous Republican administration, on December 4, 1911, five days prior to the inauguration of James B. McCreary as Governor, as shown by the orders entered on pages 43 and 44 of the records of the Printing Commission, there was an order made by the Printing Commission directing the Commissioner of Public Printing to let a contract for the publication of nine geological bulletins to certain parties not having the State contract. These parties, represented by certain individuals, were presumed to be the Inter-State Publishing Co. The contract for the printing of these bulletins was approved by George A. Lewis, Superintendent of Public Printing, and presented to the subsequent Democratic administration for approval and payment. This was the first information which the new Printing Commission, composed of James B. McCreary and his associates, received of the fact that their predecessors had authorized the Superintendent of Public Printing to let a contract to persons other than the regular contractor. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Lewis was called before the Commissioners to explain why the contract price of this job of printing was so greatly in excess of the prices for work done under the regular State contract. The Superintendent was required to furnish an estimate of this work under the regular State contract. It was found that the Inter-State Publishing Company was charging $1,718.50 for what the State, through its regular contract, would be required to pay $1,165.78. It was also found that county report No. 4, which under the special contract amounted to $1,702.00, would amount to only $1,093.00 under the State contract, as would have been let by a Democratic administration and a Democratic Printing Commission. The Democratic Printing Commission refused to pay under this special contract made by Republicans with some spurious Republican beneficiaries, and saved the State on two items, $1,161.72. It is also a notable fact that this special contract has disappeared and can not be found in the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing.

Turns the Light On.

Now, my friends, there is nothing so clarifying and purifying as sunlight, and I have taken the pains to have before me facsimile copies and photographs taken from the originals of all of these illegal acts.

I need not refer to the fact that Mr. Morrow has himself admitted his false statement and error in regard to the balance that he alleged to have existed in the school fund of 1914 of $683,000, and that the per capita was kept at $4.00. He has apologized already to the public for making such a statement.

Secured Seven Month School Term.

I would like to add here, however, that on account of this $638,000 accumulated by conservative business management of the school funds, I did, arbitrarily, on account of what I conceived to be my authority as executive, state that I would declare a seven months school term. I was immediately advised by the proper legal authorities of the State that this could not be done without Legislative enactment. Then I did declare a $4.50 per capita, the largest that had ever been declared before in the history of Kentucky, and every teacher in Kentucky knows that the salaries were paid promptly every month. I then drafted a bill for the following Legislature, which was passed, and the result of which was the establishment of the seven months school term which we now have, at a per capita of $5.50.

"Broncho" Franks, of Owensboro.

Now, I have noticed that a certain Mr. Franks, known as "Broncho" Franks, from the city of Owensboro, has attacked the Department of Education, also in a most vicious manner. I have never heard of Mr. Franks being a friend to the cause of education, nor to any other worthy cause. I do know that there is in the records of the Franklin Circuit Court that Mr. Franks was indicted and tried for an alleged crime that would make one so sensitive as he claims to be blush in shame and keep himself in obscurity, instead of in bold hypocrisy attacking the decent and honest servants of the people and the innocent children of this commonwealth. I do not know how Mr. Franks has become so prominent in the politics of his party, nor how he has grown so rich, but I have been told that he had something to do with the equalization of liquor revenues, whatever that is; I do not know. But, I am informed that it was in his once a most lucrative business, and, on account of his expertness in such matters, he became Collector of Internal Revenue and retired from this office a millionaire after four years' service. This is all rumor to me—I do not know that it is absolutely true. However, it is told by Republicans, and I am sure they would not disparage Mr. Franks intentionally.

I do not take time to refer to the attacks of the other "small" gentlemen on this Republican ticket, and those interested on behalf of this ticket. The time is too short. The Henorable Judge Lewis Walker, for instance, a turn-coat Democrat, who would sell his birthright for a mess of pottage, and yet with all that being a Republican. I feel kindly towards him on account of my sympathy for people whose ignorance is commensurate with their avarice, and I pass him by, and put him in a category with the heretofore referred to, R. "Pea" Green.

Endorses Woodrow Wilson.

Now, in conclusion: "The Democratic ticket is led by a princely statesman whose ability and achievements are comparable with those of a Woodrow Wilson, an Ollie James, or any of the greatest Democrats of this age, or any other age. The fact that the Republican nominee for Governor would stoop so low as to direct his attacks, and all of his lieutenants to direct their attacks at the insignificant office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction is indicative of the fact that they are desperate and know not where to turn, nor how to form their lines for an attack.

Morrow's Doom is Sealed.

The fact of the business is, Mr. Morrow, and every man on his ticket, realizes and recognizes, and acknowledges already, ignominious defeat, and by their mad attacks upon the bulwark of the commonwealth, the public school system, they evidence the fact, and notoriously parade the fact, that their attitude is retrogressive in all things and especially in this one great business of the State. Mr. Morrow sealed his doom in his first attack in his speech at Bowling Green. A man of such low ideals, and of so small conceptions of what a great commonwealth should be and how it should be developed, is not fit to be the nominee even for the great office of school trustee, in this State. The Republicans, even of the most radical type, condemn him for his unwarranted, flimsy attacks, based on hypocrisy and the intense desire to get an office.

Too Far Advanced to Consider Hypocrisy.

I tell you again, my fellow citizens, that the people of Kentucky have advanced too far to consider such cant and hypocrisy. Their homes are too dear, and their love for "the little red school house and the church by the wayside" is too pure to listen to a man, or set of men, who would prostitute what should be better ideals to a cause, and an attempt so low. I have faith in the people of Kentucky; I have faith in the God-fearing mothers and fathers of Kentucky, to the services of whose little children I have dedicated my life and efforts; I have faith in the school teachers of Kentucky. I have led for four years Kentucky's great "standing army," and I tell you that America's standing army is today that body of school teachers of which Woodrow Wilson has been one, and that it will be due to the efforts and the ideals of this army that America will go forward continuously in peace, love and prosperity.

A Reconstructed Man Costs $500.

With exhibitions and catalogues of artificial limbs now brought to notice one gets to calculating the cost of a reconstructed man. Seemingly a little more than $500 would suffice. A pair of artificial legs costs about $150 and a pair of arms about $100. Ears, with drums, etc., cost $75 each; eyes $30 a pair, and so on. Without heart and brain a man is worth about $500. With them—the price might change.—London Chronicle.

Nothing to Be Said.

Judge—You admit, then, that you stole the loaf of bread? Woman Prisoner—Yes, your honor. Judge—What have you to say for yourself? Woman—Nothing, your honor. If it was lace or jewelry I might plead kleptomania, but we can't try that when it's bread. —Chicago Herald.

In the Station.

"I want to take a train to New York."

"Hut, my dear sir, we pay our engineers to do that."—Baltimore American.

Harsh Cure.

Hubby (at breakfast)—I've got a bad head this morning. Wife—I'm sorry, dear. I do hope you'll be able to make [illegible]

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

J. F. Johnson spent the past week in Louisville on business.

Chas. H. Young, of near Folsom, spent Saturday here with friends.

T. W. Davis, of near Elliston Station, spent Friday here with friends.

Minnie Robinson, of Gallatin county, spent Saturday here with friends.

Rev. H. C. Wayman of Louisville, spent Tuesday here with old friends.

J. E. Geier, a prominent citizen of Carrollton, was a visitor here last Thursday.

Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, who has been quite ill the past two weeks is slowly improving.

Mrs. Hattie Lucas of Erlanger, spent the past week here with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest DeMoisey, of Ludlow, spent Sunday here with relatives and friends.

Mrs. W. H. Griffith, of Beaver Lick, spent last week here, guest of her sister, Mrs. Belle Taylor.

Dr. J. T. Chambers and son Dawson, of Independence, were visitors to friends here last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sturgeon, of Grant county, spent last Saturday here with friends and on business.

Mrs. Fannie VanLouven, of Cincinnati, spent the past week here the guest of her sister Mrs. Wm. C. Moxley.

Chas. Hopperton, of Grant-co., spent part of last week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hopperton.

Geo. L. Miller of Big Bone Springs, spent Friday in Cincinnati and Saturday here with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Loomis, of Kenton county, spent last Friday here the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Jno. L. Vest.

Mrs. G. C. Rankins left last week for New Castle, Henry-co., on a visit of a couple of weeks to her sister Mrs. Ellis.

John Lane, of Ludlow, spent last Saturday here looking after his farming interests, owning a farm near the Southern railroad depot.

Judge and Mrs. J. G. Tomlin and the twin daughters spent Sunday with Mrs. Tomlin's mother, Mrs. Belle W. Dickey near Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Marshall and children enjoyed a very pleasant visit to friends and relatives at Rising Sun, Ind., a part of last week.

Mrs. Julia Wickman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller of Patriot, Ind., motored over Sunday and spent part of the day here with Mrs. Miller's sister, Mrs. D. B. Wallace.

Jno. L. Vest, E. M. Johnson and Chas. S. Boles spent part of the week in Louisville representing the Walton Masonic bodies in the Grand Lodge at its annual session.

Rev. Rivolette F. DeMoisey preached at the Emanuel Baptist church in Covington last Sunday, supplying for the pastor Rev. E. L. Andrews who is engaged in a protracted meeting at Dry Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McElroy attended the reunion of the Vest family held at the residence of W. A. Vest, near Dry Ridge, last Thursday, when 22 members of the family enjoyed a delightful day together.

Miss Libbie Ingram spent the past two weeks near Milton, Trimble county, at the bedside of Mrs. Fannie Buck-Hampton, who is very low with consumption. Mrs. Hampton is a daughter of the late Rev. D. T. Buck, who died here several years ago.

Mrs. John Conley of Beaver Lick, visited friends here Saturday. Mrs. Conley has just returned from an extended trip to the Pacific coast where she visited all the important and interesting places including the Panama Exposition at San Francisco, and she states it was the most delightful trip of her life and she enjoyed every day of her visit.

The Duroc hog sale at the farm of Jas. W. Cleek & Son near Richwood last Saturday, was a great success in every respect. There was a large attendance and the entire herd of fifty head were sold at satisfactory prices. Messrs. Cleek expect to hold an annual sale of this kind and as they have the best bred stock of this popular breed there is every reason to believe their sales will grow in popular favor and magnitude.

Walton Odd-Fellows Lodge will give a supper at their hall Saturday evening, Oct. 30th, and as the affair is in the hands of a splendid committee a very pleasant evening and a feast of good things are promised those who attend. The lodge has had quite a number of members on the sick list and the treasury has been so sorely depleted that this method is being used to assist the lodge meet its financial obligations.

W. D. Cropper, of Burlington, the efficient and popular sheriff of Boone county, spent last Friday here on his last round of tax collecting. Mr. Cropper states that most of the people delay settling their taxes until the last day and that it is an impossible matter for him to handle the vast amount of business in one or two days, and he would like for all to make settlement before that period, especially those who endeavor to transact the business over the telephone, as he can give them the more careful and proper attention.

For Sale—Fresh cow, 2nd calf. Robt. G. Robinson, Richwood, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Rouse were presented with a fine daughter last Saturday, Dr. B. K. Menefee attending.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Miller and children Miss Lucie and Fred enjoyed a motor trip to Cincinnati Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Mayfield were presented with a fine daughter last Saturday, Dr. B. K. Menefee attending.

Many will regret to learn of the death of Rev. C. J. Nugent at Louisville. He was the pastor of the Walton M. E. church several years ago.

Milton Richey met with a painful accident last Saturday in moving a heavy iron beam for use in the new store building of Renaker & Richey. The heavy iron slipped and struck Mr. Richey's ankle breaking one of the bones. He has since been able to go about on crutches.

The ladies of the Walton Christian church postponed their all-day festival set for next Saturday until some future date on account of the ladies of the M. E. church having a social meeting that day at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Williams.

Mrs. B. K. Menefee was unanimously elected Associate Grand Matron of the Order of Eastern Star at Bowling Green last week at the annual session, and has since been receiving congratulations on all hands for the honor is one that anyone should feel proud of having it conferred on them, and it could not have been bestowed on a more worthy sister nor one that will wear it with more credit to the fraternity or pleasure to herself. Walton is especially proud of the honor being conferred on one of its ladies and we all join in congratulations.

The meeting for the organization of the proposed loose leaf tobacco warehouse at Walton is to be held at Walton opera house next Saturday at 1:30 o'clock, when the full plan and the general details will be explained. The capital stock will be $10,000 and the shares $10 each. Bill & Young, experienced tobacco men of Carrollton, propose to manage the concern, agreeing that after all expenses are paid and six per cent on the capital stock to the stockholders, that they will accept one half of the profits left after these disbursements as their compensation. John E. Williams, who is a representative of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., not only subscribed liberally to the stock but states that he will have his firm station a buyer here. The old cannery building is to be used and is offered the corporation at $3,000 which is a bargain.

Two Brothers Meet.

Rich Hill, Mo, Oct. 12.—John C. McWeathy, 87 years old of Urbana, Ill, and Joseph I. McWeathy 81, living five miles southeast of this city, met here today for the first time in 59 years

The two brothers left their old home in Petersburg, Ky, in 1853, John moving to Champaign, Ill, where his brother visited him three years later while on his way to Vernon county, Missouri, where Joseph I has since lived. They had kept up a regular correspondence, but neither had made the visit, although living within 500 miles of each other.—St. Louis Republic

As it was done last year, so this year at the request of Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, the teachers of the Burlington school, volunteered to give their time and services in conducting a night school at the High School building for a number of evenings. The night school is conducted not only for the instruction of those who cannot read or write, but is held for the benefit of all young and old. Each meeting is truly a get together meeting, to which all are invited to take part in his simple exercises, and enjoy the social hour. Twenty-three were in attendance the first night. Sessions each night this school week.

Edward Rice has demonstrated his ability as a gardener by raising two crops of Hoosier Boy potatoes on the same land this year. He is digging the second crop.

Do you want to encourage education? Then help the students of B. H. S., in making Boone High News a success. Subscription price 25 cents per year. Address H. S. Cleveland, Burlington, Ky.

No additions to the Petersburg Christian church during the recent protracted meeting, although considerable interest was manifested throughout the services.

I will deliver coal, quality guaranteed, in Burlington at eighteen cents a bushel. Leave orders with W. L. Kirkpatrick.
ANDY SHEBEN, Erlanger.

Do you want to keep in touch with school life? Then subscribe for Boone High School News. 25 cents per school year. Address H. S. Cleveland, Burlington, Ky.

The ground is covered in many places by a thick coat of leaves, and they are too wet to burn.

For Sale—Buck sheep and 10 100-lb. shoats. Apply to Owen Smith, on Beuchert farm, Burlington R. D. 1.

AT THE AGE OF NINETY-ONE

Leicester Nichols Passes Away at the Home of His Daughter in Rising Sun, Indiana.

Father Time and the Death Angel again removed from our midst one of the old and highly respected citizens of this county, when on the 17th inst., Leicester Nichols was called to his reward, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Acra, of Rising Sun, Indiana, with whom he had been living for some time.

He had been in feeble health for several years, by reason of the infirmities of age, but ate a hearty dinner and supper the day he died, and after the evening meal had a fainting spell and passed away at 10 o'clock that night.

Mr. Nichols was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 11th day of Dec. 1824, and consequently would have been ninety-one years old had he lived until his next birthday.

In his early youth he moved with other members of his family to Illinois, which was then considered very far west, and after a brief stay there, he ran away and went to Virginia, from which place he came with Henry (Dad) Smith, to Boone-co., where he has always made his home, only being temporarily absent with his daughter who lives in Rising Sun, Ind., at the time of his death.

On the 28th day of February, 1849, he married Nancy Willis Dicken, a daughter of Jas. Dicken a well known Baptist minister of this county, the Rev. Robt. Kirtley, their neighbor and friend performing the ceremony.

His wife preceded him to the grave several years. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. J. Frank Cason, Mrs. Lystra Smith and Mrs. Harry Acra, and one son, Egbert Nichols, and numerous grand and great-grand children, and great-great grand children, to mourn his demise.

At the outbreak of the Civil war he left his family and espoused the Union cause and served in the war as a brave and faithful soldier. He was a well educated, well informed man, and kept a daily diary of the movements of the army with which he served, that if published would make an interesting book.

He was a Republican in his political views, but never fell out with his fellow-man over politics, and always held the county officers in high esteem and was a great admirer and regular reader of the Boone County Recorder.

He was a devoted husband, a kind and loving father, a good neighbor and an honest and upright citizen, and everyone who knew uncle Let, as he was commonly known, especially to the younger persons of his community, will bear testimony to these many good traits of character, and also to his sunny disposition and genial nature.

He was a carpenter by trade and many of the older buildings of the North end of the county stand as monuments to his ingenuity and skill as an honest and master workman.

He was a christian in the real sence of the term and all that it implies, and the writer, and we believe the Editor, sincerely believe, that his reward in the world beyond will be great as his many good deeds here have earned and as he so justly deserves.

His daughter with whom he was living gave him every care that a loving heart and tender hands could bestow on a parent.

His remains were laid to rest besides those of his wife in the Petersburg cemetery, at noon Tuesday.

The young friends of Morris Rouse and wife, provided with many useful household articles, called on them last Saturday night as a donation party.

An unexpected rise in the price of potatoes is unwelcome news to those who had not purchased their winter's supply.

The heaviest fog of the season was that of last Friday morning. It was late in the day before it lifted.

The teachers in this magisterial district held quite an interesting meeting here last Friday afternoon.

For Sale—Thoroughbred Chesterwhite male hog. A. W. Gaines, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Lot of old fashioned Milam apples. Apply to Robert Snow, Frogtown.

For Sale—Lot of Rhode Island Red cockerels—single comb. Mrs. C. F. Blankenbeker, R. D. Florence, Ky.

For Sale—200 barrels nice apples, Roman Beauties and York Imperial. Edgar Berkshire, Burlington R. D. 1.

Lost—Black velvet hat, bright band. Lost on pike between Richwood, Florence, Burlington or return trip to Erlanger, Oct. 14th. Mrs. P. P. Hunter, Richwood, Ky.

Found—12 hogs in my corn field last Saturday; they will average about 75 pounds. Owner can have same by calling and paying charges. Wm. Afterkirk, Union, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those who subscribed for stock in the new Fair Association are hereby notified to pay the same by Saturday, Oct. 23.
C. W. MYERS,
B. F. McGLASSON.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of A. L. Mallett, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned administrator proven according to law. JOSEPH A. HUEY, Administrator.

TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 5

"THE NORTH KENTUCKY FAIR"

The Stockholders Meet on The Grounds at Florence and Organize. Capital Stock to Be Seven Thousand Dollars, at $10 a Share. Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars Paid In. Nine Directors Chosen.

Pursuant to the call published in the Recorder last week, a large number of those who have taken stock in the proposed new fair assembled on the grounds at Florence last Saturday afternoon to pay in their subscriptions and organize a new company. B. F. McGlasson, of Pt. Pleasant, acted as chairman, and Hubert Conner, of Hebron, was chosen secretary of the meeting.

The first thing the meeting proceeded to do was to ascertain how much money had been subscribed and paid in and the report showed that $1,750 had been paid in on subscription but the exact amount subscribed could not be ascertained from the fact that some of the subscription papers were not in possession of the meeting and no one present knew the amount for which these papers called.

The question of a name for the new organization caused considerable discussion, several names being proposed. Some of the citizens of Florence were anxious that it be called the Florence Fair, but the concensus of opinion was that that name would be too local, and finally the name "The North Kentucky Fair," was decided upon, which is both comprehensive and very appropriate.

The next thing in order was the reading of the articles of incorporation which had been prepared by Edgar C. Riley. When it came to the names of the nine incorporators, on motion of J. C. Hughes, a committee of three to select the names of the incorporators, was appointed by the chair. Instead of only nine the committee selected the names of eighteen from which the selection was to be made. The report was adopted and a ballot was taken, the names of the nine men receiving the highest number of votes to be the nine incorporators, who will constitute the board of directors until their successors are elected and qualified, the regular annual election to be held each year on the last day of the fair. The votes were not confined to the names embraced in the report of the committee, and to count the ballots required considerable time, the shades of night beginning to fall before the count was completed which showed the vote of the nine leading names to be as follows:

C. W. Myers,	241
T. L. Swetnam,	196
Hubert Conner,	185
C. F. Blankenbeker,	159
Scott Chambers,	140
W. P. Beemon,	134
J. E. Williams,	123
J. B. Cloud,	117
Edgar C. Riley,	112

There was a large number of scattering votes which caused the delay in ascertaining the result.

The men chosen as incorporators and directors will organize by electing of their own number a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

The North Kentucky Fair will be in the list in 1916 asking the patronage of the public, and judging from those who will have it in charge it will be a hummer and one that will merit public patronage.

Heard a Boone County Boy Lecture.

Rev. Edgar Riley returned home last Thursday night from the Christian Church Conference held at North Middletown, Bourbon county. He was delighted with the exercises of the conference and the entertainment of the visitors. He says that the lecture that created the most favorable comments of any delivered while he was in attendance was delivered by Otto S. Crisler on Hog Cholera. Mr. Crisler was sent to the conference by the Kentucky Experiment Station to deliver the lecture as he is regarded as one of the best posted men in Kentucky on Hog Cholera. Over three hundred people listened attentively to the speech, Rev. Riley being the only one in the large audience with whom the speaker was acquainted. Otto Crisler is a Boone county boy of whom all are proud.

Attended their Old Neighbor's Funeral.

County Clerk W. R. Rogers and his sister, Miss Sallie, went to Salem last Friday to attend the funeral of their old neighbor and friend, Mrs. J. E. Ransom. Mrs. Ransom had been ailing for some time previous to her death. She was a daughter of the late Thos. Vest, and spent her entire life in Verona neighborhood. Mr. Ransom has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his bereavement.

Very Fine Apples.

The handsomest sample of apples ever seen at this office were brought in by Mr. Everett Souther, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, one day last week. They were very large, a beautiful color, and perfect in shape. An orchard that produces fruit like them is bound to prove a source of revenue to its owner, and give splendid returns for the careful attention it receives.

Made a Long Trip in His Auto.

Rev. H. B. Hensley, of Belleview, was a caller at this office last Thursday, having come thru in an automobile from Tipton, Indiana, to which place he will move his family some time in December after having a sale of such personal property as he does not desire to take to his new home. Mr. Hensley is much pleased with the location he has chosen for his new home.

LeBus Looking After the Warehouses.

Hon. Clarence LeBus, President of the Burley Tobacco Co., and his son, were in Burlington a short time last Friday enroute to Petersburg and Belleview, to dispose of the tobacco warehouses built in these towns by his company several years ago. He said in speaking of the buildings that he would take for them fifty cents on the dollar cost.

Building a Bridge that is Needed Badly.

County Engineer Goodridge, assisted by William Uts, colored, was engaged several days the past week building abutments for a bridge on the road leading from the Petersburg pike at Mrs. Holton's to Lawrenceburg ferry. Many years ago that was one of the best roads in the county, but it has been neglected until its condition was miserable.

Bazaar at Petersburg.

The date of the Bazaar which will be given by the ladies of Petersburg Christian church, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Furguson, was not announced in the advertisement that appeared in this column last week. The date is Saturday, October 30th, from 9 a. m., to 5 p. m. The Bazaar will consist of fancy work, wearing apparel, eatables, etc. The ladies of Petersburg and neighboring communities are invited.

Vaccinated Over One Hundred Cattle.

Dr. Glacken, the Richwood veterinary, vaccinated over one hundred cattle in a couple of days last week in the neighborhood south of Burlington, where the black leg appeared about two weeks ago. It is believed that the disease is stamped out for the present at least by Dr. Glacken's quick action after he found what he was up against.

At the Head of the First Division.

Earl Smith moved up to the head of the first division of coal haulers, last Thursday, hauling at one load from Erlanger, with two horses, ninety-four and a half bushels. It was believed all the time that Smith could go to first place whenever he so desired, as he has the team and wagon for drawing that kind of loads.

Double Turns Working.

The wire department of the Norton Iron Works has gone on double turn to get out a rush order for one of the warring European countries. This wire is being painted dark gray and differs from the usual barbed wire in that it has four prongs or barbs bent in the shape of a fish hook.

Reconstruction Work Completed.

The work of reconstructing the two miles of the Lexington pike, beginning at the end of Ft. Mitchell car line and extending towards Covington to what is known as Porter's pond, is completed, but the entire two miles will not be thrown open to travel for several days.

Remains Moved.

The remains of the infant daughters of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rice that were interred in the Hebron cemetery between 30 and thirty-five years ago were exhumed last Friday and removed to the family lot in Odd-Fellows cemetery at Burlington.

Three Took the Civil Service Exam.

Civil Service Commissioner Elijah Stephens, held an examination at the court house, last Saturday, for postmaster at Grant, this county. Those examined were Mrs. Jas. G. Smith, Ottie Deck and Elzie Scott.

A Big Crowd at the Sale.

A very large crowd attended T. E. Randall's sale last Saturday. The fine German Coach stallion, Plutarch, and the Jack were not sold, as no one seemed desirous of investing in that class of stock.

The Union and Burlington Basket Ball teams will play in Burlington again next Friday afternoon.

Personal Mention

Deputy Assessor B. F. Rogers was in Burlington last Friday.

Atty. Sidney Gaines is attending the Carroll county circuit court this week.

Atty. O. M. Rogers, of Erlanger, was transacting business in Burlington, Tuesday.

Elbert Clore is attending the Grand Lodge of K. of P. in session in Lexington.

Miss Mattie Winston, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Gaines the past week.

Mrs. Cecil Gaines, of Erlanger, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Alice Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Long, of McVille, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Long's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler.

While at play last Saturday, Master Howard Stilley fell and broke a bone in his left forearm, near the wrist.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brady, of Belleview neighborhood, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Emma Brown, last Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing and son, Master John, came home with her sister, Mrs. Emma Brown, last Sunday to spend a few days.

Mrs. Emma Brown was brought home from the hospital last Sunday. Her burns are not healed entirely and she is very weak.

Miss Mary Thompson returned home Monday evening after a pleasant visit of several weeks with friends in Norwood, Ohio.

Messrs. Legrand and Logan Gaines and Sheriff W. D. Cropper spent last Sunday with Mrs. Fannie Cropper at Sayler Park, Ohio.

Mrs. Edward Rice spent several days the past week in the Beech Grove neighborhood with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pope.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Harper and Harry Dinn, of Hebron neighborhood, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Laura Martin and Miss Pinkie Cowen.

Mrs. Eliza Rouse, after a week's visit with her brother, Harry W. Flyth and family, at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, returned home Monday.

John P. Duncan, manager of Walnut Hall Stock Farm, Fayette county, is here on a visit of a few days to his brother, Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife.

Mr. B. L. Gaines, after several weeks' visit in this county with relatives and friends returned, Monday, to his home near Carrollton, Carroll county.

Chas. Maurer, N. E. Riddell and Chas. Birkle are attending the K. of P. Grand Lodge in ---- in Lexington. Mrs. Maurer and Mrs. Riddell accompanied their husbands.

Miss Nannie Terrill, of Petersburg, and Miss Lizzie Lee Rice, of Waterloo, arrived home last Thursday from a visit with the latter's aunt, Mrs. Perry Huey, of Plymouth, Illinois.

Congressman A. B. Rouse was taken sick while attending the Masonic Grand Lodge at Louisville, last week, and was quite ill for several days after he got home. He has about recovered.

Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rising Sun, attended the big medical meeting held at Lexington, last week, and was delighted with his trip. A visit to that part of Kentucky is good even for doctors.

John Cloud and N. E. Riddell spent a day or two last week at the Masonic Grand Lodge in session in Louisville. They left Louisville at 5 p. m., and 9 a. m. were in Burlington, having autoed 16 miles of the trip.

Miss Hazel Akin, of Plattsburg neighborhood, was the guest of Mrs. Newton Sullivan, Jr., last Sunday. Miss Eva Akin, who was the guest of Mrs. Sullivan the past week, returned home with her sister that afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreylich returned last Saturday from a week's visit with friends and relatives in Chicago. They were delighted with the country through which they traveled and especially with the fine roads.

B. W. Campbell and wife and their son and wife, and H. B. Riddell, of Cincinnati, were in Burlington a few hours last Sunday afternoon. Messrs. Campbell and Riddell spent their youthful days in Burlington, and they enjoy a visit to the old town any time.

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

In connection with excellent school work Hebron school has created an active interest in school athletics, having played two games of base ball with Constance school, and won out. They have also organized two basket ball teams, one of girls and one of boys, and will be ready by the time the basket ball season opens to play any grade team in the county. The writer finds a better spirit of co-operation in Hebron among parents, teachers and pupils than he has ever found in his six years of teaching in the public schools of Ohio.

Putting in Their Best Licks.

The political orators are getting in their best licks now, having only a few days more in which to instruct the voters for whom they should cast their ballots next Tuesday.

RABBIT HASH.
"Seventy-five Years Ago."

J. J. Stephens has gone to Missouri.

Frank Scott sports a fine new saddle.

Hubert Ryle is attending school at Rising Sun.

Hugh Stephens has bought a fine yoke of oxen.

Mrs. Maud Walton is teaching the Maple Hill school.

There is a fine prospect for a railroad to Rising Sun ere long.

Mrs. Adah Wilson is visiting her brother, Calvert, in Indianapolis.

The storm almost demolished our saw mill but it will soon be repaired as good as new.

Nat Rogers, of Belleview, delivered eight barrels of sweet cider to the store at this place.

The women in this neighborhood are busy now making soap and candles for winter use.

C. G. Riddell has bought the store at this place and is now putting in a new stock of goods.

A great deal of cord wood is being cut in this community and finds ready sale to the steamboats.

Dame Rumor has it that B. R. Stephens and B. W. Nelson are to make two of our sweet girls happy in a few weeks.

Farmers are complaining of low prices—wheat 45c, corn 26 to 27c, potatoes 15c, tobacco 3 and 4c, butter 8c, eggs 4c, hogs 1½ to 2c per pound.

A boy by the name of Perry Cason, from up on Woolper creek, was down last week and bought four goats from Ezra Aylor, of East Bend.

A large party of young people were over from Rising Sun gathering walnuts and hickory nuts last week. Among those we noticed were Will Green, S. M. Seward and Frank Steele. They had their wives with them.

E. L. Stephens and wife, while coming down the "Kirtley Hill" in a cart the oxen took fright and ran away, overturning the cart, throwing both occupants out, hurting Mrs. S. considerable, but at this writing we are glad to state both are doing nicely.

One of the largest political meetings ever held here was last Wednesday night in the interest of Andrew Jackson for President. Among the speakers present were John C. Breckinridge of Lexington, and N. E. Riddell and A. B. Rouse, of Burlington. Mr. Rouse give the voters to understand that he would be a candidate for Congress in the near future.

DEVON.

Dr. Glacken, of Richwood, is treating a horse for C. E. Miller, which was kicked.

Dr. and Mrs. David Stephens were entertained Sunday by Benj. Bristow and family.

Mrs. James West returned Saturday from a very pleasant visit with her sister in Middletown, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Wilson and children, of Ft. Mitchell, were guests of relatives at this place Saturday.

Ambrose Easton and family were guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Easton, of Bracht Station, Sunday.

Joseph Eubank and Louis Clifford and Raymond, of Crescent Springs, were guests of Benjamin Bristow and son, James, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Effie Hogriffe, of near Independence, passed thru here Sunday enroute to Mr. Will Smith's, of Richwood, where they were Sunday guests.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. Thomas Grant is home from a pleasant visit to friends in Louisville.

Mrs. Chester Davis, of Erlanger, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Jas. Taylor Gaines.

L. C. Scothorn took a truck load of fat hogs to Cincinnati Monday for Elijah Grant.

The Bullittsburg school is progressing nicely under the skillful management of Miss Stella Ryle.

The sale at T. E. Randall's, Saturday, was attended by a large crowd. Stock sold fairly well.

Hubert and Courtney Walton were at the Union Stock Yards Thursday and Friday, buying cattle.

W. L. Cropper, Mrs. Cropper and children spent Saturday in Cincinnati with Mrs. Carlton Crisler.

Mr. J. T. Stephenson and Mrs. Stephenson, of Limaburg, spent Saturday with her brother, Ben S. Houston.

Miss Ann McGlasson, of Sand Run, and Mr. Harry Carter, of Erlanger, were guests of Miss Maud Asbury, Sunday afternoon.

FRANCESVILLE.

Misses Bessie and Alma Muntz spent Sunday at Jno. Eggleston's.

John Utzinger and wife spent Sunday with his relatives in the North Bend neighborhood.

Miss Sadie Morehead, of Taylorsport, was the guest of friends here several days last week.

Mrs. E. J. Aylor spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Riddell in Hebron neighborhood.

R. S. Wilson and family, of near Hebron, and Frank Estes spent Sunday with this writer.

Manlius Goodridge was in Louisville from Tuesday until Friday of last week, attending the Grand Lodge of Masons.

Tom Murray, who has worked for J. L. Riley for about five years, has moved here and will work for Clint Riddell.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kilgore, Mr. and Mrs. Manlius Goodridge and son, Raymond, spent last Sunday with Frank Aylor and wife near Hebron.

Mr. Lewis Riddell, who united with Sand Run church at the Sunday morning service, and Miss Lucy Eggleston, who united some time ago, were baptized in the Ohio river at Taylorsport, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Riddell had as their guests, Sunday, Messrs. Paul Sick and Edward Stran, of Hamilton, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Grant, of Bullittsville; Mr. Albert Willis of near Idlewild, and Miss Adelia Scothorn.

CONSTANCE

James Popham is suffering from a very sore hand, caused from cutting corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Drinkenberg were Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. Walter Klassener. Before they left for home they went to J. H. Klasserner's and heard Harry's Victrola.

Mrs. James Popham, Mrs. Will Zimmer, Mrs. Henry Haberly, the writer and Miss Early, of Petersburg, visited the school here last Friday afternoon. The school house is a credit to any village, being thoroughly up to date. This year they have added more land to the grounds and cut down the unnecessary trees, putting a fence around it, making a road to the pike, placing the name of the school over the gate. The improvement in the exterior of the place shows what two live teachers like Miss Youell and Mrs. Hogan, and an earnest, energetic trustee, like Howard Garnett can do. It is a work like the "pebble dropped in the ocean," the waves do not stop here but spread farther then we can imagine. The youths going forth into life from such schools certainly will make better men and women.

GUNPOWDER.

B. C. and Mrs. Fannie Tanner broke bread at L. E. Tanner's last Sunday.

After an illness of about two weeks J. S. Surface is able to be out again.

Mrs. Lizzie Bartell, of Florence, spent several days last week with Mrs. B. A. Floyd.

Noah Zimmerman and B. C. Surface attended church at Hebron, last Sunday night.

Ernest Horton and family, of Price pike, visited at C. L. Aylor's, last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Zimmerman was the guest of Mrs. B. A. Floyd on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Utz, B. C. Surface and Rev. Fernschilds were guests of this writer last Sunday.

C. L. Aylor purchased some property in Erlanger and will move there some time doing the winter.

Rev. Fernschild, of Cordon, Indiana, preached to a large and attentive congregation at Hopeful, last Sunday.

J. G. Reseaker, J. S. Rouse and N. C. Tanner attended an Odd-Fellows meeting at Dawson Springs a few days since.

This writer enjoyed a very plea sant trip up in Ohio last week; spent three hours at Columbus and arrived at Lancaster at 4 p. m., where the Miami Synod was in session. The meeting was interesting thruout the session, and from the report of the churches the work is in a very prosperous condition. The church at Lancaster is a beautiful structure with a seating capacity of several hundred, and is located near the center of a prosperous city of 6,000. We were greeted by a most hospitable people and was very pleasantly entertained at the beautiful home of a Mr. and Mrs. Sebree, whose hospitality cannot be surpassed even by our good old Kentucky homes.

FLORENCE.

Mrs. R. H. Tanner spent Monday in the city.

Miss Bridget Carey spent Friday with friends in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Myers entertained Rev. Douglas, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grant entertained Revs. Right and Bedinger, Sunday.

J. E. Respess is having a fine up-to-date barn built for his race horses.

Dr. Huffman's wife and son were guests of friends in Covington, Sunday.

Miss Annita Tanner spent Monday night with Miss Martha Williams at Gunpowder.

Mr. and Mrs. John White, of Walton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott, Sunday.

Mrs. Lillian Lillard and friend, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Ed. Sidnor.

Several from here attended the surprise party at Shelley Aylor's, Monday night, at Gunpowder.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tanner and little son, of Ludlow, spent Sunday night at Harvey Latham's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marksberry were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marksberry near Gunpowder, Sunday.

Misses Gertrude and Lucille Stephens were guests of Misses Gertrude and Loretta Meiman, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Osborn spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck, near Pt. Pleasant.

Misses Corrine, Idalee and Gertrude Stephens gave the young folks a party Saturday night. All report a fine time.

Edward Berkshire came over from Reading, Ohio, in his new auto, Sunday, and was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Baxter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clarkson and son, Robert, and Geo. and Freddie Drinkenburg were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elvy Drinkenburg, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Baxter had as guests, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Baxter and family, of Reading, Ohio, and Mrs. William Tryling, and son, of Covington.

The Hallow'een Social to be given by the Literary Society of the Florence High School on the evening of the 29th inst., will be held at the old Catholic church instead of the school house as announced last week. Prizes will be given for the best and most comical masked, also for the best speller, other amusements have been provided for.

HUME.

Mrs. Mary Jane Sheets is very ill.

Miss Mary Markesberry is visiting her parents.

B. B. Allphin, of Walton, was at his farm Thursday.

John Binder shipped a fine calf to the city Wednesday.

Misses Johanna Carr and Mollie were in the city last week.

Leslie Moore has bought the C. A. Slater farm. Price $1,100.

Hon. A. A. Allphin was mixing among the people here Saturday.

Dick Schwankey purchased a fine horse in the city, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. M. Jackson is the guest of her father, Mr. Weber, of Glencoe.

Mrs. Mira Readnour and three children, are visiting her brother Russell Sparks.

Mrs. Orba Baker was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Eliza Roberts, Friday.

Charley Baker and Mrs. Lizzie Noell made a business trip to Rising Sun, Thursday.

Will Hoffman, wife and four children from Owen county, are guests of Mrs. Fanny Hoffman.

T. B. Roberts and wife, Harry and Jeff went fishing on Big Bone bar, and had splendid luck, catching about 75 lbs., of fish.

VERONA.

On the evening of October 23d, the Rhetoric Class of the High School department presented a Narative Program as a result of the first month's work upon that subject. There was a well filled house, and an appreciative audience. After the literary exercises were over, hot coffee, ham sandwiches, ice cream and cake were served in the commodious dining room in the basement. Never before did the operations of the Civic League show to such an advantage. The large crowd was accommodated; all of the lunch prepared was used, just a sufficiency and no more, hence the ladies are beginning to compliment themselves upon their ability to avoid waste by having "left overs." The enthusiasm of the League is running high, realizing in union there is strength.

Some Very Fine Apples.

Edward Berkshire, who has a fine orchard on his farm out on the Belleview pike, was in town, Monday, with a basketful, as a sample, of York's Imperial, a very fine apple which he was selling at $.25 a barrel delivered. Mr. Berkshire recommends them as good keepers, and they indicated as much, being of nice size, perfect in shape and solid as a rock.

BULLETS FLIGHT VERY UNCERTAIN

No One Can Forecast What It Will Do or Where It Will Ultimately Come to Rest.

It has been truly said that once you fire a bullet from a modern rifle, none can forecast what it will do or where it will ultimately come to rest. Even when a bullet has an uninterrupted course, it is capable of upsetting all known calculations of its flight and range. Before the battle of Omdurman a sick officer was taken across the Nile and placed under an awning at least 5,500 yards from the nearest point of possible fire. This should have insured him an ample margin of safety, but none the less a stray bullet ate up the intervening three miles of desert, struck him in the head and killed him.

Shortly before the battle of Ginis, in the Sudan, Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter, Col. Hackett-Thompson, C. B., and another officer were reconnoitering thru an opening in the wall of a disused sakesych, or water wheel. The officers had to stand one behind the other to see anything. The officer whose name I forgot was in front, using a pair of binoculars, while Sir Archibald Hunter was in the rear. The glint caused by the setting sun on the glass of the binoculars attracted the attention of a dervish who, together with others, was retiring along the Nile. He stopped, took aim and fired. It was a very good shot, for it sped thru one lens of the binoculars, thru the brain of the officer holding them, killing him on the spot, and thru the shoulder of Col. Hackett-Thompson, and finally lodged in the breast of Sir Archibald Hunter, where it remains to this day.

The vagaries of a bullet when it touches the human frame are almost beyond belief. During another Sudan battle I saw an officer, a friend of mine, go down apparently shot thru the head. To my surprise and relief I met him walking about after the battle, apparently none the worse, save that his head was bandaged. Then he showed me how a bullet, striking and deflected by one of the hooks of his helmet chain had run right around his forehead, cutting a groove under the chain, and had then glanced off the helmet hook on the other side.

During the war in the Phillipines Will Steele, a soldier from this city, who volunteered in the company which went away from here with Captain Noel Gaines, was out on the skirmish line one day and seeing three of the little brown men running down a path away from him, in single file, he fired at the rear one and killed all three, his bullet having passed thru all the bodies at a vital point.—Ex.

GOOSE WORTH 50 CENTS

Causes Three-Year Court Fight, Costing Kentuckians Near $1,000.

Frankfort, Oct. 21.—A goose that disappeared from the home of Mrs. Myrtle Carrigan in October, 1912, and which was worth fifty cents, has caused litigation in the McCracken Circuit Court and the Appellate Court of this state for the last three years. The end of the litigation was reached today in the Appellate Court when the McCracken Circuit Court was affirmed in the case of Carrigan against Graham. When the pestiferous goose disappeared Mrs. Carrigan went to the home of Jake Graham to find it. She was told by Graham that the goose had too much sense to stray to his place. Mrs. Carrigan is alleged to have taken from Graham a goose which she found on his farm. This action caused Graham to swear a action caused Graham to swear out a warrant for her arrest on the charge of petit larceny, but the grand jury ignored the charge. Availing herself of the opportunity to carry the litigation further, Mrs. Carrigan brought suit against Graham on a charge of malicious prosecution. The lower court held that she did not have a cause for action, and dismissed the petition. Still she was not satisfied, and brought the case to the appellate Court. The amount expended in the litigation by both parties likely will total $1,000 and neither is the gainer. The moral is, it is a wise goose that flees from lawsuits.

Tobacco News.

This year's crop is said to be the best cured crop ever grown in Farren county.

The reports indicate that tobacco in Nicholas county is curing up nicely and that there will be plenty of colory tobacco on the local market when the season opens.

The first sale of a crop of tobacco in Nicholas county, Ky., this season has just been reported. A grower near Moorefield is reported to have sold all his crop at an average of $9 per hundred.

Tobacco is curing very nicely in Clark county, but the early crops will be light though they will be good color and it is thought that it will be worth more per pound than last year.

About all the tobacco crop in Garrard county is safely housed and from present indications the Burley product will be in prime condition for the opening of the fall market. There is some slight damage from housebburn, but the bulk of the great Garrard staple is in first class condition.

Some growers are stripping tobacco in Montgomery county. More bright tobacco is being found than expected, still there is quite a large amount of low and common grades. Old handlers declare the crop will be much lighter than the one of 1914.

THE STATE PRESS.

Possums are said to be plentiful in the bottoms at present. Hoker Clark and friends captured six in one night last week.—Central City Argus.

Harvey Davis, a farmer residing near Vine Grove, found a girl baby about ten days old in his yard Friday morning, when he went to the barn to feed his stock. A bundle of baby clothes was lying beside it, but nothing to establish its identity.—Elizabethtown Mirror.

The first time in the history of the county the onion crop here this year is large enough for "export." Jones & Barkley having purchased this week nearly a thousand bushels to be shipped to a Cincinnati firm. The price paid was from 40 to 50 cents per bushel.—Georgetown News.

A crowd at the postoffice had a lot of fun Wednesday morning at the expense of one of our Republican friends when he opened his mail box and found a live tarrapin with an envelope pasted on its back with the inscription, "To the silent memory of Edward P. Morrow, who died politically on November 2, 1915."—Providence Enterprise.

The largest ground hog that has ever been caught hereabout was "treed" by the two small dogs of J. D. Curtis and his son, Claudie, Sunday. A fierce fight between the ground hog and the dogs, but the ground hog was too much the stronger and Mr. Curtis had to kill his hogship. It was of unusual size and weighed 17 pounds.—Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat.

W. M. Puckett, who works for Judge Shaw on the Hillman farm, near Trigg Furnace, caught a large bull snake in one of the troughs of the stable while feeding last Sunday afternoon. The snake measured 5½ feet long and as big around as your wrist. It was trying to swallow an artificial hen egg, which Judge Shaw had placed in a hen's nest, when Mr. Puckett discovered him, and he succeeded in getting a string around the snake's neck while he was thus engaged.—Cadiz Record.

Forty hogs, weighing from 75 to 175 pounds, belonging to H. Reeson, of Vine Grove, died this week from an unknown cause. Seven died Monday, thirty were found dead Tuesday morning and three succumbed during the day Tuesday. Their value is placed by Mr. Reeson at $100. The stomach of one of the hogs was sent to the Experiment Station, Lexington, for examination to ascertain the disease.—Elizabethtown News.

While attempting to tie a cow late Friday afternoon Mrs. John Franklin was caught with a rope and dragged thru a wire fence. The accident happened at the Franklin home on South Green street, at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Franklin was attempting to tie the cow when the animal became unruly and run thru the fence. The rope which Mrs. Franklin was using at the time caught her by the foot and she was dragged thru the fence. Mrs. Franklin was terribly cut about the face and body as a result. A physician was summoned and dressed the wounds. She was resting as well as could be expected at last reports.—Henderson Journal.

State News.

Marion.—We have had some ide al weather, fine on tobacco housing. About all in the house. There will be a large crop of wheat sown in this county. Stock of all kind in fine shape.

Hickman—This county was never in a more prosperous condition than at present, and this year will probably be the most prosperous ever known here. Prices on all crops are at the top notch.

Winchester.—Wheat sowing is well along and many farmers have finished. As a rule the soil was worked into fine tilth and sown soon before seeding. The acreage put to wheat this year is a little above the average, and more than usual attention was given the seeding.

Augusta—There is a good deal of corn here not cut yet, the farmers have been busy with tobacco and seeding. Tobacco is curing up well and the weather is just right for it. It was all gotten in good time and none was injured by the frost. It now looks like it would be the best this county has had for years.

Mt. Sterling.—The farmers have been extremely busy this week. Many of them pushing the cutting of corn and getting it in the shock. Early sown wheat and rye have made an excellent start and are growing nicely, taking a good root and showing good height in all fields.

Carlisle.—The farmers of Nicholas and the adjoining counties have been busy during the past week sowing wheat, rye and small grain. The reports indicate that the wheat acreage will be larger this fall than at any previous season. The farmers who were fortunate enough to possess orchards this year have reaped an abundant harvest of apples as this year's crop has far exceeded any previous yield.

James Blanton and his brother-in-law, Deputy Sheriff Sam Cockrell, this week bought 102 head of hogs and drove them to the Spring Fork of Quicksand, where Mr. Blanton resides, and will turn them out "on the mast." The mast in that section is said to be particularly good this season, and there is a tract of land there with 10,000 acres of virgin forest.—Jackson Times.

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

Altho temperance workers in Kentucky have much to discourage them, it is little less than miraculous to consider prohibition gains in the United States for the last twelve months, ten States having gained State-wide prohibition, South Carolina being the last to gain the great victory. Ohio is the next to vote on the question. In so much as Kentucky is greatly influenced not only by the result of Ohio's election, but, also by the liquor campaign of false statements in the daily press, it behooves all who have pledged themselves to employ all proper means to discourage the use of and traffic in liquor to be up and doing. This can not be better done than by observing the noon-tide prayer and distributing truthful facts contained in W. C. T. U. literature.

What Is the Matter, Anyway?

As one State after another outlaws the drink traffic the astonished liquor men ask, "What's the matter, anyway?"

That question is easily answered. The thing that's all wrong is liquor itself, and the people are finding it out. The dispensary plan; the high license plan; the government owned saloon; the family liquor store; Sunday closing; early closing; strict supervision; abolishment of the free lunch, music, tables and games; the system of having only one saloon to so many population; local option—all of these are mere subterfuges. They are quack remedies. They do not go to the root of the evil, which is liquor itself. The only cure for the liquor evil is the complete prohibition of its manufacture and sale in the whole nation.—Kansas City, Missouri Times.

Prohibition, local or state, always decreases the sale of liquor, legal and illegal.—Kansas the state where prohibition has been most thoroughly tested, furnishes the most definite proof of such reduction. In Kansas there is only $3.04 expended annually for liquor, for each person while in the entire United States there is $21.86 expended for liquor annually for each person. In this prohibition state the average per capita is less than one seventh of the average of the entire United States. It is significant that a large part of this liquor sold in Kansas is sold in a few counties bordering on liquor states.

In a conference in Louisville, June 29th of this year, Kentucky distilleries agreed to make only 33 1-3 per cent. of the average output the last five producing years or about 12,000,000 or 13,000,000 gallons this year, as compared with 20,000,000 gallons last year and about 40,000,000 gallons during each of the four previous years.

Again, the Lexington Herald of March 30, commenting on a news item published in the "Wall Street Journal," said:

"There could not be more impressive demonstration of the recognition of the fact that country-wide prohibition of the manufacture and sale of whisky is approaching than these simple figures. The production of whiskey in Kentucky during Jan. 1915, decreased 4,122,252 gallons, a decrease of over 66 2-3 per cent. In Pennsylvania there was a decrease for the month of 478,637 gallons, a decrease of practically 33 per cent. In Maryland there was a decrease of 411,653 gallons, a decrease of a little over 40 per cent.

"These figures show that the distillers recognize that there is a constantly growing certainty that in the not distant future the manufacture and the sale of whisky will be prohibited, and are, therefore, preparing themselves for that eventuality by making less whisky that is to be placed in warehouses to be used in the future."

Will The Liquor Men Explain.

Among the misleading statements being circulated in campaign states by the liquor publicity bureau is one that "fifteen states have tried prohibition and abandoned it." In an address widely distributed in the Virginia campaign Atty-General Pollard says:

"Only twenty states in the Union have actually tried prohibition and ten of these were carried into the prohibition column by the premature wave which swept over the country between 1846 and 1856. These laws were not preceded by the well sustained sentiment of the present day and their enactment was followed by the demoralizing effects of the Civil War. The very natural result was that all but one of the ten subsequently rejected the law."

Will the liquor men explain why of the great commonwealths, Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Georgia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, West Virginia, Virginia, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Arkansas, Iowa and Idaho, which have within the last 25 years adopted prohibition, only two Alabama and Iowa, have failed to keep it in force continuously.

Alabama's law was lost, not by a vote of the people, but thru a liquor legislature. Her 1915 legislature by a large majority, placed Alabama back into the list of prohibition states, and over the Governor's veto re-passed the bill by overwhelming majorities.

In 1883 prohibition was carried in Iowa, but no provision was made for its enforcement. Later, the mulct law was passed which nullified prohibition. The 1915 legislature repealed the mulct law, which act returned the state to prohibition, and it also passed a resolution submitting constitutional prohibition to the voters.

Instead of prohibition's "dismal record of failures," three-fourths of the area of the country, including the eighteen prohibition states, are every day proving that prohibition brings prosperity alike to the business man and the wage-earner, and health, wealth and efficiency to every community adopting it. In the "Topsy Turvy Tumbling" predicted by the liquor men property values under prohibition will land right side up.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John W. Aylor and Kenneth Aylor, Executors of John S. Mason, deceased, plaintiffs,
vs. Equity.
Mary E. Aylor, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of Sale of Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 1st day of Nov., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m. of thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of six and twelve months the following property towit:

A parcel of land lying and being in Boone county, State of Kentucky, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a stone in the forks of the public road near Big Bone Baptist church; thence southwest with the center of said road known as the Hamilton and Union graded road to the forks of said road and Riddell's Run road, near J. W. Hiney's, dec'd, corner on said road; thence with the center of Riddell's Run road to the corner and line between J. S. Mason and Jas. T. Mason, dec'd; thence with said line to Riddell's Run creek; thence up said creek with its meanders to the place where the Garnett mill road crosses said creek; thence with the center of said road in a southeasterly direction to where it intersects the Hamilton and Union graded road; thence with the center of said graded road to the beginning, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres, more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to make the sum of money so ordered to be made

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until the the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $6,507 30

CHAS MAURER,
Master Commissioner

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff
Against Equity.
Hattie Yarnell, &c. Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term, thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co. Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday the 1st day of Nov. 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m. thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to wit:

Said property is described as follows: A certain lot in the town of Walton in Boone county, Ky., said lot lying on the west side of the Covington and Lexington turnpike, between W. L. Norman and William Bansler and running on the edge of said turnpike south-easterly sixty (60) feet to a stake; thence southwesterly one hundred and fifty seven (157) to a stake; thence northwesterly to a fence post and stake in the Norman and Bansler line forty-five (45) feet; thence northeasterly with said line one hundred and sixty-seven and one-half (167½) feet to the beginning, containing eighty-five hundred and eighteen (8518) feet.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court.

Union Deposit Bank, Plaintiff,
vs. — Equity.
Ada V. Love, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered by the Boone Circuit Court at its August term, 1915, in the above styled cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public sale, on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabouts by County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following property, to-wit:

Said property is described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center of the Union and Florence turnpike road; thence to southeast corner of Comer's and Crigler's old stone house lot; thence s68½e 2.61 chains to a stone in Wm. Thompson and L. C. Norman, and running with said Norman's line to a corner of R. T. Clements' other lot; thence with a branch or drain s64½w 1.22 chains to a stone; thence s57½w 1.33 to a point in the aforesaid turnpike; thence with said turnpike road s21½e 46 links to the beginning, together with all the improvements thereon, and being the same property conveyed by M. J. Crouch and Elizabeth G. Crouch to Lucian S. Love by deed of record in Deed Book page of the records of the Clerk of the Boone County Court, in Burlington, Kentucky.

For the purchase price the purchaser of said real estate, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHARLES MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

Getting the Dollar From Under the Stump

How Up to Date Farmers Are Easily and Economically Realizing on Land Hitherto Impossible of Cultivation.

ABOUT 400,000,000 acres of land included in farms throughout the United States are unimproved. Figuring that each acre could be made to produce at least $25 worth of produce per year, there is approximately $10,000,000,000 production being lost annually. Quite a tidy figure. And when we take into consideration that in many cases it requires only the removal of sundry stumps and boulders to make this land profitable, it certainly looks as though something might be done to save the waste. "Stumping with dynamite" is both an economical, quick and labor saving method as well as one that is growing in popularity daily.

The method involved in the blasting of a stump is to confine a quantity of explosive in such a manner that when exploded the expanding gases will lift the stump out of the ground. To secure best results the charge should be placed in the soil well under the base of the stump at the point where the resistance offered to the force of the explosion will be equal on all sides.

Where the soil is of a heavy clay or plastic nature a slow acting powder is preferable, such as farm powder or stumping powder. Where the earth is sandy or loose and is apt to permit the easy escape of gases a fast explosive, such as 40 to 60 per cent dynamite should be used. The condition of the soil with respect to moisture also has a great influence upon the amount of work that a certain quantity of powder will do. After heavy rains when the soil is saturated to the base of the stump and the subsoil is just damp is a most favorable condition.

No set rules as to the amount of powder necessary to blast a certain kind or size of stump can be given, since different conditions govern all cases. Two stumps of the same size, kind and age of cut, when one is grown on well drained soil where the roots must penetrate a great depth for water and the other is grown on soil where there is always water near the surface, will demand different treatment for extraction. The older stumps, especially if from timber free from resin, require less powder. The exact amount necessary for set conditions can, however, be readily determined with a little experimenting.

Few tools and supplies are required. A one and one-half inch wood auger with a shank about four and one-half feet long, a medium sized crowbar, a round pointed shovel and a wooden tamping stick, together with the powder, fuse and caps, will serve to fill the bill.

Deepening the Farm For Bigger Crops

The Third Dimension of the Farm an Important Factor to Greater Crops and Bigger Dividends.

WISE farmers are beginning to realize that a farm goes farther than length and breadth. Depth is a vital factor, and incidentally this third dimension has a clearly identified influence upon the producing value of the earth's surface.

Thus "vertical farming," a newer method of agriculture, is rapidly developing. Merely to scrape the bristles from a hog's hide is not enough. Deeper cutting is essential in order to reach the bacon. And experience has shown that to simply plow or turn the top soil is very often only the scratching of the surface when it comes to bumper crops.

Often the productivity of a farm is limited by the tight clay or hard pan underlying the top soil. Costly implements for tilling this upper soil and taking care of increased horizontal or surface acreage are all right in their way, but to go deeper into the farm, to increase its fertility and productiveness by increasing its depth, is a matter that the practice of vertical farming accomplishes quickly and economically, and very often a single cartridge of explosive will convert several yards of otherwise useless subsoil into half an acre of new root feeding surface. Thus, instead of spreading out and embracing more territory, vertical farming enables the farmer to really concentrate and by intensive methods conserves in both labor and expense. At the same time the resulting increase in crops emphasizes the profitable features of the process.

And there is a practical reason for this. By breaking up the subsoil oxygen is admitted into the ground, and the pent up natural fertilizing elements of the lower soils are released and utilized. A reservoir for the storage of water is created, and a good home for the roots is produced. Good roots are essential to good plants. Men who look below the surface realize these facts. They know also that a plant produces only in proportion to the extent of air, water and nourishment given its roots. Thus is the newer method of vertical farming both logical and profitable.

This method of farming vertically is in itself easy, simple and labor saving. A half cartridge charge of farm powder placed well down into the tight subsoil at intervals of about a rod, tamped properly and fired carefully will do the work quickly and economically. Subsoil blasting, however, can be done successfully only when the subsoil is dry.

Few tools are required for the work.

Straightening Streams With Dynamite

The ancient Egyptians were noted for their crops because, as history states, they "sowed their seeds in the Nile." This does not mean that they actually cast the seed in the river. At certain seasons of the year the Nile overflows its banks, depositing on either shore a rich silt or earth that is highly conducive to bumper crops, and the wise ancient Egyptians, realizing this, profited thereby.

Water is a necessity. The tiniest brooks up to the largest rivers play an important part in the scheme of things inasmuch as they are nature's way of

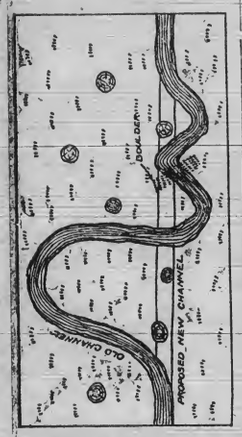


Diagram of Stream Troubles That May Be Corrected by Blasting.

both irrigation and drainage. But being formed according to nature's dictates their courses do not always jibe with man's desires or needs.

Rock ledges impede their progress. Overhanging stumps and trees retard their flow. Numerous irregularities cause them to meander about in apparently wasteful ways, and man's carelessness has added to these troubles by allowing driftwood and loose earth to form dams and sandbars.

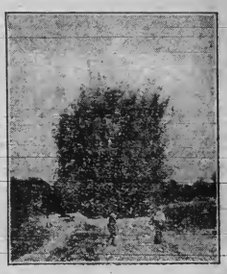
All of these things help to hold the flood of waters back and cause either flooding or swamps, which not only occupy land that could be more profitably used for farming, but also form fine breeding places for mosquitoes and other obnoxious pests. Incidentally they cause an annual loss running into millions of dollars per year.

In this day of enlightenment such things are both wasteful and, one might add, criminal, especially so in view of the fact that almost instant relief may be had by a few well placed charges of dynamite. Not only will these blasts straighten out the kinks and bends and remove ledges and sand bars, but they will deepen and improve the channels as nature has really intended. Incidentally by straightening the winding course of a creek much area of tillable land can be obtained and farm operation in many instances made much easier.

Explosives In Road Building

One of the newer methods of road building that is fast winning the indorsement of the better versed contractor is that of employing dynamite for reducing the heavy work.

Grading through hard ground or rock, for instance, is tedious and requires time and labor. The use of dynamite for blasting such material is a welcome relief. Both rock and hard clay may be loosened in the cut by well placed charges of explosives if holes are drilled into the ground a little way up the bank and loaded. Careful spacing and loading for electrically fired blasts will result in bringing down both classes of materials in the best possible manner.



In loosening shale and rock to facilitate hand or steam shovel work dynamite is also very effective, while stumps may be blasted from the roadbed just as though they were being removed from a field to be cleared and cultivated.

Boulders also are easily shattered by suitable loading and when of hard rock may be crushed into surfacing stone. The side ditches as well as the long outfall ditches can also be blasted in keeping with the nature of the ground. In fact, there are no limits practically to the many uses and advantages of dynamite for road building when careful and thoughtful attention is given to the work.

Incidentally the planting of shade trees for roadside improvement and attractiveness is greatly facilitated by the judicious use of a little dynamite. It is a recognized fact that trees planted in blasted holes grow much more rapidly and progress more favorably than those planted in the average spade dug ground.

Blasting Ground For Tree Planting

Much has been written on how to plant a tree or trees, but if the experiences of scores of famous orchardists have any weight on the topic, then the practice of using dynamite preliminary to planting young trees has fully proved its merits.

The writer has personally seen specific examples of the value and excellence of tree planting with dynamite on a private orchard in Delaware, the difference in growth between the undynamited tree and the tree planted in blasted ground being so unmistakably in favor of the latter that no adequate comparison could be made.

Furthermore, there are so many sane and logical reasons for this method of tree planting that even the most skeptical could not fail to be convinced. Obviously when a tree has to use a large part of its energies in forcing its roots through the hard soil it cannot be expected to make the same rapid growth and come into such early bearing as a tree would that had had the ground in which it was planted thoroughly prepared by dynamiting beforehand.

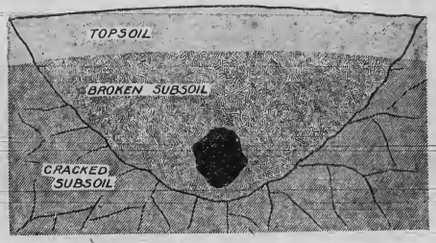
No tree should be planted over hardpan or impacted subsoil without first resorting to blasting, so that the soil may be made open and porous. Such blasting not only creates channels, increases absorption of soil moisture and permits deeper rooting, but it also induces better growth and larger yields.

Blasting for tree planting is best done in the fall, because at this time of the year it is easier to catch the subsoil in dry condition. Blasting in the spring for spring planting, however, is much better than planting in dug holes, notwithstanding the fact that the subsoil is not to be wet or damp.

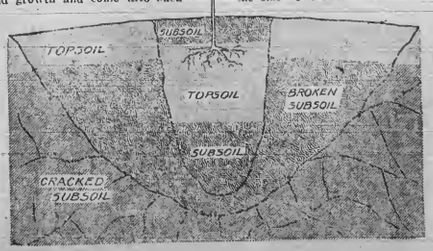
If the holes are blasted in advance of the time of setting the trees they are left without further attention until tree planting time, unless it is desirable to add some manure or fertilizer to be diffused through the soil. This is an excellent practice, especially in poor soil. If the earth is sour, sticky clay a few pounds of lime scattered in the hole will materially assist in flocculating the clay and keeping it permanently granulated and sweet.

Immediately after the blast the soft blasted ground should be dug out down to the location of the charge, where a hole will usually be found about the size of a bushel basket. This must be filled to prevent settling of the tree after planting. The roots should be placed in a natural position in good top soil, covered with more top soil and treaded down firm. The hole can then be filled to a little above the surface with subsoil.

The fact that nearly all commercial orchardists use this method proves that it pays in reduced first year loss, earlier fruiting and larger and better yields.



THE BLAST THOROUGHLY CRACKS THE SOIL, BUT USUALLY LEAVES A CAVITY OR POTHOLE AT THE BOTTOM—THIS MUST BE FILLED.



THE ROOTS ARE FIRMLY EMBEDDED IN RICH TOPSOIL, SURROUNDED BY MELLOW, WELL DRAINED SUBSOIL.

Burrowers---Beware!

Gophers and prairie dogs are the bane of western farmers, while in the east woodchucks are the type of burrowing animals that cause the tillers of the soil to forget some of the things the dominie tells them on Sundays.

Don Leonardo Ruiz, a California rancher, says "dynamite is the proper medicine to give ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, etc."

Take an inch and a half or two inches of dynamite. Put it in a bit of cloth or several thicknesses of paper to form a small round cartridge. Tie the cloth or paper firmly about one end of a piece of fuse twelve or fourteen inches long, but do not use a cap.

Insert one of these charges well into the mouth of every hole and pack loose dirt around the fuse, leaving enough of the end outside to light easily. Light the fuse and go on to the next hole. There will be no explosion.

There being no cap or other detonator, the dynamite will simply burn, filling the hole with dense, poisonous fumes that will almost instantly stifle and then kill every living thing inside.

Digging a Ditch In a Flash

Things move quickly nowadays. The village of yesterday is tomorrow's metropolis. Speed is a requisite, and newer methods that smack of rapidity and labor and money saving are in demand.

Ditches that once consumed many days of hand or machine labor are now being blasted out in almost the twinkling of an eye. By degrees man is learning to adopt some of nature's simple, but mighty forces. And the gullies and valleys that old Mother Earth has created by her natural upheavals and eruptions are being duplicated in a smaller way by some of the more progressive and up to date farmers.

Digging ditches with dynamite is simply a newer and more improved method of trench building. The method employed in wet work is simply to punch holes from eighteen to twenty-four inches deep along the line desired to ditch and then load each hole with a charge of 50 per cent straight dynamite.

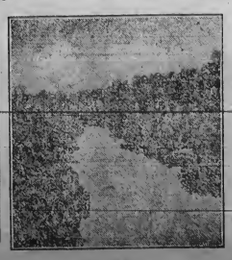
Long stretches of ditch can be loaded and fired at one time. One cap placed in a cartridge of dynamite in the middle hole of the line of charged holes and fired will do the work.

A single row of holes can usually be depended upon to excavate a ditch from seven to nine feet wide and about thirty to forty inches deep. Where larger ditches are required the holes can be made deeper and loaded heavier, or two or more lines of holes, spaced from three to four feet apart, can be used. Incidentally the holes can be made in the roughest kind of swamp or in flood muck beds, where other methods of ditching are practically impossible.

When the soil is dry or the weather is too cold to use the propagated method of blasting described above low freezing farm or stumping powder is used in holes spread farther apart, often in large ditches as far as four or five feet. In this case each hole must be primed with an electric cap, as the explosive shock will not propagate in dry ground.

The cheapest lineal foot of small ditch is obtained by using the electric firing method and farm or stumping powder.

Loading.



The Ditch.

BLASTING DITCHES THROUGH SWAMP.

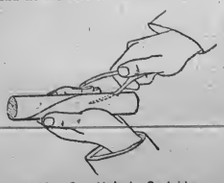
Priming a Dynamite Cartridge

To properly prime a dynamite or farm powder cartridge four things are essential—the cap, the fuse, the cartridge and a crimping tool. The method in itself is very simple.

First crimp the priming cap about the fuse, using the crimping tool as

Crimping the Cap to the Fuse.

shown in the illustration. Next punch a diagonal hole in the cartridge with the end of the crimping tool, making the hole deep enough to entirely bury the cap. Insert the cap into this hole and tie the fuse to the side of the cartridge securely with a stout piece of cord.

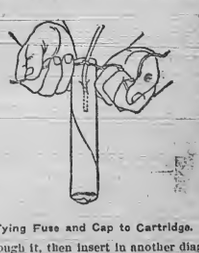


Making Cap Hole In Cartridge.

If the job is done carefully and correctly the entire outfit will look like illustration No. 4, and the priming will be complete.

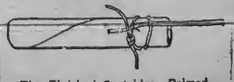
Ignorance, fear or carelessness are the causes of most accidents. There is no immediate danger in handling a stick of farm powder if the user will use but an ordinary amount of care and intelligence.

A common incorrect method of priming is to punch a hole right through the cartridge, pass the capped fuse



Tying Fuse and Cap to Cartridge.

through it, then insert in another diagonal hole below the first hole. No tying is necessary to hold the cap in the cartridge. This method is called "lacing the fuse through the cartridge." It is unsafe and unreliable. The fuse is likely to break at the sharp turns and the powder train spit fire through



The Finished Cartridge—Primed.

the break, setting fire to the cartridge instead of exploding it, or the fuse may miss fire altogether, leaving an unexploded charge in the hole, or it may hang fire for half an hour or half a day and cause a serious accident. Short cuts do not pay in handling explosives.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor—
A. O. STANLEY.
For Lieut. Governor—
JAMES D. BLACK.
For Secretary of State—
BARKSDALE HAMLETT.
For Attorney General—
M. M. LOGAN.
For State Auditor—
ROBERT L. GREEN.
For State Treasurer—
SHERMAN GOODPASTER.
For Clerk Court Appeals—
RODMAN W. KEENON.
For State Superintendent—
V. O. GILBERT.
For Com. of Agriculture—
MAT S. COHEN.
Ror R. R. Commissioner—
SID T. DOUTHITT.
For Circuit Judge—
SIDNEY GAINES.
For Commonwealth's Attorney—
J. J. HOWE.
For Circuit Clerk—
CHARLES MAURER.
For State Senator—
L. C. LITTRELL.
For Representative—
W. P. CROPPER.

Republican Ticket.

For Governor—
EDWIN P. MORROW.
For Lieut-Governor—
LEWIS L. WALKER.
For Secretary of State—
JAMES P. LEWIS.
For Auditor—
EDWARD A. WEBBER.
For Treasurer—
WILLIAM A. HUNTER.
For Attorney General—
THOS. B. McGREGORY.
For Clerk Court Appeals—
EARL C. HUNTING.
For Supt. Public Instuction—
R. P. GREEN.
For Commissioner Agriculture—
WILLIAM C. HANNA.

BUILDING GOOD ROADS

More than 80 counties in Kentucky are actually at work building roads under state supervision and with state aid. Twenty other counties have asked for and been granted such aid and are now preparing to begin work. The state-wide road building movement is on in earnest, and it is here to stay.

At the two penitentiaries, at Frankfort and Eddyville, there are 2,000 men convicts. A large proportion of that number are physically capable of working on the roads. Instead of being so worked, they are let out to prison contractors at an annual loss to the state.

At the coming election, a constitutional amendment to work the convicts on the roads is to be voted on. It has been twice submitted by the General Assembly and once adopted by the people. That adoption was nullified by a failure to advertise the amendment within the prescribed 90 days. The necessary advertising has now been done. The whole question is in the hands of the voters, and both political parties have declared for adoption in their state platforms.

The prison contractor is opposed to adoption. It will put an end to his profits. Organized labor is a unit on wanting to see the amendment adopted. It will put an end to convict competition with free labor. It will put men at work on the roads where there is now a scarcity of labor.

In the state of Virginia, it was found that convict labor effected a saving of $1,500 a mile in the cost of building roads. In a score of other states, where this labor is used, it has been demonstrated that roads can be built with contract labor at half the cost of free labor.

Convict labor on the roads has proved good for the state and good for the convict. It has helped him physically and morally. It has, in many instances, restored him to good citizenship, and a convict restored to good citizenship is an asset; a convict released to follow a life of crime is a liability.

If Kentucky wants the advantages that come from convict labor on the roads, all that will be necessary will be to vote Yes for the amendment. If Kentucky prefers to let the prison contractor get richer at her expense by continuing in effect a system of slavery, the amendment will be defeated.

But the voter who goes to the polls and fails to vote on the amendment will overlook an opportunity to do his county and the state good service.

ROBERT J. McBRYDE, JR.,
President Kentucky Good Roads Association.

Remember the big political meeting at Walton next Saturday afternoon. A train load of Democratic orators will be on hand to address the crowd.

EXTRACTS FROM SENATOR BECKHAM'S SPEECH.

"Let's elect the Democratic ticket that was nominated and keep Kentucky in control of the Democratic party."

"Will the Republicans fool the people again? Why try the same Doctor when he has killed three patients?"

"I am a Democrat and in the Democratic party the majority rules, therefore I am for the whole ticket."

"It is our duty to send to Woodrow Wilson a message of encouragement. Let us encourage him by a big Democratic majority in Kentucky on November 2nd."

EXTRACTS FROM MR. McCHESNEY'S SPEECH.

Lawrenceburg, Oct. 18.—"I have come to Lawrenceburg today to urge all Democrats of this county to follow their usual custom and vote the straight Democratic ticket at the coming election.

I entered the primary in good faith and I accept the result as a good Democrat ought, and shall give the whole ticket my loyal support."

"Majority rule is the cardinal principle of Democracy and for this campaign the majority has spoken and every Democrat should vote the straight ticket."

STORY OF HON. OLLIE JAMES' BOYHOOD

Beginning of A Career That Led To The U. S. Senatorship.

When Ollie James, the giant Senator from Kentucky, had finished high school at Marion at the age of sixteen, he sought a position as page in the Kentucky Senate Chamber. His immediate State Senator was approached and promised him a place thru the good offices of his friend, the Lieutenant Governor, and presiding officer of the Senate. When the Legislature assembled young James presented himself. The Lieutenant Governor declared he had forgotten the matter entirely and had oppointed all the pages. "But," said he, "I find in looking them over, that they are a lot of spindle-legged weaklings, and scarcely able to carry themselves. There ought to be one page strong enough to lift heavy records and newspaper files." "Come and look my candidate over," said James' representative. When the Lieutenant Governor had a look at the giant youngster outside he gasped. "Show the Governor how strong you are Ollie," said the Senator. Whereupon Ollie James picked up the Lieutenant Governor in one arm and his Senator in the other and trotted upstairs with them. "Heavens" said the presiding officer, "make a place for the boy! Make two places for him." As soon as Ollie James was installed he organized the pages of the Senate and House and established them at once as a power of the Legislature. This was the beginning of a career which has already progressed to a leading place in the United States Senate.—Louisville Herald.

There will be preaching at Bullittsburg Baptist church next Sunday.

Bernard Sebree, of the Plattsburg neighborhood, was transacting business in Burlington, Tuesday.

For Sale—Twenty nice shoats—will weigh about 75 or 80 pounds each. Apply to Clyde Berkshire, Burlington, R. D. 1.

For Sale—Good weanling mare mule; also a good brood and family driving mare, eight years old. Apply to J. J. Tanner, Florence, Ky., R. D. 1.

L. S. Beemon, of Limaburg, one of the Recorder's old substantial friends, left a generous sample of hickory nuts at the office, Tuesday, for the force to feast on at leisure moments. Thanks, say all.

A Residence at Erlanger Burned.

The residence of Harold Tavlin, of Erlanger, was destroyed by fire, last Saturday night. Nothing except one stove was saved. Mr. Tavlin is the well known base ball player.

An Unknown Borrower.

A horse belonging to William Garnett, of Limaburg, was borrowed a few night ago, without Mr. Garnett's consent, and driven, it is believed, as far as the "First Chance," over on the Dixie Highway.

Drawing Large Crowds.

According to the accounts both the Democrat and Republican speakers in the State campaign now in progress, are drawing large and attentive audiences. It is said that McChesney and Beckham are making great speeches in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

Hubert Conner, of the Hebron neighborhood, passed thru Burlington, last Sunday, with a considerable drove of nice, young Holstein cattle. Mr. Conner is taking great interest in the breeding of Holsteins and has on his farm some as well bred animals as can be found anywhere.

Frank Mullins, who lives down on Gunpowder, brought to this office, Tuesday, a sample of very fine sorghum molasses he made this fall. He is selling them at 60 cents a gallon and they are so thick they cannot be put in a jug. They are of fine color and splendid flavor.

Democratic Speaking

AT WALTON,

Saturday, Oct. 30th

At 1:30 p. m.

Several Good Speakers will be Present.
Everybody Invited to Attend.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Fred Birkle will move to Florence in a few days.

Cecil Burns and family were visiting in Petersburg, Saturday.

Edgar Riley and family were guests of his mother, last Friday night.

Mrs. Hubert Cropper was calling on Mrs. Chas. Stephens, Saturday afternoon.

W. S. Acra spent last week with his brother and other friends over on Woolper.

Miss Adella Scothorn spent from Thursday until Sunday with her sister Mrs. J. W. Grant.

Miss Nania Elizabeth Huey was the pleasant guest of Mrs. B. C. Graddy a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grant and Bea Gaines and mother were Sunday guests at Hubert Cropper's.

Mrs. Herbert Grant and children and Clay Duncan spent Saturday with Dr. Carlton Crisler.

Blackleg is prevalent in several localities in Kentucky. Losses have been reported from Boyd, Wayne, Pulaska and Lawrence counties. Cattle need not succumb to blackleg if vaccine is procured and administered at the proper time, but it must be injected before the animals become affected with the disease, says Dr. Robert Graham, of the Kentucky Experiment Station. Blackleg vaccine is the only safe method for the prevention and control of this disease, exemplified by the fact that last year 6,363 cattle were vaccinated with Government vaccine distributed by the Experiment Station, with a saving of 99.56 per cent of the cattle vaccinated. This furnishes sufficient evidence that vaccination of cattle against blackleg in infected localities can be relied upon to prevent the development of the disease.

PT. PLEASANT.

J. H. Walton dined with his brother, W. E., Sunday.

B. H. Tanner attended the Randall sale near Idlewild, last Saturday.

G. J. Allen and wife spent Sunday with Fred Wahl and wife near Hebron.

Farmers are hoping the fine weather of the past few days will continue.

Henry Souther and wife, of near Burlington, were guests of his parents, Sunday.

The Misses England, of near Hebron pike, entertained friends from Evaston, Ohio, Sunday.

So far there has been two additions to Pt. Pleasant church, Mrs. Stella Starcher and Miss Ruby Walton.

Hal Highhouse and wife and a number of their relatives came out from Ludlow and visited at Jack Baker's, Sunday.

This neighborhood is noted for pretty babies as a number of the little ones took premiums at the shows this fall, and some on previous occasions.

Mrs. Addams and children, of Cynthiana, are with her parents, A. P. Milliner and wife, and will remain until after their silver wedding which will be celebrated in a few days.

Mrs. Amanda Tanner and daughter entertained the following in a very pleasant manner last Sunday: Claud Stephenson and wife, B. H. Tanner and wife, Alonzo Beemon and family, A. Drinkenburg and wife, Miss Ottie Rouse, Ira Walton and wife, H. L. Tanner and children, Milton Beemon and wife and P. J. Allen and wife.

Sunday was a happy day, not only for the members of the Owenton Christian church, but for the entire community, that being the day that the handsome new church Edifice just completed, was dedicated and the debt lifted. This new house of worship which was erected at a cost of $14,000 arranged and is a credit to the town.—Owenton Democrat.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Farrell, deced, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned. W. T. FARRELL, Admr., Verona, Ky.

FOR SALE.

As a result of spraying and proper care of my trees, I have for sale a nice lot of apples consisting of the following varieties, viz: Black Twig, delicious Baldwins and Northern Spies. Also for sale one bay horse mule 4-years old, broke to work.

W. M. WHITSON, Verona, Ky.

Public Sale

to the highest bidder on

Saturday, Oct. 30, 1915,

at 2 o'clock p. m.,

The residence of Julianna Hoffman, deceased, in the town of Petersburg, Ky.

JOHN GIESLER,
Executor.

Raymond City COAL

Go to Smith & Maurer, Belleview, Ky., for

Raymond City Coal.

13c per bushel.

DR. B. W. STALLARD
with DR. SHOBER'S
QUEEN CITY DENTISTS
Nos. 3-49 W. Fifth Ave.,
CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.

S. Gaines,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections.
Office—Over D. Rouse's Store.

D. E. Castleman,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—Office over—
Erlanger Deposit Bank,
Erlanger, - Kentucky.

FOR SALE.

Large one-horse platform wagon. Has place for tongue and can be used for double team. Will carry two tons. Suitable for truck and farm stuff.

GEO. C. GOODE,
tf Covington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

At the Presbyterian church in Union, Ky., four hanging lamps in good condition, and an Organ. For further information call Rachall & Norman's store in Union. Phones—Consolidated and Farmers Mutual. sept23

Rogers Bros. General Merchants,

BELLEVUE, KY.

Keep on hand a General Stock of MERCHANDISE.
Coal Kept in the Yard.
Country Produce taken in Trade

Wanted—Farm hand for 1916—married man. Apply to Lloyd McGlasson, Constance, Ky. 4t.

For Sale—220 feet of wrought iron fencing with one double gate and two single gates, with iron posts. All now standing in complete order. Two feet and 10 inches high. Apply to Miss Lizzie Stephens, Erlanger, Ky.

Notice is hereby given that trespass of any kind on my premises is positively forbidden, and especially trapping or hunting with or without guns and dogs. Anyone ignoring this notice will be prosecuted.

R. O. Ryle, Waterloo.
Mat Ryle, Waterloo.

HILL'S Groceries and Seeds

DIRECT TO YOU MR. FARMER
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Write for Prices on Anything You Need.

Rarus Flour

Highest Grade Milled from Selected Winter Wheat.

Wichita's Best FLOUR

THE CREAM of KANSAS HARD WHEAT—Wonderful Bread Maker. Write for Prices on Flour. Freight Paid to your Station. Every Barrel Guaranteed.

YOU CAN'T RESIST THE FLAVOR

Nobetter Coffee

25c Lb. 4 to 50 Pounds by Parcel Post. A Trial Convinces. Send a Dollar Today

For Sale by W. L. Kirkpatrick, Burlington, Ky.
J. C. Hume, Verona, Ky.

Special Blend Coffee

Equals any 25c Blend you can buy. Compare it. 20c Pound. By Parcel Post 5 to 50 pounds.

Big Sandy Pure Sorghum, 5 gal. can	$2.50
New California Evaporated Peaches, 25 lb. box	$1.75
New Fall Caught Mackerel, kit	$1.25
New Lake Herring, keg	$1.00
New Sour Kraut, 15 gallon keg	$2.50

When You Buy Seeds at Hill's You Reach Nearest the Grower.

Geo. N. Hill & Co.
GROCERS. 27 & 29 PIKE & 26 W. 7th ST. SEEDSMEN.
Covington, Ky.

Phone Order Dept. S. 1855 or 1856.

Selmar Wachs Says:

BY ALL MEANS DON'T FORGET THE

Corn Show at Covington

December 9th and 10th, 1915.

And when you are in Covington, by all means see his line of Fall and Winter

Suits and Overcoats

Come for your own satisfaction, and learn of the great values he is offering. A complete line of Corduroy and Duck Clothing; also Sweater Coats and Wool Jackets.

Selmar Wachs

No. 1 Pike St., Covington, Ky.

Look! Look and Read.

J. C. Bentler Coal Co.

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Is here with the best grades of Coal and big supply on hand to keep you warm this winter, and now is your time to get it, while the roads are good and prices are right.

That Good Old Plymouth

that holds fire over night and burns to ashes, and Winnefred Coal sold by Joe Furnish, who says Winnefred Coal is equal to anyother coal.

We handle other brands of coal such as Piedmont—smithing coal; Cannel Coal the kind that takes but little to get your breakfast quick. All Coal is Guaranteed.

STOP AND GET OUR PRICES.

Local Happenings.

This has been a very fine October.

Next Monday is county court day.

Sam Johnson started his saw m'll again last Thursday.

Democratic speaking at Walton at 1:30 p. m., next Saturday.

Some complain that the grass is not productive of milk this fall.

Next Tuesday is election day. Be sure to go to the polls and vote.

Everybody will have apples and hickory nuts upon which to feast this winter.

Tennis is a very popular game in Burlington, it being played in Riley's park.

Master Commissioner Maurer has several sales of real estate to make next Monday.

Not much new business has accummulated so far for the next term of circuit court.

Walton has two tickets in the field for town officers to be voted for next Tuesday.

Rising Sun parties were autoing in this part of the country last Friday in a nice, new machine.

President Wilson has designated Thursday, November 25th, as a day of national thanksgiving.

Next Saturday night will be observed as Hallow'een night, Sun day being the last day of October.

For the benefit of its Republican readers the Recorder carries this week the Republican State ticket.

The rush of taxpayers towards the sheriff's office is not causing him to employ an extra force of clerks.

Several parties have taken out licenses in order to be ready for sport when the open season begins.

There will be preaching at Sand Run, next Sunday, October 31, at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Everybody invited.

The Sheriff makes his last stand today for collecting the 1915 taxes. He closes his campaign at Richwood.

If the Democrats in this county will turn out next Tuesday they can give their ticket fifteen hundred majority.

The young folks about town en joyed themselves at a party given by Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Conner, last Saturday night.

Better look to your flues before they are put in regular use again. The defective flue gets in its work very often.

Caddle maurer is having considerable wire fence built on his farm, Walter Swaney and Mont Slayback are doing the work.

Atty. Joel C. Clore was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Ohio Mason Grand Lodge at its annual convocation last week.

County Clerk Rogers and Sheriff Cropper have everything in readiness for the holding of the election next Tuesday. They are always on their job.

Clifford Hedges has bought a seven horse power gasoline engine and a mounted saw, with which he intends making a business of sawing wood.

It is a solemn duty of every voter, be he Democrat or Republican, to go to the polls next Tuesday and cast his ballot for the candidates of his choice.

Pretty good weather last week for disposing of farm work, and the farmers took advantage of it, and most of them are pretty well prepared for the winter.

If you are a Democrat you should not stay at home next Tuesday risking other members of the party to elect the ticket. Go to the polls and do your part.

Harold Conner is getting his wireless station pretty well equipped and it will not be long until he is catching messages as they go scampering thru the air.

If you want your name to appear under the posters notice in the RECORDER, send in twenty-five cents and your name. It will be carried thru the hunting season.

Some shoes look right, but don't wear right; some wear right but don't look right; some don't do either—some do both. Davis, The shoe man of Rising Sun, sells shoes that do both.

County Clerk Rogers received the ballots books last Monday afternoon, and Tuesday he began delivering them at the polling places. The books are unusually large for this county.

Edward, William and Larry Farrell, of Verona, were in Burlington, Tuesday, on business pertaining to the estate of Mrs. Mary Farrell. A. C. Roberts brought them over in his auto.

MUSIC AND HEALTH

Influence Was Recognized Even in Biblical Times.

The power of music to influence the health of the listener has been recognized from early times and became historical in the attempts of David to drive out Saul's distemper. We believe no one has been bold enough to ascribe any direct influence of tonal vibration upon the material of the body, but thru the medium of the nervous system marvelous changes, physical and chemical, come to pass, and the effects of the art, which, above all others, plays upon the emotions, must certainly be more than trifling. Even the unmusical, those who are not especially susceptible to sweet sounds, are affected differently by a jig or a funeral march.

A national society of musical therapeutics was founded last year and the names of a number of physicians appear on the list of members. A magazine for the purpose of helping along the movement to use music as a means to health has been started, and it seems as if the subject would be looked into deeply and the place of music as a therapeutic agency placed in its proper pigenhole, for reference in suitable cases.

One wonders what is the general influence of the present ragtime craze upon the mental and physical condition of its hearers. Being in no wise serious, but, on the contrary, happy-go-lucky in mechanism and performance, it certainly cannot depress vitality and is far better in this respect than the popular melodies of a generation or two since, which were, with a few exceptions, tinged with melancholy. The African jingles of the present day create an emotional atmosphere of restlessness and excitement which is typically American, and which is opposed to health only so far as our national restlessness and lack of poise tend to make us a people whose national disease is nervous exhaustion.—New York Medical Journal.

Hoop-Snake Churn.

"I saw a hoop snake drink a gallon of sweet milk out of a crock in my cave last week," said one of our farmer friends, whose confidence we shall hold sacred because of the splendid reputation for truth and veracity he now enjoys. "The snake then crawled out of the cave, stuck his tail in his mouth and rolled like a hoop down the hill. He lost control of himself and could not put on the brake, so he skidded against a small sapling and had a 'blow-out.' When I got down the hill, there on the ground lay the punctured remains of his snakeship and beside him a pound of butter."—Ex.

A Strange, and Pestiferous Fly.

A fly that is a stranger to the farmers has made its appearance in this locality, and is very an noying to stock, especially cattle. It bites them on the front legs between the hock and the knee, shortly after which a lump about the size of a pea will appear and finally develop into a blister. The animal will lick and rub the blisters until they become sores that sometimes stiffen the animal's legs intil it can move about with only considerable effort. If one of these flies bite a person a sore results but it is not painful.

Another Oil Company on Deck.

The Kentucky Independent Oil Company took out a license, last Thursday, to peddle its goods in this county. The agent who was here Thursday was operating a large motor truck on which was a tank of several hundred gallons capacity, the outfit looking like John D., may have some real opposition in this territory.

In Collision with a Buggy.

As Gaines Wingate and B. H. Berkshire, of Petersburg, were returning from Latonia, last Saturday night, their auto and a buggy collided near Collins' carriage shop, near Erlanger. The buggy was badly wrecked, while the auto was somewhat disabled. Fortunately no person was hurt.

Running Special Trains.

The Democrat and Republican party each has a special political train covering the State this week in a whirlwind campaign. The Democrat train will be at Walton, this county, next Saturday afternoon, where, if the weather will permit, it will be met by a very large crowd.

Taking in Boarders.

Fred Morris who lives just south of town is getting together a collection of racers which he will keep thru the winter. He has had considerable experience along that line and is said to be a splendid man to look after race stock during the winter months.

Wants Democrats to Turn Out and Vote

J. M. Eddins, chairman of the county Democratic campaign committee, is very anxious to see a good turnout on the part of the Democrats in this county next Tuesday. A majority of seventeen or eighteen hundred would be very pleasing to him.

State-Wide is the Big Issue.

State wide prohibition is the leading issue in the Ohio campaign this fall, and both sides are making a hard fight with the antis apparently considerably in the lead—at least they are making the biggest show, especially in Cincinnati.

For Sale—Lot old fashioned Milan and Russett apples, at sixty cents per bushel. Apply to L. S. Beemon, near Limaburg.

GOOD ROADS A MATTER OF PERSONAL INTRESTE.

A short strip of road about a quarter of a mile in length has been built near the Willadean Nurseries and the Sparta Lumber Company by Chas. B. Carver and John F. Donaldson, proprietor of the Willadean Nurseries. Mr. Donaldson and the Sparta Lumber Co., contributed liberally to the building of the road in the way of donations and also furnished teams for the work. It is thought that with the aid furnished by those who will use the road in the way of labor and teams, the total cost of the quarter of a mile will not be over $150. If all the roads in the county were as good as this small strip we could claim the distinction of having the best roads in the State. It is virtually a macadem road, and will last for years as an excellent thoroughfare. The low cost in actual cash at which it was built only goes to show that the secret of good roads, especially in counties where the road fund is limited or inadequate, lies in the co-operation and aid of the citizens who live along the road where the improvements are made. The same help and co-operation as was noted in the building of this strip of road, if brought into play all over the county, would build just as good roads, as is this one, and it is not hard to accomplish this desired result at all if the people will respond as they should.

The great trouble experienced in enlisting popular interest and support in projects of this nature has always been that every man thought the affair was purely a public one, one in which his part was that of a user and not that of a builder of a road. It is hard for him to view the road and the desirability of its improvement as he would a portion of his farm, where improvement was needed. In other words his view of these things usually goes just as far as his fence which separates his land from the road—and stays there. And of course, adherence to this view of the matter will never build good roads. The average farmer desires good roads, but feels as if he had done his part in the matter when he had paid his taxes. And it is that old feeling of an individual not caring to subscribe his individual labor and means to a public utility that is keeping the roads in their present low state of repair. He feels that the county owns the roads and therefore must maintain them. Where the county is rich in tax revenue as are some which have taxes accruing from big corporations, that view is all right, but where there is nothing of that nature in a county from which the latter can derive the essential revenue, the view is wrong and will never accomplish anything. Good roads will follow as people change their views concerning them, and in this county, at least there will be but slight improvement until that has come. Whether or not it will remain a problem for the next generation to solve remains unseen, but the indications are that it will, unless a radical change is experienced soon, and people, as a rule, are slow to change from old and accepted views.—Warsaw Independent.

Women Should Go to Kansas.

Here are some of the things a woman may legally do in the Sunflower state.

Can take back her maiden name after her husband is dead, without any legal process or legislative act.

Can keep her own name when she is married.

Can persuade her husband to take her name and give up his family name if she does not like it.

Can keep her maiden name and her husband can keep his.

Can retain her maiden name for business transactions and use her husband's name for social affairs.

If wife does not like either her own name or husband's family name they can change to a name that does suit.

A woman can wear mens' clothing without any restriction except that she must not pose a man.

She can vote at every election.

She can hold any office in the state and run for congress.—Ex.

PRISON FARM SHOWS PROFIT

Experiment of Board of Prison Commissioners Solves Problem

MEANS SAVING TO TAXPAYERS

Interesting Statement Issued by Warden A. J. G. Wells, of the Kentucky State Reformatory—State Farm Shows Profit of $4,826.81 During Fourteen Months.

Frankfort, Ky.—(Special.)—The experiment of employing the prisoners of the state on the State Farm seems to be a decided success. After a thorough trial of the plan of the Board of Prison Commissioners and Warden Wells, there is a net profit to the state of $4,826.81 in fourteen months.

At the request of R. C. Terrell, Commissioner of Roads, A. J. G. Wells, Warden of the Kentucky State Reformatory, has prepared a statement covering the period the plan has been in operation. Warden Wells covers his two years' experience with a limited number of prisoners on the State Farm. Mr. Wells said in part:

"The Legislature of 1914 authorized by law the lease of a farm, with an option of purchase at the end of the lease. In accordance therewith, the Board of Prison Commissioners, on recommendation of myself, as Warden, and with the approval of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, of which the Governor is a member, leased the Martin farm, consisting of 462 acres, about 1½ miles from the prison, and in the bend of the Kentucky river, just opposite the new capitol, for an annual rental of $3,000 per year. The Legislature adjourned on March 19, 1914, negotiations were carried on with several landowners and a contract concluded, and prisoners were put to work on the farm April 10, 1914. This, of course, was too late to get the best results the first year. This late start, which was unavoidable, and the severe drouth which followed, made it a trying test for the first year, but in spite of both of these serious handicaps, even this year made a most satisfactory showing.

"A summary of expenditures and receipts of the farm, from April 1914, to July 1, 1915, shows a net gain on July 1, 1915, of $4,826.81, after charging the farm with all labor at the same average price paid inside the prison. Moreover, this net gain does not take into account many crops that had not developed sufficiently for accurate invoice on said date. These crops are as follows: 10 acres of tobacco, 25 acres of late Irish potatoes, 1 acre of sweet potatoes, 8 acres sugar cane, 7 acres turnips, 2½ acres cabbage, 15 acres beans, 5 acres greens, ½ acre cucumbers, 1 acre carrots, 6 acres melons.

"The season since July 1 has continued good, and the products above named have added very materially to the balance above stated. We have, since July 1, put up for use in the prison 12,000 gallon cans of beans, tomatoes, corn and apples. All the cattle and hogs are slaughtered at the farm, and sold to the prison at less price than the packing houses furnish other state institutions similarly situated. The meats, vegetables and other products are served fresh, and are altogether more wholesome and palatable than from the packers' cold storage. The better health of the prison population resulting is within itself a large asset.

"The farm, on account of its proximity to the prison and its splendid isolation, is ideally located. There are on the farm inexhaustible ledges of limestone, and within a few feet of a railroad and the Kentucky river. A rock crusher of sufficient capacity at this point, operated by prison labor, could easily supply a large demand for road material throughout the state.

"The railroad and river facilities for shipment should insure reasonable transportation rates. In my opinion, there is no place in the market which furnishes so many attractive features as this one for farming on a small scale, and for the production and transportation of road material, by the use of prison labor.

"It might be interesting in this connection to state that out of 179 prisoners sent to the farm at different times, only 4 have escaped, and 2 of them returned. These prisoners remain at the farm at night, and, while they are under the direction and guard of Capt. J. P. Schnorbus, they have, necessarily, many opportunities to escape, if they were so inclined. I do, not mean by this statement, however, to indicate that prisoners, indiscriminately, can be trusted on the outside. We have attempted, as far as surrounding circumstances would permit, to exercise good judgment in their selection for this work. My estimate is that possibly 25 per cent of the prison population could be worked on the outside in farming and the production of road material, with reasonable safety, under proper, careful and humane direction. A great deal will depend upon the plan adopted and selection of the agent, or agents, who shall execute the plan.

"If such a venture is to be made by the state, a bill should be carefully drawn, after mature consultation with those who have had actual and successful experience in the handling of prisoners, and before the meeting of the Legislature. No half-baked, hastily-considered legislation should be passed in this connection."

STANLEY AND HIS MULE

Astride a mule, A. O. Stanley, Democratic candidate for governor, rode across the mountains to keep speaking engagements at Hindman and Hazard. He was accompanied by former Congressman Frank Hopkins.

A Faultless October.

Those who hurry back to the city when the theaters open their doors, and before the first frost falls upon the "punkin" and upon the fodder in the shock, have missed, unless they have made frequent excursions beyond city limits, a rarely beautiful and benign October.

An early frost, after rains, spangled the woodlands with scarlet and gold when the month was young. Since then blue skies have smiled upon exceptionally vivid autumnal tints. The air—more especially the morning air which compensates those who rise early, but cannot lure those who find the nearest approach to earthly paradise in the last forty winks of sleep, and will not be waked save by the aroma of the breakfast coffee—has been more sparkling than comet wines long cobwebbed in the ducal cellars, awaiting a sufficiently great occasion and sufficiently distinguished guests.

Roses have bloomed bravely this October in sheltered sun-kissed gardens putting forth a gay array of petals against the purple of the frost-touched Virginia creeper. Cherry blossoms, mistaking the lingering caresses of the October sun for the importunacy of May, have opened their chalices upon leafless limbs. A few locust trees are reported as having been equally misled by amorous advances, and as bursting into full bloom and exhaling the fragrance with which their fellows customarily saturate the air of early June.

August proved unseasonably chilly. September was white-hot in spots and rather flaccid throughout. October has atoned for the misdeeds of predecessors and rewarded richly those who remained amid, and those who have sought upon short excursions the out-of-city out of doors.—C. J.

Indiana Out of Debt.

For the first time in eighty-three years the state of Indiana closed the fiscal year on September 30, not owing a single penny of foreign or domestic debt and not owing one penny of borrowed money. Still better there will not be and is not now a single unpaid bill of any kind or description on the desk of the state auditor.

That is the report made by the finance board when the meeting was held in the office of the governor, and as stated it is the first time since 1832 that any state finance board has met at the end of the fiscal year with such a report. It is also the first time in eighteen years that the state has not called upon the counties for any advances of money during the months of July, August and September. And with all this the year will end with a good balance of cash in the state treasury.

It should also be remembered when these facts are being read, that when Governor Thos. R. Marshall assumed the office and governor, the republicans, who had been in office for many years, turned over a current indebtedness of a million dollars and an empty treasury. Not only has this million been paid but all the current expenses have been taken care of, and the institutions of the state have been improved and are in better shape today than ever before. With such men as Marshall and Ralston for governor William H. O'Brien and Dale J. Crittenberger acting as auditor and William H. Vollmer and Geo. Bieler as treasurer, the state finances have been handled in a sound business way and the people have the results.—Indiana Exchange.

What About Tomorrow?

Strange that we do not think more of today which is the only division of time we can call our own. Stranger still that we neglect the opportunities it brings to us with such lavish hand.

Men reach out with childish eagerness for which they call tomorrow. But it is so far off, so remote from everything tangible, that the word really has no place in the bright lexicon of things seen and known. No man may look upon tomorrow ere it comes. The king upon his throne and the beggar in rags are joint heirs in the hope of its coming; yet either has any assurance that he will see tomorrow's sunlight dance along the king's high way. The poet sings of a golden tomorrow, "in the halcyon hush of the dawning that nears," but even as he sings the heartstrings snap under this life's hard tension, and so tomorrow slips from his grasp. For death is the grim warder of tomorrow and keeps the keys of all its wonderful palaces.

And yet men prate about tomorrow and plan what they will do with it. One will whisper this story of undying love—tomorrow. Another will atone for some great wrong he has done—tomorrow. A third will content himself to come great enterprise—tomorrow. Put for so many of us that ideal tomorrow, the manna of the dreamer, never comes.

Today is just what we have. Tomorrow is the god of procrastination, the illusive of humanity the garden of dead sea fruits. What is the moral, if any?—Ex.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The following proclamation designating Nov. 25 as Thanksgiving Day was issued by President Wilson:

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national Thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of changes which have disturbed the world also a year of special blessing for us.

"Another year of peace has been vouchsafed; another year in which not only to take thought of our duty to ourselves and to mankind, but also to adjust ourselves to the many responsibilities thrust upon us by a war which has involved almost the whole of Europe. We have been able to assert our rights and the rights of mankind without breach of friendship with the great nations with whom we have had to deal, and while we have asserted rights, we have been able also to perform duties and exercise privileges of succor and helpfulness which should serve to demonstrate our desire to make the offices of friendship the means of truly disinterested and unselfish service.

"Our ability to serve all who who could avail themselves of our sacrifices in the midst of crises has been increased by a gracious Providence, by more and more abundant crops; our ample financial resources have enabled us to steady the markets of the world and facilitate necessary movement of commerce which the war might otherwise have rendered impossible; and our people have come more and more to a sober realization of the part they have been called upon to play in a time when all the world is shaken by unparelleled distress and disaster.

"The extraordinary circumstances have done much to quicken our national conscientiousness and deepen and confirm our confidence in the principles of peace and freedom by which we have always sought to be guided. Out of darkness and perplexities have come firmer counsels of policy and clearer perceptions of the essential welfare of the nation. We have prospered while other peoples were at war, but our prosperity has been vouchsafed us, we believe, only that we might the better perform the functions which war renders it impossible for them to perform.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof I have here unto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this the twentieth day of October, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen, and of the independence of the United States of America One Hundred and Fortieth.

"By the President: Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Alongside the Durbin road a short distance north of Center street there is a lone Canadian thistle which has attained a height of more than ten feet, or about twice what these plants ordinarily grow. When the thistle was in bloom it had upward of 300 blossoms.—Lawrenceburg Press.

LUCK vs. PLUCK.

It is a great thing to be lucky. Some men are born lucky and are followed by luck thruout their lives. Theirs is usually a happy lot.

But there are other men upon whom fortune does not smile so brightly. What they get out of the world they get mainly thru hard work, persistence, and pluck. When men of this type win it is usually because in addition to brains, energy and perseverance, their's is a lion-hearted courage. They discount luck. By sheer force of character they euchre Dame Fortune, tackle her at her own favorite game and beat her.

It has been said that life does not consist of holding a good hand, but of playing a poor hand well. Thus the man who takes fate in his own hands, counts not on good luck nor on bad luck, but bases his hopes on hard work and bull dog courage is a better man to bank on for nine tasks out of every ten set for him than the lucky man. When fickle fortune frowns, the man upon whom she has been wont to smile is too often at sea. Accustomed to the favor of the gods, he is apt to get lost without that favor and to flounder about as a ship without a rudder, a boat without an oar.

No one can accuse our friend A. O. Stanley of being the particular favored child of fortune. He is a luckless hoodoo, but nine-tenths of what he has got out of the world he owes to pluck plus native ability and diligent application.

As a barefoot boy he followed a reaper in vacation time, tying up wheat bundles at fifty cents a day. As a young man he taught school to earn money to prepare himself for the law. As a young lawyer he battled his way to the top of the bar of Kentucky, solely on his own merits. In the legislative halls in Washington he continued to show the same driving power. Knocked back now and again, he drew breath and plunged in again. He has arisen to crisis after crisis instead of being overwhelmed by them.

Is is better to have at the helm of the ship of State of Kentucky, a luck-conquering man of the Stanley type or a child of fortune who wins only when fortune smiles? We think the voters of Kentucky will know how to answer this question on November 2d.—Frankfort Courier.

NOTICE!

BOONE COUNTY COURT.

Regular Term. 2nd day of August, 1915.
Hon. P. E. Cason, County Judge Presiding.

In Re Election on Stock Law
In | Order.
Petersburg Voting Precinct.

This day came Ben H. Berkshire and twenty others, residents and legal voters of the Petersburg Voting District in Boone County, Kentucky, and filed their petition asking a submission of the question whether Cattle generally shall be permitted to run at large in said District, and the petitioners having deposited in this Court a sufficient amount to defray the expense of taking the vote on said question, it is therefore ordered by the Court that the Election Officers of the said Petersburg Voting District open a poll at the next regular election to be held on the **2nd day of November, 1915,** in said district for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the voters in said district upon the question, whether or not they wish Cattle generally to run at large in said district, and the Clerk of this Court is directed to have printed on the ballots for the said district the question, "Are you in favor of making it unlawful for Cattle generally to run at large on the public highways and uninclosed lands of Petersburg Voting District ?"

It is ordered that notice of said election be given twenty days before the day thereof, by publication in the Boone County Recorder for at least four issues a copy of this order which the Clerk of this court is directed to have done. P. E. CASON, Co. Judge.

State of Kentucky, County Boone.

I, W. R. Rogers, Clerk of the County Court for the county aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order made at the regular August Term of this court in the matter of Stock Election for Petersburg Voting District, as appears of record in my office. Given under my hand this 4th of August, 1915.

W. R. ROGERS, Clerk Boone County Court.

USING CONVICTS ON HIGHWAYS

Many States Have Abolished Contract System of Working the Prisoners

WORK CONVICTS ON ROADS

Kentucky Could Possibly Save From Twenty to Thirty Per Cent of the Money Expended For Road Work on the Public Highways Says Commissioner Terrell.

Frankfort, Ky.—(Special)—R. C. Terrell, Commissioner of Roads, when asked for his views regarding the employment of convicts on the roads of the state, granted the following interview on this subject:

"In recent years the convict labor problem has been one that has been given a great deal of attention, and prison reforms have brought about a study of conditions as they exist, with a view of how they could be bettered, and as a result, most of the States have abolished the contract system of working the prisoners and have established the more modern system of using the convicts on the public highways, and in the prisons for the purpose of preparing materials for the highways, and on other public works in the various States Reports from various Highway Departments over the United States show conclusively that convict labor can be used to an advantage in road building and at a saving of both to the county and State in the cost of labor for this class of work.

"In the biennial report of Mr. T. F. Tynan, Warden of the State Penitentiary of Colorado for the year 1912, it is shown that there was built one hundred and fifty-seven miles of road through the mountain sections of that State, at a saving, according to his estimate, of $223,479.56; that the average cost per day per man for the laborers engaged in this class of work was 32c. He further states that the convicts were able to do the work of not only ordinary laborers, but some were found able to perform the services required of experienced men in drilling, blasting, laying masonry, black-smithing, and other skilled labor. With such labor commanding a salary of from $2 to $5 per day, this without a doubt, shows that convict labor can be used to advantage on heavy construction work, and in places where more or less permanent camps can be maintained.

"Virginia also has succeded in this undertaking, as is shown by the results. For the past nine years convicts have been used on the public highways of this State, and Mr. P. St. J. Wilson, former State Highway Commissioner, and now the Assistant Director in the United States Office of Public Roads at Washington, D. C., stated that more than 1,500 men were used on the public highways of Virginia in the year 1913; that from forty to seventy-five were grouped together in a single camp—separate camps being maintained in each county—and that the cost of clothing and feeding them, and general maintenance of the men was 52c per day for a period of three years; that the men were not specially selected, but that the road forces were made up of prisoners as they were presented at the prisons; that men who were physically weak, or even cripples, were often sent out as part of the road force. He further states that the contractors who contracted for the work had very frequently offered $1 per day for men furnished by the State.

Under our present system in Kentucky the State receives the magnificent sum of 75c per day per man employed under contract, and the State is required to feed and clothe the prisoners and a great many of the prisoners are let at a lower figure than that stated above.

"Kentucky could possibly save from twenty to thirty per cent of the money expended for road work under the State aid plan, if the convicts could be used on the public highways, and in the preparation of the materials which go into the highways. It would be possible to establish semi-permanent camps in the various counties where limestone is available in large quantities and prepare this material for road building, ready to be delivered by rail or motor truck to roads under construction, and these camps could be maintained practically the entire season.

"In Edmonson County, Kentucky, there exists an unlimitable deposit of rock asphalt, which is a hard sandstone—the finest road making material known—containing from seven to nine per cent of bitumen or asphalt base. This material has an overburden of from ten to twenty feet of soil, sand or rock, and lies in a horizontal strata of from six to twenty feet in thickness. Would it not be a fine thing to establish here a permanent convict camp, where they could be used in the stripping of this material, quarrying and pulverizing and loading it ready for shipment to the counties of the Commonwealth? The actual cost of production, or even a reasonable per cent of profit could be charged by the State for the material, and at the same time very materially reduce the cost for use in road construction, and insurink to the counties for their limestone, macadam, or other hard surfaced roads, a splendid, long lifed surfacing material, that is dustless, noiseless, durable and at the same time water-proof. Other camps might be established for the purpose of preparing limestone as stated above, and still others for the manufacture of brick to be used in the surfacing of roads, and a very efficient organization might be had for the placing of concrete roads as is now being used in Illinois, Georgia, and other States where that type of road is being constructed.

"The men become skilled in the performance of their duties, and this, while preparing them for a better existence when they have completed their term, also reduces the possibility of breaking up the organization by men quitting. Another important factor to be considered is the reduction of the cost, the reducing of the cost making it possible for all the counties in the state—not merely the rich counties—but practically all of them, to construct permanent roads. When one stops to consider that there are one hundred and twenty counties in Kentucky, most of them having a road fund ranging from $500 to $5,000, while less than ten have a road fund of more than $20,000, it is quite an easy matter to understand the advantage that convict labor would furnish these counties, where funds are limited, in the securing of permanent types of road.

"The convict labor would not come in competition with free labor, for without it the counties would be compelled to build a cheaper type of road, and in many instances would not be able to build at all, while, with the convict labor, better and more durable types of road could be constructed, as well as a more durable type of bridges. Even in the fabrication of steel material for the longer span bridges these could be obtained at a much cheaper figure, with the convict labor, than they could be done by contract.

"In summing up the advantages to the counties and to the state, one should not overlook the big advantage to the convict himself—the wholesome out-of-door labor—bettering him, mentally, morally and physically—a much more healthy occupation than that which he would find inside the prison walls."

TYPICAL SCENES WHERE CONVICTS ARE EMPLOYED ON ROADS

1. Model Convict Camp in Georgia. 2. Shows Concrete Road in Georgia, with Granite Block Gutters, built by Convict Labor.

Southerners Who Wore the Blue

Washington, Oct. 12.—The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at the national capital the last week of September caused the minds of many to revert to the great war of 1861-65, about which there are some very crude and mistaken notions in the public mind. For example, it is held that the North "put down the rebellion." So it did, with the aid of the South, and it is not at all extravagant to say that had there been no Union sentiment at the South "the wayward sisters" would have been allowed "to depart in peace," as Horace Greeley advised.

The entire South contributed to the Federal armies 338,327 white soldiers, who on the bloody field gave as good account of themselves as any like number of combatants who wore the blue. Delaware, a Southern and a slave State, that cast an overwhelming vote against Lincoln in 1860, contributed a greater per cent. of her available population to the Federal army than did any New England State. Kentucky, notwithstanding she contributed many thousands of soldiers to the Confederate armies, sent 70,025 to the Union armies, or 41 per cent. of her population of military age, whereas New Hampshire gave 34 per cent. and Vermont 58 per cent Massachusetts, always thrifty, is credited with 58 per cent., many of them negroes recruited at the South.

But it was left to Tennessee to live up to her name, the old "Volunteer State." Isham G. Harris, her great war Governor, tho most of the time a fugitive from the State, saw to it that Tennessee's quota in the Southern armies was always full, and yet Tennessee contributed 31,092 white soldiers to the North, and the loyality of the mountaineers of Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia gave the Southern commanders great anxiety, and possibly that was what turned the scale in the big war. Missouri sent 101,111 soldiers to the Federal armies, Maryland, 50,316 and West Virginia, 32,068, in addition to the tens of thousands they sent South.

Suppose the 338,327 white men had all gone South and worn the gray? It is possible the North would have prevailed in the end, but the struggle would have been greatly prolonged and the chances are that Europe would have interfered to put a stop to it.

I got the foregoing data from Col. John Bell Brownlow, of Tennessee, who commanded as fine a regiment of cavalry in the Union army as the war produced, and Col. Brownlow tells me that his congressional district sent more soldiers to wear the blue than any other district in the entire Union, though it was also measurably represented in the Confederate army. I have never met a man of a vaster store of accurate knowledge of American political history than John Brownlow. He is a son of the famous Parson Brownlow, one of the colossal figures of that great war, a remarkable man, of tremendous force of character, whose moral energy was like that of Luther or of Cromwell. He had in his veins Scotch-Irish blood was a kinsman of Jas. Buchanan and James G. Blaine on one side of the house, and on the other he was connected that the Preston family, the most remarkable for heredity of intellect our country has produced—ahead of the Marshalls, ahead of the Breckinridges—with which it was connected—ahead of the Adamses, of Massachusettes.

Col. Brownlow relates that in 1862 he was in Cincinnati with his father, and while there Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury in Mr. Lincoln's cabinet visited his home city to confer with prominent men about the conduct of the war. It was immediately after the signal victories won by Lee and Jackson in Virginia and the Secretary was greatly depressed—in fact, believed it was impossible to carry the war to a successful issue. There came to meet him numerous Congressmen and the Governors of Ohio and Indiana. Parson Brownlow also attended the conference, at which Morton and Brownlow were the only two who were confident of ultimate result. Congressman Curley, the man whom "Sunset" Cox had recently covered all over with ridicule, was present at the meeting and very pessimistic.

The men at the South who favored the Union were giants—Andy Johnson, W. G. Brownlow, Thomas A. R. Nelson, Emerson Etheridge and others of Tennessee; John J. Crittenden, James Guthrie, Geo. D. Prentice, Robt. J. Breckinridge, Thomas E. Bramlette, Frank Wolford, Joseph R. Underwood, Aaron Harding, Garrett Davis, and others of Kentucky; John Minor Botts of Virginia, and Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland. It was these men and their fellows who saved the Union.

These men loved the South; but they saw ruin in disunion and resolved to uphold the Union. History has not yet done them justice, but it will in the final decree. Had there been no Union sentiment among the leaders of the South, had all joined in secession, there would have been no effort to restore the Union by arms.

But the separation would not have been for long. Soon the South would have regretted the advantages of the Union. All the border States and North Carolina and Tennessee would have voluntarily abolished slavery, as they would have done anyhow had the New England anti-slavery society not butted in. When that concern was created the South was full of anti-slavery societies, and the South would have rid itself of the "institution" but for the meddling fanatics of the North.

But it was not to be. The sword was appealed to and about the fiercest war in history was fought to a finish. It was well enough. But for that war we would not have known how rich we were. North and South, in the stuff of which magnificent heroes are made.

Oscar Williams, of near Campbellsburg lost a cow of hydrophobia several days ago, dogs and cats ate of the dead cow and became infected with the disease. Chickens also showed signs of being infected. On Monday night another cow, belonging to Mr. Williams, died. The neighborhood is very much alarmed and fear a spread of the terrible disease.—Eminence News.

Mr. R. L. Logenbuhl, who operates a poultry farm near the city, says he has lost about 2,000 chickens in the last two months. The nature of the disease he has not located.—Morganfield Sun.

Taxpayers-Notice.

The Taxpayers of Boone County are hereby notified that I, or my Deputy will be at the places on the dates named below to collect the 1916 State, County and County School Taxes. Will also collect the 1915 Graded Common School Taxes in the Verona, Belleview, Union and Florence districts on the same days other taxes are collected.

Beaver, July 7, October 13.
Verona, July 8, October 14.
Walton, July 9, October 15.
Big Bone, July 12, October 8.
Union, July 13, October 7.
Bullitsville, July 14, October 21.
Florence, July 15, October 25.
Constance, July 16, October 22.
Petersburg July 19, October 18.
Belleview, July 20, October 19.
Rabbit Hash, July 21, October 11.
Hebron, October 26.
Gunpowder, October 27.
Richwood, October 28.

Rates:—State 55c; County 50c; School 20c, on the $100. Poll-Tax:—County $1.50; School $1; Dog-Tax $1.

Graded School Rates—Verona 35c; Belleview 50c; Union 45c and Florence 25c one the $100.

Graded School Poll Tax—Verona $1 Union $1 and Florence 50c.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after November 30th. Six per cent. penalty due the County and State added December 1st on delinquent taxes; six per cent. commission in addition to penalty is allowed Sheriff for collecting delinquent taxes. Cost of levy 60 cents; cost of advertising $1.

Delinquent taxes bear six per cent interest from November 30th until paid.

Please make inquiries for the amount of your taxes before November 15th. We can not receive everyones taxes on the last few days of November.

W. D. CROPPER, S. B. C.

WALTON.

For Sale—Four extra good Jersey cows. Mrs. S. G. Hughes, Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Bethel of near Florence, were visitors here Monday.

J. D. Powers and sister Miss Katie of Verona, were visitors here Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. B. K. Menefee visited friends at Butler, Pendleton county, Sunday.

Chas. A. Slater and son Dr. J. G. Slater, of Ludlow, were visitors here Tuesday.

J. M. Arnold spent part of last week at Campbellsburg with relatives and friends.

The Walton and Florence basket ball clubs will play at Walton Friday afternoon.

Miss Sidney Davis, of Louisville, arrived here last week on a visit to Miss Myra Strother.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Slater and daughter, Miss Nell, of Ludlow, were visitors here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Whitson and Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Coffman, of Verona, spent Sunday here with friends.

Miss Pearl Stephenson, who teaches at Limaburg, spent Saturday and Sunday here with her parents.

Rod McNeely and Arthur Sisson, of Napoleon, Gallatin county, were here Saturday buying building material.

W. R. Tomlin and E. F. Mann, of Kenton county, were here Saturday attending the tobacco ware house meeting.

Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, who has been very ill, is rapidly improving with every indication of his early recovery.

Lost or Stolen—Black Shepherd dog with white neck and front legs. Reward for same. J. C. Bedinger, Walton, Ky

Chas. C. Arrsmith of Gallatin-co. near Sparta, spent part of the past week here, guest of J. M. Arnold and family.

Mrs. D. B. Wallace has been quite ill this week, confined to her room for several days, but she is now better.

Miss Graham Roberts who is making her home with relatives in Covington, spent the week here with her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Loomis, of Kenton county, spent last Sunday here with their daughter, Mrs. Jno. L. Vest and husband.

John L. Jones of Landing, was called to Kirksville, Mo., on account of the fatal illness of his sister Mrs. Sallie Jennings.

The work on the handsome bungalow of Dr. G. F. Holloway is being pushed to an early completion by Contractor George P. Nicholson.

Mrs. D. M. Bagby who has been quite ill for several weeks was taken to Cincinnati Monday and is taking special treatment in a hospital there.

Mrs. J. C. Miller, son Fred and daughter Miss Lutie, and Mrs. Geo. L. Miller of Big Bone Springs visited relatives at Ludlow the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Miller, of Big Bone Springs, and Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Miller, of Landing, spent Sunday here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Miller.

Jas. R. Wallace, of Cincinnati, spent part of the past week here in the interest of a clothing manufactory in Chicago, taking orders for suits. He had a nice business.

Miss Hazel Vaughn who has been visiting her aunt Mrs. W. L. Sturgeon returned to her home at Michigantown, Ind., Tuesday, Mrs. Sturgeon accompanied her as far as Cincinnati.

Henry C. Diers spent last week at Troy, Ohio, packing several cars with his nursery stock orders to be shipped to different points. He and his agents sold about $8,000 dollars worth of nursery stock for the fall delivery.

Mrs. D. M. Bagby, who has been seriously ill the past week, is some better though still in a serious condition. Two specialists from Cincinnati were here Sunday diagnosing her case and offering such assistance as in their power.

Roy D. Stamler, proprietor of The Royal moving picture house, spent part of last week at Falmouth where he operates The Duncan. His business there is excellent, and the Walton show is doing very well. Mr. Stamler gives the public an excellent show.

Prof. C. Spencer Chambers and his charming bride, nee Miss Anna Pearl Hughes, spent part of the past week here with relatives and friends. Prof. Chambers and wife contemplate moving from Covington to Walton and will occupy the Albert Brittenhelm residence.

The members of the Richwood Presbyterian church will have a All Hallow'een party at the Manse House Friday night, Oct. 29th for the benefit of the church. An admission of 10 cents will be charged and all persons are requested to come to the party masked.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Conrad entertained Sunday at dinner the following: Mr. and Mrs. Claude Robinson and sons, of Ludlow; Mrs. Arminta Conrad, of Richwood; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stahl and daughter, of Limaburg; Mr. Stanley Conrad and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stephenson and family.

Robt. W. Jones, who is agent for the Hudson automobiles, sold his automobile to a party in Falmouth who wanted the machine for prompt delivery and he sold me that his wants supplied in the matter. Mr. Jones will have one of the new models at the opening of next season.

There is a movement on foot to erect a building for public purposes to be used as a public auditorium and gymnasium, the Walton Graded School and its teachers fostering the movement, and with a liberal subscription it could be easily built as the design is to make it roomy but not very expensive in style.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Murphy, Dr. M. L. Urner and his mother, and Miss Freda Snyder of Cincinnati, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. K. Menefee last Sunday, and all motored over to Gardnersville, Pendleton county, where they enjoyed a big dinner in the woods and gathered a large quantity of hickorynuts, being also handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Alex Caldwell.

The Louisville and Nashville R. R. Company with its customary enterprise is making some fine improvements about the depot by spreading screenings over the ground about the building so as to dispose of all mud or pools of water about the premises. The company is also making the necessary arrangements to construct a cement walk from the electric light plant to the street opposite the railroad crossing.

Rev. T. C. Crume, of Latonia, who began a protracted meeting at Walton Baptist church last week, is preaching nightly to a crowded auditorium, and having the best of attention from his large audiences. Rev. Crume is an evangelist of strong qualities, his discourses being masterly arguments, delivered in convincing style, and the reasoning carries with it the conviction of the power of the gospel. The meeting will continue until Sunday night.

J. G. Tomlin, Jno. L. Vest, Carl Neumeister, A. M. Edwards, W. R. Rouse, D. B. Wallace and others were attending the U. S. Court at Covington as witnesses, etc., in the case of Carl Neumeister vs. The Millers' Insurance Co., in which he brought suit for the recovery of the amount of insurance on the flour mill destroyed here July 5th, 1914 the policy being for $3,000 which the insurance company refused to pay on technical grounds.

Walton Lodge of Odd-Fellows will have a supper at its hall Saturday night, Oct., 30th, for the benefit of the lodge as it has had such a heavy sick benefit list that its treasury is depleted and it takes this method of raising some funds. There will be a nice supper, oyster soup, sandwiches, coffee, ice cream, cake, etc., and at reasonable price. The supper will begin at 5:30 so that those desiring to appease their appetites without going home can do so. Help a good cause with your patronage.

John V. Crozer of Upland, Delaware County, Penn., and P. W. Ray of Bowling Green, Ky., were here Tuesday when they purchased the fine three year old mare "Lula Edwards" from W. Lee Gaines for $1,000 cash. The mare is by High Vine and is one of the finest ever raised in this section. Mr. Crozer is a wealthy cotton goods manufacturer of Pennsylvania and owns several fine farms and high class live stock of various kinds. Mr. Gaines had several offers on the mare ranging from $700 to $1,000 and concluded finally to sell tho he reluctantly did so, as there was great promise for the mare, and her winning record in premiums the past year was great, and promised to be better next year.

Dr. S. M. Hopkins and wife moved here from Gardnersville, Pendleton county, last week, having purchased the residence and practice of Dr. G. C. Rankins. The latter will remain for 30 days to assist Dr. Hopkins to become familiar with his practice and the people with whom he had business relations, and then expects to go to Mason county to take up the practice. Dr. Rankins has many friends here who regret his departure and he carries with him the best wishes for a prosperous and happy future. Dr. Hopkins and wife are most cordially welcomed to Walton and it is to be hoped that they will be pleased with their new home, and of this there can be hardly any question, as every effort will be made to make their residence here congenial in every respect. Dr. Hopkins is a splendid physician and there is no doubt but what he will have all the practice he can give his attention to, as the territory is large and his acquaintance very extended.

The meeting of those interested in the establishment of a loose leaf tobacco warehouse at Walton was held here last Saturday and the report made as to the progress of the solicitors of stock. About seven thousand dollars of the ten thousand dollars of the capital stock was subscribed, and next Saturday, October 30th, was named as the next day of meeting when it is expected that enough stock will be subscribed to warrant the work of organization. All who have subscribed and those who are interested in the establishment of the business here are requested to meet at Walton next Saturday, Oct. 30th, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of perfecting the organization. At the meeting last Saturday, Hon. G. E. Carroll was made chairman and D. B. Wallace, secretary. Quite a number of speeches were made, among the number being W. T. Hill and J. E. Young of Carrollton, J. G. Tomlin and others. Reports indicated that the market here would have buyers from several of the large manufacturing companies, and D. B. Wallace was commissioned to communicate with them and ascertain what might be expected if a loose leaf market was established here. It was estimated that the territory would furnish as much as three million pounds of tobacco for market, and as the country buyer has been virtually put out of business the loose leaf market furnishes by far the best means of marketing the tobacco crop. It was also the general opinion that if the warehouse was established that no one connected with it would be permitted to buy a pound of tobacco in the market, and that the fees for the selling, etc., would be made as reasonable as possible so that the grower of the tobacco and the legitimate buyer should have all that would properly be theirs. The men who have the movement in land are determined that if the business is established here that it will be run fair and square. Come to the next meeting next Saturday.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of A. L. Mallett, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned administrator proven according to law. JOSEPH A. HUEY, Administrator.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 6

THE CRY OF FIRE

Arouses The Entire Population of The Town From Their Midnight Slumbers.—Quick Work On The Part of The Bucket Brigade Saves Adjoining Buildings.

A frame smoke house belonging to County Clerk W. R. Rogers, was discovered to be on fire about half past ten o'clock last Sunday night. The roaring noise made by the flames awoke Miss Lizzie Rogers, and in a few minutes nearly the entire population of the town as well as several from the country responded to the alarm, and a hard fight was being made to confine the flames to the burning building, which it was impossible to save. A well and cistern each equipped with a pump were near the fire, which for a time was so hot the pumps could not be used, but finally they were got in action and large quantities of water were hurled into the fire and onto the nearby buildings. The building that was burnt was in ten feet of the frame L to Mr. Rogers' residence, while Library Hall, a large frame wood house of Mr. Rogers and Mrs. Babe Riddell's residence each only a a few yards distant, surrounded the fire, making its location exceedingly dangerous. The wind which was blowing at a pretty lively rate was from the most favorable direction, and it assisted materially in the protection of other buildings. How the fire originated is not known. The loss is about $75 with no insurance. In an hour and a half from the time the fire was discovered the building was consumed.

The metal roofs on the several buildings in the immediate vicinity of the fire as well as that on the burning building reduced to the minimum the danger.

Reason in Preparedness.

There is no more occasion for getting excited over the question of national defense than there had been for years before the war. When it is over, it is to be hoped that there will be much less occasion and there is reason to believe that it will be so. It will depend upon the terms of the peace, which must come sooner rather than later, and the means agreed upon for insuring their observance. The United States can afford to wait and see. It will not be called upon to defend itself before that or even to be ready for defense. It may be prepared to get ready, but against what is it that the anxious souls suppose the United States may have to defend itself? In this war if has been trying hard to be neutral, and to be prepared for friendly relations with those engaged in the conflict when they are thru with it. On the great issue of militarism and the extension of national power by force, its sympathies are necessarily on the side that is resisting that policy and seeking to put an end to it, as much for the sake of the people and the nations on one side as on the other. Assuming that policy to be defeated, who is going to be in any danger of attacking the United States? England and her allies will be more than ever determined against the revival of the policy of aggressive power. The United States has been on friendly terms with France ever since the Revolution. It has been at peace with Great Britain for more than a century and the two nations have been able to settle all questions of dispute without even a threat of war. Our commerce has been safe on the ocean, as has that of Germany, in time of peace, and we have been in no danger of attack from any "great power."

We have never been on any terms but those of peace and friendship with Germany or Austria. If they are defeated in the present struggle, will they be in a position to attack us, even if they were so disposed, which is altogether improbable? To assume danger from that quarter in such a case is ridiculous. Suppose the Teutonic policy should prevail in Europe, which is hardly conceivable, would it be directed upon the United States, after all the enmities excited on the other side of the ocean and with all the Eastern continent to overrun? Any such assumption would be hardly less ridiculous. We shall have no occasion for picking quarrels with Europe, and every motive for maintaining friendly relations there and everywhere else, and if we are not armed for picking quarrels we are not likely to provoke any. When this war is over there is every reason to believe that future wars will be less likely and that the terms of settlement will give greater assurance of peace than ever. There will be less reason for being strongly armed for defense. It may be well enough to regard the possibilities of an alternative and have our house in better order for its security, but there is no reason for losing our equanimity and getting excited, or trying to make a popular issue of sheer jingoism," simply because a national campaign in politics is going to follow the coming session of Congress.—N. Y., Journal of Commerce.

Lives in Four States.

The only place in the United States where four States corner is a remote section sixty-five miles south of Delores., Colo. There a large cobblestone monumentmarks the common corner of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah. A rancher whose ranch house is near the intersection receives his mail at Riverside, Utah, ships his cattle from Delores, Colorado, attends church at Jewett, New Mexico, and pays most of his taxes at St. Johns, Arizona. He votes in Utah because his bedroom is just over the line in that State. To feed his hogs this rancher must go Utah, while a trip to Colorado is necessary every time he has occasion to visit his chicken yard.

Getting Money Out of the Big Corn Crop.

Kentucky has produced this year the greatest corn crop in its history. Will any of it be sold? Yes, many thousands of bushels. But this is all wrong. As big as the crop is there should not a bushel of it go out of the State. It should be fed to horses, cattle and hogs; fed in the State, fed on the farm where it is grown.

In a trip recently thru several southern counties we saw the real luxury of a bounteous crop. With a few exceptions, on the big farms where hundreds of acres were rich and ripe, there were few droves of cattle or herds of hogs. The exceptions, however, showed splendid bunches of cattle ready for corn, good herds of shoats just in the prime of making big hogs. These farmers are long headed. They will make big money. The others may get good results, too, if they buy cattle in time and feed the corn.

In the trip of several days few and far between were the silos, these great economical feeding barns. Some farmers are old-fashioned enough to say they make more money by feeding corn dry than they could if it was put into silo s. These are men who have not used a silo. We do not like to criticize a successful farmer who practices dry feeding, but we are convinced that every such feeding would increase his profits if he had one or more silos. For instance, over 30 per cent more of the corn plant would be eaten by cattle in this way. In other words, 30 per cent is lost in the dry stalk left uneaten. Thirty per cent is a big profit in itself. Again we ask: What will be done with our big corn crop in Kentucky?—Kentucky Farming.

That Old Horse.

Yes, he has pulled the heavy loads in winter and cultivated the crop in summer. The family have driven him to the church every every Sunday morning. The children have piled on his back and ridden around the fields and enjoyed it very much. He has been faithful and true to you and your family. To the best of his ability he has made himself valuable to you. The money he has made can not be told, for you have never kept an account of the worth of the horse; but for 20 years he has been worth from 50 cents to a dollar a day. Of course, he has more than paid you for his feed and shelter.

Well, what are you expecting to do with the old horse now? He is stiff in the joints and blind in one eye. He can not pull a load, and the children are grown and gone, so they cannot ride him about any more. Did you say that you were going to trade him off or sell him to a peddler? That would mean a hard time for the faithful animal. Surely you would not part with the horse that has helped to pay for your farm, keep the family and rear the children. He has earned his right to a peaceful, quiet old age, with good feeds of grain and hay and the same warm stall. He has not failed you when he was strong, and you should not fail him when he is old and useless. Let him come in and get his feed every day, and permit him to lie down to rest on the same good bed of straw. And when he comes at last to the end of the journey, bury him beneath the friendly soil he has so often tilled for you.

Highly Prized Relics.

Mrs. W. O. Rector, of Ashby Fork, was a caller at this office last Thursday. Mrs. Rector had with her two relics which she prizes very highly, one being the lower jaw bone of a man-eating shark, the capture of which fish was witnessed by her uncle, the late Seth C. Foster in Florida, several years ago. In the jaw were several rows of teeth so arranged that there was no escape for anything with which they came in contact. The other relic was a piece of beaded moccasin which an Indian gave her uncle Albert Foster while he was traveling in the western wilds nearly a half century ago.

Saw Strange Lights.

C. C. Roberts came in from the farm last Saturday to take a few days vacation. He has been seeing strange lights flitting about in his neighborhood and is seeking information explanatory of the phenomenon. The light will proceed, at times, in a zigzag course, then again ascend to a considerable height, and return to the earth. Some one suggested that it was a coon hunter carrying a lantern on the end of a pole to dislodge coons. Mr. Roberts said, "It might be, but I'd rather not see them cutting such peculiar capers."

A Family Reunion.

The children of the late John White had a family reunion at the home of Mrs. Lucy Cloud, last Thursday. Besides Mrs. Cloud there are four children, Richard and George, Mesdames Drucilla and Mary Goodridge. They were all present and a most delightful day was enjoyed by these good people, for whom an excellent dinner was prepared. Mrs. John Smith, of Belleview, and Mrs. Omer Porter, were the only persons present other than the family.

Scrapping at the County Infirmary.

Three of the colored workmen who were building a cistern at the county infirmary engaged in a scrap a few days ago in which a knife and brick-bats figured, but, fortunately, without serious results, although a brick-bat put one of the combattants down and out for a while. The trouble grew out of a misunderstanding as to the digging of a basin in the bottom of the cistern.

Sales Made by the Master.

Master Commissioner Maurer made the following sales of land yesterday:

In the suit to settle the estate of John S. Mason, he sold 240 acres to Mrs. Mary E. Aylor for $5,507.30.

Joseph Love bought the land sold in the suit of Union bank against Ada V. Love. J. G. Tomlin bought the land sold in the suit of the Hebron Building Association against Hattie Yarnell.

James T. Haley Dead.

James T. Haley, who away back in the seventies, made his appearance in this county, selling Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible, and who, in 1879, married Miss Dinkie M. Foster, died at his home in Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 10, 1915, in his 62nd year. He was a prominent member of the M. E. church and of several fraternal orders.

Chickens Came Home to Roost.

That chickens come home to roost is very clear now to some of those Covington politicians who have no regard for party regularity. Bolting party nominees is alright until one of the bolters secures a nomination and then he thinks it is awfully mean in a man to bolt him. Take your medicine, boys.

Attended the Elmdorf Sale of Jersey's.

J. T. Dougle, William Cunningham and B. H. Scudder, of Rising Sun, J. W. Scott, of Rabbit Hash, and W. G. Kite, of Waterloo, passed thru Burlington, last Thursday, enroute to Lexington in an auto. They attended the big sale at Elmdorf Stock Farm, Friday.

Some Ball Playing.

While the Burlington foot ball team was playing the Hebron team to a six to six tie last Saturday afternoon on the local grounds, the Burlington base ball team was at Belleview beating the team there 5 to 1. Brady and Scott and Tolin and Slayback were the batteries.

Get Ready for the Bazaar.

Be making preparations to attend the big bazaar given by the school at Burlington on the Wednesday afternoon and evening before Thanksgiving. Watch the RECORDER for details regarding the program.

Buy Your Pies at the Bazaar.

Don't forget the annual school bazaar at Burlington on Nov. 24, afternoon and evening. Don't bake your own pies for Thanksgiving but buy them at the bazaar.

It Causes Quick Action.

Nothing will get the people of a small town together as quick by as the cry of "fire." It matters not at what time of the day or night the cry comes the response is almost instantur.

Accompanied the Democratic Special.

Congressman A. B. Rouse accompanied the Democratic special train thru this, his Congressional District, last Saturday, boarding the train at Falmouth, Pendleton county, that morning. Mr. Rouse, besides making the district a most excellent Representative in Congress, is a party worker of great value, especially in the counties composing his district where he enjoys the entire confidence of the people for whom he is doing excellent work.

FIRE DESTROYS BARN

Building Insured, But Contents Consisting of Wheat. Hay, Corn and Other Provender a Total Loss, Which Falls Heavily On Owners.—Origin of Fire a Mystery.

Last Friday morning fire was discovered in the hay in the loft of the large barn of Dr. F. D. Crigler's farm on Gunpowder creek about a mile and one-half above Limaburg. The place is occupied by Edward Riggs who discovered the fire and succeeded in putting a few buckets of water on it but without effect, and the building was soon in a mass of flames.

The barn was worth one thousand or twelve hundred dollars and was insured in the Boone County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for $600. The contents of the barn was owned by Mr. Riggs, Thomas Howe and Coy Waters, neither of whom carried any insurance.

Riggs' loss consisted of 125 bushels of oats, 400 bushels of wheat, ten or fifteen tons of hay, a new binder and numerous other farm implements all in good order, one fine male hog, and numerous other articles about the barn, all being worth about $1,200.

Thomas Howe's loss consisted of about 1,000 pounds of tobacco on the stick, whole Coy Waters lost about 1500 pounds of tobacco on the stick.

The origin of the fire is a mystery and the loss it occasions falls pretty heavily upon Messrs. Riggs, Howe and Waters.

Mr. Riggs' hog was not insured as was his other stock which was in the pasture. It is a pity that the entire contents of the building was not insured, when cheap insurance could have been obtained so easily.

The Wonderful Telephone.

A telephone conversation is an instantaneous process. Sound travels at the snail's pace of 1,160 feet per second, but the telephone message leaps over the wires at the rate of 56,000 miles per second. A "Hello" traveling thru the air at the ordinary sound rate, if such a thing were possible, would make the trip in four hours. The faintest "Hello" into the transmitter at N. Y., strikes clear and distinct upon the ear of the receiver in San Francisco just one-fifteenth of a second later. A breath against a metal disk changes air waves into electrical currents, and these, in less than the proverbial twinkling of an eye, reproduce at the other end of the line, more than 3,000 miles away, indentical sound waves. On its purely physical side the task of linking the coasts by wire has been gigantic. The Panama Canal, regarded as one of the wonders of the ages, was begun nine years ago and has cost $310,000,000. In the same time the Bell Telephone Co., has spent twice that amount in its engineering construction alone. On its transcontinental line crossing 13 States 130,000 poles are used to carry four hard-drawn copper wires, .165 inch in diameter, the wires in the entire line weighing 5,920,000 pounds. Universal service is the goal toward which the American Telephone & Telegraph Company has been working for years, and in this latest achievement the company renders an account of its stewardship. President Vail and his abie co-workers may well take pride in having built up the vastest, the best and the most universal telephone service in the world, having 21,000,000 miles of wire, connecting 9,000,000 telephone stations thruout the length and breadth of the United States. And while the scientific world is still applauding this feat the same company develops wireless telephony to carry the sound of the voice from the Atlantic seaboard to Hawaii.—Charlton Bates Strayer, in Leslie's.

State Aid Roads.

Frankfort, Oct. 27.—While the total mileage of State-aid roads under contract for construction has not been estimated, Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrell has compiled a complete list of construction projects under way, or ready, in sixty-three counties. This work involves the expenditure of $1,243,741.30 for construction, besides other bond issues, half the expense to be borne by the counties and half by the State.

All this work is done according to approved plans and specifications and under supervision of civil engineers. Bonds have been given where the work is being done by contract. All construction is subject to approval by the State Road Department.

In many instances where bids were not satisfactory, counties have undertaken the work, guaranteeing to the State to complete it within the estimate made by the road department or pay the excess cost. Of the total to be expended $113,456.65 is undertaken by the counties, expressed in reports to the road department as "force account," and $740,284.65 is contract work.

Keeping Tab on the Pheasants.

W. W. Grimsley, who lives on the Ohio river near the mouth of Big Bone creek, and to whose custody a trio of Pheasants was committed some time since, reports that they hatched several young birds, he thinks two broods, but that they have changed their range, and are not seen on his premises as often as he would like. He has taken great interest in the pheasants and keeps tab on them the best he can.

Broke Her Arm While at Play.

Lee Arta Franks, aged about nine years, fell while at play at school, last Thursday, and broke one of her arms just above the wrist, it being the second time she has broken the limb since Christmas.

Prosperity in Kentucky.

Proof of the prosperity of Kentucky at the present time is offered wherever the news of sales of livestock is reported.

The following dispatch from Lexington indicates a profitable activity of Kentucky farmers:

"A total of 184 head of registered Jersey cattle were sold at Elmendorf Farm yesterday, the sale being the first of a series of sales by means of which the immense and magnificent herd of Jerseys collected by Mr. Haggin will be disposed of. The average price per head was $156.50.

"Breeders from all over the U. S. were present and bidding was active and spirited and the prices were generally considered very satisfactory. One pleasing feature of the sale was the number of animals bought by the Kentucky breeders."

When Kentucky breeders are buying registered Jersey cattle, and when they are buying them at auction sales in competition with wealthy breeders from all parts of the United States—many of them fanciers who are not depend ent upon their dairy enterprises for revenue—no other evidence of the welfare of rural Kentucky is needed.—C.-J.

Proper Tools for Dairying.

It is impossible to give a specific answer to the question as to what tools a dairyman should pos sess. Much depends upon a man's pocketbook and the possibility of his changing work with neighbors to get the use of their tools and upon labor conditions in general. For instance, a manure spreader is one of the most profitable implements of dressing to distribute. Yet it is possible to handle the manure in the old way if a man simply cannot buy a spreader.

If you are dairying you ought to have a silo, and that means a silage cutter and an engine, unless you can arrange with a neighbor to do the work. If you raise potatoes in any quantity a planter, sprayer, and surely a digger, will perform the work most economically. Yet it is possible to get along without these. Of course, you would not expect to compete very successfully with growers who have such improved machinery. This class of tools is in use only a portion of the year, and it ties up your capital to your disadvantage if you have but little to begin with. There are certain things that every farmer is expected to have, such as wagons, plows, harrows, mowing machine, hayrake, etc.

Drug Prices Soaring Higher.

Wholesale drug prices keep soaring higher and some of the drugs which could be purchased at a low price several months ago, are now virtually off the market. The cause is of course, the demand for drugs in Europe for hospital use by the various armies.

Carbolic acid could be purchased three months ago for fourteen cents a pound, but now the last figure quoted was $1.75 per pound. Quinine was formerly sold to the retail druggists at the price of 22 cents per ounce. The latest figure quoted on quinine in New York was $1.50. Especially the bromides and acids have advanced in price. Potassium bromides one of the commonest of the bromides in use, is now sold to the druggist at $1.75.

An advance has also been made in the retail price but the druggists say that so far they have not made a proportionate difference between the change in retail and the change in the wholesale price.

Buying Fine Young Jerseys.

Joseph W. Scott, of Florence, W. G. Kite, of Waterloo, and Omer Cleek, Jr., of Beaver, attended the big sale of dairy cattle at Elmdorf Stock Farm, Fayette county, last week, and purchased five Jersey heifers and a Jersey bull calf. The latter's sire sold at the sale for $1,000.

Tuesday was a fine day for holding an election—bright and crisp.

Personal Mention

Atty. Benj. Riley went to Independence Tuesday to vote.

Ed. Hawes came up from Lakeland to deposit his X beneath the rooster.

Thos. Fowler and wife, of Covington, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Genie Blyth.

Mrs. John Tanner, of Erlanger, spent last week visiting relatives in and near Burlington.

Geo. O. Hafer, of Hebron, was transacting business in Burlington last Friday morning.

Dr. L. H. Crisler and family, of Covington, were Sunday guests of his sister, Mrs. Fannie Rice.

Drs. Northcutt, of Covington, visited their parents in Waterloo neighborhood the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Gaines, of Idlewiled entertained with a big Halloween party last Saturday night.

Mrs. Nannie McAtee, of Ludlow, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. B. Carver and other relatives in Burlington.

Miss Laura Frances Riddell is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Riddell in Hebron neighborhood.

J. E. Snyder, of Bullittsville, was a caller at this office, last Monday, and was talking road to beat the band.

Major Conner, of Richwood, member of the County Board of Education, was a caller at this office Tuesday morning.

W. L. Gaines, a prominent Carrollton druggist, was a guest of his sister, Mrs. James E. Smith, a day or two last week.

Elmo Gaines, Claim Clerk in the Auditor's office in Frankfort came down last week and remained until after the election Tuesday.

Shelby Acra, son of Archie Acra, who resides down on Middle creek, has been ill for several days. An attack of fever is feared.

R. B. Huey and wife, of Commissary neighborhood, were the guests of J. E. Botts and wife near the Bark Works, Ind., last Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Rouse, Mrs. Ben Paddock and Mrs. Elza Harper of Hebron, spent Thursday with Mrs. Laura Martin and Miss Pinkie Cowen.

Mrs. Kirb Tanner and Miss Mary Furlong entertained delightfully with Five Hundred, last Saturday night. Delicious refreshments were served.

Rankin Revill, of Frankfort, Deputy State Banking Commissioner, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. F. L. Peddicord, of Lakeland; O. S. Crisler, of Lexington, B. B. Hume, of Covington, and Omer Dix, of Poindexter, came in Tuesday to vote.

Rev. J. S. Steers and wife, of Dry Ridge, Grant county, were the guests of County Clerk W. R. Rogers and sisters, Misses Lizzie and Sallie, last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Drucilla Goodridge returned home last Tuesday after a visit of several weeks with her sisters, and brother, Mesdames Cloud and Goodridge and Richard White out on the Belleview pike.

B. L. Rich, of Big Bone neighborhood, was a caller at this office last Monday. Mr. Rich is one of the largest tobacco growers in the county and has in his barn 20,000 pounds that is curing nicely.

W. R. Rogers and Edward Rice spent last Saturday afternoon with friends at Walton, to which place they went to hear Democratic doctrine expounded by the apostles who were covering the State in a special train.

W. H. Marshall, of Locust Grove, was among the Recorder's callers last Friday. Mr. Marshall is now one of the old landmarks of his neighborhood, having spent all his life on the farm where he was born and raised, and appears to be good for half a century more at least.

W. S. White of the Hathaway neighborhood, who has been in poor health for some time, was taken to the city last Friday, where X-Rays were applied in an effort to ascertain what ails him. He was brought back to the home of his son, John, in Burlington, that afternoon, where he remained until Monday afternoon, when he returned to his home near Hathaway.

In a Name.

War which transforms noble cathedrais into shapeless masses of broken stone, which spoils the farmers' innocent fields with trenches full of burrowing human beings bent on blowing each other to pieces, which turns king's palaces into barracks and gentlemen's country houses into hospitals, makes its own uses also of placed dedicated in time of peace to the amusement of the populace. For instance, it was in a certain town in the Auvergne that a number of German prisoners were lodged in the hippodrome or circus. Some care was taken to make things as comfortable as possible for the involuntary inmates, but the persons in charge refused to remove a sign—thoughtfully put up the previous year by a humane society. The sign said: "Be good to the animals."—Ex.

GOT AWAY WITH GOOD SMOKE

One Visitor at Least Has Credit of Getting the Best of a Broadway Hotel.

In one of the Broadway hotels the cigar stand is so near the desk that people frequently go to the wrong place to register. Last night a rurali st from up-state approached the stand. "What are your prices?" he asked the girl. "From 10 to 75 cents." The girl put two boxes of cigars on the showcase and he took a Havana worth a quarter. "Much obliged," he said. "Is it customary to set 'em up to every new guest?" She thought it was one of the commonplace pleasantries men unload on cigar stands. "Oh, yes," she said. "Where's the register?" he asked. "Right here," said the girl, pointing to the cash register. He considered it a pretty good joke and laughed. "But where's the book?" he asked. "I want to put my name down." "You don't have to register when you buy a cigar," said the girl. She couldn't imagine what was wrong with that man. "Put I want a room." "Oh," came from the girl as she realized a mistake had been made, "the desk is right over there. This is the cigar stand. Get your room at the desk." As he left she dropped into a chair to laugh. A few minutes later one of the room clerks came to the cigar stand. "What made you tell that man we had rooms here for 10 to 75 cents?" he asked. "He said he'd take a 50-cent one. He's gone away with a bad opinion of us." "That's not the worst of it," said the girl. "He's gone away with one of our 25-cent cigars—free."

MAKING TEST OF FRIENDSHIP

Many Considerations Go to the Composition of a Real Attachment That Endures.

Why do you like your friend? If you answered this question honestly, perhaps you would say, "Because it is too much trouble to stop." The friendship, the intimacy, has become a habit, and it should be as much trouble to break it off as to change anything else in our manner of life. This is not mere cynical selfishness. Of course you do like your friend. No friendship endures for long without some sincere regard on both sides.

But what are the causes of the regard? Perhaps a certain similarity in position, in tastes. For, after all, among grown-up persons friendship cannot be active without some such conditions. You may once have been the dearest friend with somebody who is now much richer or much poorer than you. The affection still endures. But you are not really friends. It is practically impossible to share each other's interests, the accidents of each other's life.

You may say, if you choose, that friendship is a spiritual thing, an affair of the soul; and that is true, but not all the truth. It is merely playing with words to pretend that people remain friends when they see almost nothing of each other. For friendship, like everything else worth having, is essentially active.

Black Hole of Calcutta.

If the prisoners in the famous Black Hole had been as well informed as modern scientists, there would have been no such death rate as actually occurred. The men died of suffocation and panic. Modern discovery has shown that air can support life if it be kept in motion, even though it has but a small amount of oxygen in it.

If the prisoners in the notorious dungeon had therefore formed in a mass and revolved round and round at a pace that would have been easy to keep up, not only would the contained air have been stirred up, but each man on the outside of the revolving mass would have had his face presented periodically to a small window.

In fact, in the light of recent discovery, the same incarceration could now take place without the loss of a single life; that is, provided the men were reasonably strong and healthy.

Honesty of Millers.

The revelations as to the huge profits made by certain millers recall the belief prevalent so far back as the days of Chaucer that this trade lends itself to sharp practices. This belief is illustrated by an epitaph in the churchyard of Great Gaddesden, Hertfordshire, England, commemorating "Mr. Thomas Cook, late of Noak mill, in this parish, who departed this life December 8, 1830, aged seventy-seven years. He was a good husband and tender father, and an honest man, although a miller." Even more pointed is an inscription copied by an eighteenth century diarist from a tombstone at Calne:

God works wonders now and then;
Here lies a miller—an honest man.

The Farthing Is Mighty.

The significance of the farthing (half cent), which is being driven home to us by increasing prices, has always been clearly realized by the big men of finance. Grant Duff records how the late Lord Rothschild, when someone expressed contempt of the difference of a farthing in the value of certain gold coins, quietly remarked, "This young man has evidently no experience of large financial transactions." W. H. Smith, too, the founder of the famous bookseller's, knew the value of the despised coin. When a customer spoke of striking the odd farthings off his accounts, he told him, "Sir, this business has been built up on farthings." — London Chronicle.

DAIRY

BREEDING FOR MILK SUPPLY

Breeds Improve the Thing for Which They Are Selected—Germany Makes Increase in Yield.

Cattle used to be bred chiefly for work. Therefore the cows did not give much milk. Breeds improve the things for which they are selected. If cows were used for stepladders we should by this time have them seven feet high.

In 1730 the work cows of Germany gave an average of a pint and a half a day. Interest in milk increased, and by 1800 the average yield was a quart and a half. Breeding went on milkward, and in 1810 the German cows averaged two quarts of milk each per day. In 1820 three, in 1830 four—and there the gain stopped for 30 years.

Devon Cows.

But in 1860 the production had increased to six quarts, and by 1870 to eight.

The breeders of the trotting horse found it tremendously hard to make their steeds go any faster after the 2:10 mark was reached, and it took years and years to get below two minutes—and at about the two-minute mark in all probability the record will always stand. So with the milch cows, as the yield increased it grew more difficult to breed record breakers, or to better the average; but now the average daily yield of all German cows is said to be ten quarts.

A thousand per cent gain in a century and a quarter; that is what long period breeding will do. It is such work as this which alone will keep the world big enough for its increasing numbers of people.

HANDLE THE BULL CAREFULLY

Quiet Animal That Has Never Harmed Anyone Usually One to Attack Unsuspecting Attendants.

The bull should always be handled kindly and firmly, and should understand that his attendant is his master. It is always advisable to train the bull calf to lead, and a ring should be placed in his nose at an early date. Never permit the bull to have his own way about anything where you may differ with him and insist upon prompt obedience.

It is very easy to spoil the disposition of a bull by permitting children, old as well as young, to play with him or tease him. The man who is always prepared for trouble never has any.

It is the quiet bull that has never horned anything that usually does the damage, suddenly developing a vicious spirit and attacking his unsuspecting attendants.

Working in Salt.

If you use a barrel churn, sprinkle the salt in on the butter after you have drawn off the buttermilk and washed the butter. Then turn the churn as you do to gather the butter. You will find that you have worked in the salt more evenly than you can by the old method, and this way is easier and quicker.

Pasture Extravagance.

But one of the most absurd pasture extravagances is the feeding and tramping thereon of an unprofitable cow, for even the cleanest and best, most luxuriant pasture cannot feed profit into a cow that has missed her calling.

Water for the Cows.

Cows should be given all the pure water they can drink, not less than twice a day. It has a decided effect upon the milk production.

Know How to Raise Cows.

Better than knowing how to pick good cows out of the sale ring is knowing how to raise them.

Good Investment.

A high price for a good bull is a better investment than a low price for a poor bull.

The DAIRY

SELECTING SIRE FOR DAIRY

Breeds Standing at the Front in This Country Are Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey and Ayrshire.

In choosing the sire choose one from any dairy breed which may be preferred. The straight dairy breeds that stand in the front in this country are the Holstein, Jersey, Ayrshire and Guernsey. There are other good dairy breeds but these are the four oldest and best of all. The choice being made don't change the breed from which the sire is chosen, and exercise great care in choosing the sire.

The individual points of a good dairy sire cannot be given in detail here, but two of these will be mentioned, because they are in a sense, indispensable. The first is the evidences of much stamina and bodily vigor. The second is, an amplitude of soft skin

Splendid Type for Head of Dairy Herd.

on the underline in front of the testicles, distinctly traceable milk veins and miniature teats of good size and wide spacing. The performance of the ancestry of the bull should be examined. The more good performers in the upward line of ancestry the better. Good performance on the part of ancestral dams means the giving of large quantities of milk rich in quality and persistance in milk giving for a long period.

The successive sires should be chosen from the same breed. If chosen from another breed disturbing factors are inevitable. This may not be apparent at the first, but it will later. The antagonism likely to result cannot be explained here. By adhering to this line of breeding the improvement should be rapid and continuous at least for several generations, but the improvement will be less noticeable with each succeeding generation.

CEMENT FLOORS FOR STABLE

Gutters Should Be Laid First With Slight Fall at One End—Use Wooden Trowel for Finishing.

When laying cement floors, gutters should be laid first with a slight fall to one end. These should be 4 to 6 inches deep and 15 to 18 inches wide.

The distance from gutter to stanchion should be about 4 feet 6 inches for ordinary cows. Large cows may need 4 feet 10 inches or 5 feet, while small heifers require only a 4-foot stall.

The floor should slope to the gutter from each side. The passage behind the cows should be at least 8 feet wide to allow cows to pass without crowding. The floor should be finished with a wooden trowel rather than a steel one, as the latter makes a smooth, slippery finish that when wet is very difficult for the cows to walk on safely.

If drains are to be laid to carry off the liquid manure or the water used in washing the floors, they must be put in before the floor is laid.

TEST ALL THE DAIRY COWS

Wise Move for Farmer to Send Unprofitable Animals to Butcher—Many Are Mere "Boarders."

If a cow is not well qualified fo dairy purposes it does not pay to keep her for dairy purposes. There is economy in testing all the members of dairy herds and sending the unprofitable cows to the butcher.

Farmers in San Joaquin county, Cal., have organized for this purpose. Farm Adviser Lyons, who is directing the efforts of the organization, says: "The movement is one that means a great saving to farmers, and it is bound to spread over the entire state. It will probably be found that 20 and 25 per cent of the cows in the average herd are not paying for their keep. The dairyman will make money by selling these cows for beef."

Vaseline Is Beneficial.

Milkers who have difficulty milking dry should rub a little vaseline on their hands. This practice is not a filthy one, as wetting the teats, but has a beneficial effect upon them.

No Best Dairy Breed.

No dairy breed has a monopoly on all the good dairy cows. With the present high development of the various breed associations all the breeds have excellent stock.

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

Tuberculosis in Kentucky.

Consumption is the most common and fatal disease with which the people of Kentucky are afflicted. It produces more than twice as many deaths as any other disease, causing one death out of every seven in this state. Our reports show that within the past two years there have been about 18,000 cases of consumption under treatment by the doctors of Kentucky and that 9,507 deaths have occurred from this dread disease, the death rate being 53 per cent. Of more serious import is it that 47 per cent. surviving will furnish the death lists for the next biennial report, unless the present propaganda on the subject shall produce some results. —Health Board.

Toll is Great.

"More deaths are caused by tuberculosis in Lexington than in any other city of its size in the country," was the declaration of Col. L. Maus, Medical Corps, U. S. A., retired, and now in charge of the State Tuberculosis Association, who was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Fayette County Medical Association. He said that tuberculosis caused one death out of every six in Lexington, while one out of each nine is the record in other cities of this size; that out of each 1,000 deaths in the state of Kentucky, 196 are caused by tuberculosis, and that in contrast to this the aggregate of all the beds in the state hospitals set aside for consumptives was only 210. He said that in Louisville alone 900 persons are on the waiting list to occupy these places in the state's sanitoriums.

Erect Sanatoria.

Col. L. M. Maus, secretary of the tuberculosis commission, said that it is hoped that within the next few years Kentucky will build one or more properly equipped sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis. He said the treatment has become a special science, requiring properly selected environments, careful nursing and nourishment, pleasant surroundings and rest. There are too often lacking in small and imperfectly equipped institutions, where the watchful care of the patients is not constant.

Co-operate With Physicians.

Assuming charge of the office of the state tuberculosis commission Col. L. M. Maus, the newly elected secretary of the commission, said that he hopes to cooperate with physicians and health societies of the state in the eradication of this plague.

As soon as possible he expects to have the name of every person in the state afflicted with the disease listed in his office. The rich and moderately wealthy persons suffering from this trouble will be cared for by their own people. The state will be interested in caring for the indigent consumptives.

Jessamine Journal—

One great cause Colonel Maus in leaflet for W. C. T. U. has said:

Tuberculosis is a common result of parental intemperance and is far more common in drinking communities than in prohibition territory. We frequently find the children of the intemperate afflicted with hip joint disease, spinal affections, swollen joints glandular enlargements, and scrofula, besides the active form of pulmonary tuberculosis. The International Congress on Tuberculosis which met in Paris in 1905, passed the following resolution:

"That in view of the close connection between alcoholism and tuberculosis, this congress strongly emphasizes the importance of continuing the fight against tuberculosis with the struggle against alcohol."

How much longer will the parents and taxpayers of Kentucky be more willing to pay for sanatoria hospitals, asylums and undertakers' bills than to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor? The State Board of Health assisted by the Federated Woman's Clubs of Kentucky are doing wonderful work to prevent and eradicate the great White Plague by teaching cleanliness and sanitation. The W. C. T. U. is a most able assistant in teaching the effects of alcohol on the human body. Why are not more Christian women ready to assist?

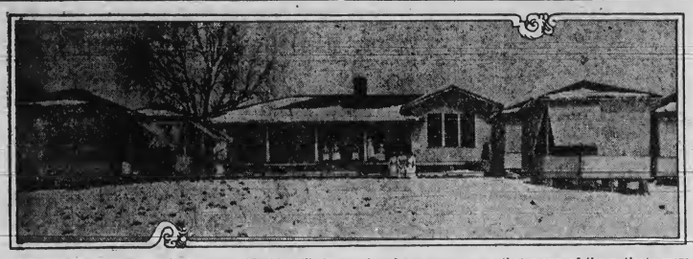
Mr. Hugh S. Fullerton, a base ball expert, is reported to have made an extended observation concerning the relation between intoxicants and the national game. It is said that he selected from among the players of the major league in 1904 the names of thirty men who were moderate drinkers and 30 who were abstainers. He kept track of these men for the past 10 years, and in the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, there were only two of the original 30 drinking men who were still playing fast ball, and there were nine of the non-drinking men still playing. In another table Mr. Fullerton shows that the non-drinkers have prospered in a ratio of 5 to 1 as compared to the drinking players.

Henderson county, recognized for many years as the largest producer of apples in the State, will produce over 200,000 bushels of fine apples this fall. To date both cold storages are full and growers are shipping to Louisville, Nashville, St. Louis and Evansville for storage. Forty-five thousand barrels have been stored there, and others are packing their finest fruit in bushel boxes and shipping to Boston, Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. They are receiving from $3 to $3 per box for the fruit, which consists of the Winesap, Grimes' Golden, Arkansas Black, Stayman and delicious varieties.

MAKING PROGRESS

THESE happy, healthy looking children were sent to this open air school in Louisville a little time ago because they were run down and anaemic. Warmly clothed and provided with special diet, they do their school tasks in a room with the windows wide open, so that the wind can blow over them. Without exception these children make rapid progress in school and improve in health almost beyond belief.

Shacks For Consumptives at Western Kentucky Asylum For the Insane



AT the state asylum for the insane at Hopkinsville it was found some years ago that many of the patients were afflicted with consumption. The authorities consequently built two groups of buildings to accommodate the consumptive cases.

A central building, to provide a dining room, bathrooms, etc., was surrounded by groups of shacks, each having beds for three patients. The lower fourth of each side of the shacks was boarded up, and the section above was formed of canvas stretched over frames. These canvas screens were made in sections fastened at the top with hinges, so that any side might be opened to admit the fresh air and sunlight.

Dr. H. P. Sights, superintendent of the hospital, states that the death rate at the asylum has been decreased 40 per cent by the use of these buildings for the consumptives, and that many of the consumptives have been returned to the main building restored and some have been sent home restored both physically and mentally.

The two groups of buildings, accommodating fifty-six patients, were built for less than $8,000. Dr. Sights says further: "I think every county in the state should have a tuberculosis colony, and the county officials, who will take the time to look into the benefit offered their citizens, would not hesitate to take steps at once to establish such a colony, and do the greatest service possible for them to do with the amount invested. It will not be an experiment, as this state institution, with its limited funds, demonstrated fully the wisdom and economy of the project."

A SIMPLE SLEEPING PORCH

WHEN you build your new home plan to have a sleeping porch. If you do not like hot summer nights and stuffy winter nights indoors, build a sleeping porch like the one above on your present home. Place it in an angle so as to avoid drafts. The southeast or southwest side of the house is best.

The sides should be boarded up three or four feet to insure privacy and a reasonable freedom from drafts. The upper part should be covered with wire netting. Outside the netting hang canvas strips that can be raised or lowered from the inside.

A porch of this sort can be made for from $50 to $100, depending on the kind of finish and material used.

Starting the Day Right

THE first exercise of the day at the open air school for the treatment of anaemic children in Louisville is a cold shower bath. The bath lasts only a few seconds and is followed by a quick, hard rub with a coarse towel, so that the blood is brought again to the surface. The cold bath hardens any one so that an exposure to cold air and drafts is no longer dangerous. In addition the quick, cold bath sends each child to the schoolroom happy and alert for the duties of the day.

Why Not Sleep In the Open Air?

ALMOST every one who wishes it may have a sleeping porch. One may be built over the veranda of the home. If this situation is not suitable, two heavy poles and some cleats against the side of a house will support the platform for the bed. If it is not convenient to make over the bedroom window into a door, the bed may be put right close to the window, and you can crawl through the window into the bed.

Fresh air is the most important thing in the treatment of tuberculosis. Consumptives all over the country are building sleeping porches so that they may sleep out of doors.

If fresh air is good for sick people it must also be good for healthy people. Those who have tried sleeping in the open on sleeping porches say they have never rested so well. Those who get up every morning in winter with headaches and feel generally out of sorts will always find that open windows in sleeping rooms will prevent that sort of feeling. Sleeping right out of doors on a porch is even better.

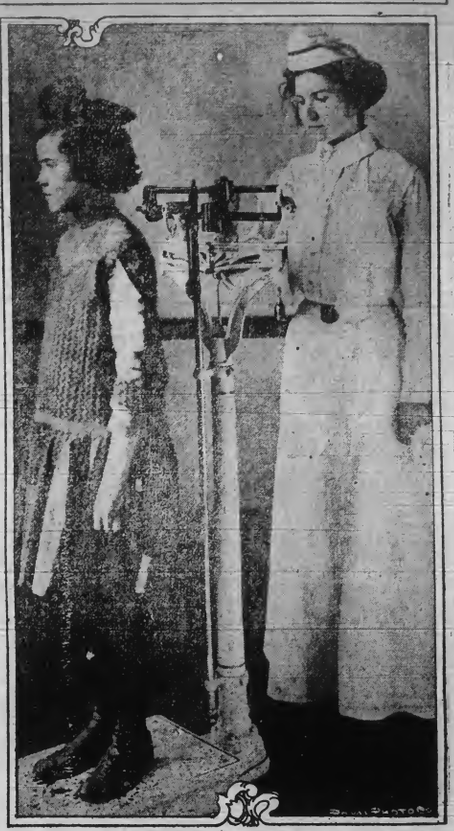
When you build your home plan for an open air sleeping porch just as you would for a kitchen. If you want one now, don't hold back thinking it will cost a large sum of money. This one was built for $20.

Build your porch where it will be protected from strong winds. It is also a good plan to provide it with curtains to keep out the rain and sun.

Help For Consumptives.

The State Tuberculosis Commission, Frankfort, Ky., will send to any physician, health officer or consumptive family, on request, a free copy of its new booklet on the home care of tuberculosis. This authoritative pamphlet is designed to aid and not supplant the physician. Its chapter on diet will prove especially helpful.

At the Dispensary



IN a number of cities in the state there are dispensaries where those who do not feel well may go for an accurate medical inspection. These dispensaries are maintained particularly to afford facilities for the examination of consumptives or those who suspect themselves of having tuberculosis. The visiting nurses in their rounds of the city direct rundown people to the dispensary for examination by the physicians.

The first step in the examination is to take the height and weight of the patient and to learn many other simple facts about the case. This work is done by the nurse, and the physician then makes a careful examination of the case. Where tuberculosis is found the patient is induced to return at regular intervals to the dispensary, and the nurses visit the patients as often as possible in their homes.

A dispensary at every county seat in Kentucky affording facilities for the careful examination of suspected consumptives under the supervision of experienced physicians and nurses would result in the discovery of thousands of cases at the early stage, when, with proper treatment, they could be restored to a reasonable degree of health. Consumptives ordinarily do not go to the physician till they are too far advanced for successful treatment. Consequently there should be visiting nurses in every county to search out the sick in their homes and bring them in touch with the physicians, either in dispensaries or at the doctor's office. About 5,000 Kentuckians die annually of tuberculosis. Not a single one of these deaths is necessary. But this death rate will keep up until there are proper provisions for finding consumptives in the early stage of the disease, and the dispensary, the visiting nurse and the health officer, who go out and look for the sick, comprise the most successful organization for the discovery and prevention of tubeculosis.

Children at an Open Air School

LOUISVILLE has a school for those anaemic, rundown children who are ordinarily subject to every form of disease. Such children are greatly retarded in school, not only through their poor physical condition, but also through frequent loss of time on account of sickness. Among those children also the germs of tuberculosis may later find good soil.

This picture shows the warm suits and caps provided for the children, who are kept all day long in the open air. Windows on both sides of the schoolroom are kept continually open.

At noon the children are given a substantial meal at the school and then rest on cots for about an hour.

Experience in Louisville and throughout the country shows that this combination of fresh air, nourishing food and rest under the supervision of a physician and a visiting nurse will produce remarkable results. The children uniformly show increased weight, better color, better spirits and greater activity. The school work is made subordinate to the care of the children's health, yet with fewer hours of instruction each day they make progress equal to that of normal children in the typical schoolroom. If fresh air is good for sick children it must also be good for healthy children. The day is coming, according to Dr. Landis of Cincinnati, when every schoolroom will be an open air room.

You visit the pen you keep your pigs in, but do you visit the school to which you send your children? Do you really know whether it is clean and well ventilated? Does it have good water and clean closets? If your school is not clean and well ventilated, protest to the teachers and trustees till the faults are remedied.

This Bird Has Been In Battle and is Glad He Is Still on Earth.

A. O. STANLEY WINS BY 10,000

Prohibition Defeated in Ohio by 25,000--Tracey for Circuit Judge in Kenton County Wins by 2,000.

Both Branches of Kentucky Legislature Democratic---Republicans Elect Mayor of Cincinnati By 20,000.

A. O. STANLEY

Next Governor of Kentucky.

Following is the vote of the county by precincts in the Governor's race:

	Dem.	Rep
Burlington	167	26
Petersburh	167	32
Bullittsville	112	28
Belleview	83	12
Constance	77	69
Florence	128	36
Union	100	14
Walton	162	87
Verona	101	21
Hamilton	91	36
Beaver	45	21
Carlton	108	11
Total	1341	393

The Recorder's report as to the result of the election in the State was received from Louisville at 8 a. m., on Wednesday morning.

The local Democrats retired about midnight Tuesday night in doubt as to the result in the State.

It is not good politics on the part of party leaders to tell voters that a victory will be overwhelming when they know better. Such declarations beget apathy.

Many of the Democrats in Boone were too busy to go to the election Tuesday, and some of the Republicans were detained at home for the same reason.

Every member of the local K. of P. Lodge is requested to be present at the meeting next Saturday night.

WALTON.

Mrs. E. H. Boutwell spent part of the past week with relatives and friends at Williamstown and Dry Ridge.

The protracted meeting at the Walton Baptist church continues with unabated interest, though this is the third week it has been in progress. Rev. T. C. Crume of Latonia, is doing the preaching, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Wm. McMillan. The meeting will continue over Sunday.

John S. Steers of Dry Ridge, was a visitor here Monday. He is arranging to take the management of the Carlsbad Springs Hotel recently purchased from J. B. Sanders at Dry Ridge and a new hotel company will be organized with a capital of $100,000. Rev. Steers is an excellent business man and will add considerably to the prosperity of the new enterpeise.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will hold their week of prayer and self denial beginning Monday, Nov. 8th, at the home of Mrs. Elisha Hudson; Tuesday evening with Mrs. Alice Booth; Wednesday evening at the church; Thursday evening with Mrs. Alice Sechrist; Friday afternoon with Mrs. Anna Rind. All cordially invited to attend each service. We want prayers and money to help establish new work in Japan. On Nov. 20th the Society will be hostess to the Aid Society at the church and a rare treat is expected.

This locality lost an excellent christian lady in the death of Mrs. J. E. Ransom who passed to her heavenly reward Oct. 20, after a trying illness. The funeral was largely attended showing the great affection with which she was held by the host of friends. The services were conducted by Rev. W. L. Lyons of Lafontaine, Ind., at the Old Salem Baptist church of which she had long been a most helpful member. Bro. Lyons read the following obituary: Mrs. J. E. Ransom whose memory we honor, was Jerusa Abagal Veat, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Vest. She was the youngest of a family of eight children, all of whom have passed to the Great Beyond. She spent her childhood and early life on the old Vest farm in Boone county, where she was married to J. E. Ransom on Oct. 2nd, 1861, whose joys and sorrows she shared until called away. She was truly a helpmate in every sense of the word. To this marriage were born seven children, five of whom grew to man and womanhood, two dying in infancy. She made a profession of faith in Christ as her Savior and joined the Primitive Baptist church at Salem the fourth Saturday in August, 1853; was baptised by Elder Wallingford; of which communion she remained an honorable and faithful follower of Him whom she loved--she like Mary of old, delighted to sit at his feet, so to speak, and listen to the sweet story rehearsed by those who knew Him best. Besides her husband she leaves four children, viz: Mrs. D. O. Hudson, Mrs. J. W. Rankin, Mrs. Scott Smith and Grover C. Ransom to mourn her death; also seventeen grandchildren. She fell asleep in the arms of her Savour at 4 o'clock p. m., Wednesday Oct. 20th, at the age of 73 years and nine months. As a wife she was faithful and beloved; as a mother, loving and indulgent, and as a neighbor, charitable and kind. She was of an humble and meek disposition of that class of whom it may be said that the world was better by her life's example.

RABBIT HASH.

Marion Scott is quite sick.

Capt. Ben Wilson and Jerome visited Big Bone Springs, Sunday.

Pink Rice, of Idlewild, spent last Friday night with his uncle, C. G. Riddell.

Mrs. Walter Fritz, of Milford, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lou VanNess.

Hubert Clore and wife gave the young folks a Hallow'een party Saturday night.

"Pep" Smith and Forest Brown, of Belleview, were here on business Friday night.

Morris Rice, of Dillsboro, Ind., spent several days in this neighborhood last week.

Lewis Craig and family were visiting Carl Rouse and wife of near Burlington, Sunday.

J. K. Beard and family, of Ohio county, Ind., were visiting Noah West Saturday and Sunday.

Agents of the tobacco houses at Carrollton and Madison, were here last week soliciting shipments.

J. M. Eddins and Chas. Maurer, of Burlington, passed thru here Saturday morning on their way to the Democratic speaking at Walton.

Will Craig and Stanley Ryle represented the local K. of P. Lodge at the Grand Lodge at Lexington, last week. Mrs. Mary McMurray and Mrs. Addie Scott were also at Lexington representing the local Temple of Pythian Sisters. Mrs. Scott was honored by being elected Grand Outer Guard, thus being placed in line for promotion to the highest offices.

Harold Crigler's collar bone was broken while playing foot ball last Saturday.

G. S. Walrath sold his store in Belleview to H. D. Brady and John "Pepper" Smith.

Several of the Burlington young people attended a delightful party given one night last week by Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stephens, of Bullittsville.

Classified Advertisements.

For Sale—35 pigs. Apply to F. H. Rouse, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Choice four year old Jersey cow and her calf. J. L. Kite, Waterloo,

For Sale—Four sows and pigs and 20 100-pound shoats. Apply to J. G. Jones, Burlington R. D. 2.

Found—Ten dollars, owner can have same by identifying same. Call at my residence. C. C. Pigg.

BARRED ROCKS—Nice lot of early hatched cockerels. One dollar each. Mrs. Lancaster, Walton, Ky. 2t.

For Sale—Safe family horse. Apply to Miss Mary Snyder, Petersburg, R. D. 1, or call Consolidated phone 374.

For Sale—220 feet of wrought iron fencing with one double gate and two single gates, with iron posts. All now standing in complete order. Two feet and 10 inches high. Apply to Miss Lizzie Stephens, Erlanger, Ky.

Lost—At Harvest Home 2 cases pears, one case of Raspberries, 1 bottle of vinegar, 1 pound butter in blue jar with H. J. painted on bottom of jar. These articles were placed in the office of the Secretary. The kindness of the party who has taken care of these articles will be appreciated if they notify the undersigned by calling Consolidated phone Beaver 176, Mrs. Harmon Jones, Florence Star Route 2.

FOR SALE—
Six room house,
6¼acres of land,
Splendid well,
Cistern and Cellar,
Good barn.
— W. M. Lancaster,
Mt. Washington, O.

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that trespass of any kind on my premises is positively forbidden, and especially trapping or hunting with or without guns and dogs. Anyone ignoring this notice will be prosecuted.

R. O. Ryle, Waterloo.
Mat Ryle, Waterloo.
Ira Aylor, Kensington.
Arminta M. Aylor, Kensington.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
N. H. Clements, Hathaway.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
P. Buchert, Burlington.

BASKET BALL.

Burlington School Takes Both Games From Union High School.

On last Friday afternoon the basket ball teams representing the Union High School were defeated by the boys and girls of the Burlington High School at Burlington in two fast and exciting games. The score in the girls game being 12 to 4, and boys score 31 to 11. The Union girls have been defeated in three games by the Burlington girls while the Union boys took the first game by a close score and Burlington the last two.

Basket ball is a clean, wholesome game and about as interesting as any school game that has ever been played. Team work is what counts and plenty of practice is necessary for the development of a good team. It is hoped that the people will learn the game as they have base ball and give it their hearty support.

For the girls Norma McGlasson, of Burlington, was the bright star, getting three pretty field goals and getting into nearly every play. Atha Eddins was a close second, scoring two field and two foul goals. For the boys, Frank Milner, of Burlington, and Conner, of Union, starred. Milner scored 15 of the 31 points for Burlington, while Conner got 9 of the 11 for Union. But every member of the teams played hard and did their best to bring victory their schools.

Next Friday Burlington will play the Erlanger teams at Burlington, and good games are expected.

Following is the lineup and summary of the games:

Union.	GIRLS.	Burlington
Senior	Center	McGlasson
Rachal	Forward	Eddins
Dickey	Forward	Kelly
Rouse	Guard	Goodridge
Feldhaus	Guard	Stephens / Tanner

Union.	BOYS.	Burlington
Newman	Center	Cleveland
Shell	Forwayd	Conner
Conner	Forward	Milner
Tanner	Guard	Stephens
Utz	Guard	White

Field goals—Burlington, Milner 6; Conner 2; Cleveland 4; Stephens 2; McGlasson 3; Eddins 2. Union—Conner 3; Newman 1; Rouse 1.

Goals from fouls—Burlington, Eddins 2; Milner 4. Union—Sachal 2; Conner 3.

Covington Corn Show.

Following is a list of premiums to be given in the Ladies' Department at the Corn Show to be held in Covington, December 6th and 10th:

Home Made Cakes and Bread.		
Devils Food Cake	$2.00	$1.50
Angel Food Cake	2.00	1.50
Pound Cake Yellow	2.00	1.50
Cocoanut Cake	2.00	1.50
Marshmellow	2.00	1.50
Fruit Cake	3.00	2.00
Lady Cake	1.00	.75
Layer Cake white	1.00	.75
Marble Cake	1.00	.75
One doz. Doughnuts	1.00	.75
Loaf Yeast Bread	1.00	.75
Loaf Salt Rising	1.00	.75
Loaf Corn Bread	1.00	.75
Home-Made Pies, Etc.		
Sliced Apple Pie	.50	.25
Cocoanut Pie	.50	.25
Peach Pie	.50	.25
Pumpkin Pie	.50	.25
Qt. Apple Butter	.50	.25
Qt. Sorghum Molasses	.50	.25
Qt. Cucumber Pickles	.50	.25

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at the residence of W. H. Cloyton, in Hebron, Ky., on

Saturday, Nov. 6th, 1915

The Following Property:

Four year old combined Saddle and Harness Horse, Road Wagon, one-horse Spring Wagon, Buggy, Breaking Plow, Acme Harrow, Road Scraper, Spraying Pump, set Carpenter's Tools, Tool Chest, Extension Table, and various other articles.

Terms—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of nine months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

J. E. CONNER.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Farrell, deced, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned. W. T. FARRELL, Admr., Verona, Ky.

FOR SALE.

As a result of spraying and proper care of my trees, I have for sale a nice lot of apples consisting of the following varieties, viz: Black Twig, delicious Baldwins and Northern Spies. Also for sale one bay horse mule 4-years old, broke to work.

W. M. WHITSON, Verona, Ky.

Raymond City COAL

Go to Smith & Maurer, Belleview, Ky., for

Raymond City Coal.

13c per bushel.

Wanted—Farm hand for 1916—married man. Apply to Lloyd McGlasson, Constance, Ky. 4t.

Take your County Paper.

FOR SALE.

Large one-horse platform wagon. Has place for tongue and can be used for double team. Will carry two tons. Suitable for truck and farm stuff.

GEO. C. GOODE,
tf Covington, Ky.

TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Local Happenings.

Make your kraut and harvest your turnips.

Now get down to business, the election is over.

Considerable corn has been gathered in this county.

Only a few weeks until Congress will be in session again.

Cows won out by 35 majority in Petersburg precinct, Monday.

As many autos as buggies now come to Burlington on court days.

For Sale—Two fresh cows. Apply to H. L. Tanner, near Hopeful church.

A series of meetings will begin at Sand Run Baptist church November 8th.

The Presidential and Congressional campaigns will be on in a few weeks now.

Mrs. Jasper Sullivan, of Waterloo, has been very ill since last Saturday afternoon.

The Consolidated telephone line has been reconstructed from Florence to Union.

Those who attended the K. of P. Grand Lodge at Lexington last week had the time of their lives.

G. W. Sandford trimmed his large apple orchard last week. His uncle, G. G. Hughes, assisted him.

Joseph Huey, manager of Clover Leaf Creamery, will move to Chas. Westbay's bungalow in a few days.

Revs. Riley and Carter have been engaged in a protracted meeting in Independence, Kenton county, the past week.

It has been a long time since the people of Burlington were given a scare equal to that caused by Sunday night's fire.

Five or six horses in this neighborhood were sold last week to cross the Atlantic to be used in the Allies' cavalry.

From the number of opposums exhibited for sale on the streets there must be a large crop this year.—Owen Co. Democrat.

The crowd in Burlington last Monday was about as small as was ever seen in the town on the first Monday in a month.

H. C. Diers made a large delivery of fruit trees in Burlington last Thursday. Bunches went in every direction from the town.

The local school gave a Hallow'een party at the school house last Saturday night at which a very enjoyable time was had.

The address of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Tanner, of Gunpowder, will hereafter be 604 Cleveland street, Tampa, Florida, where they have gone to spend the winter.

Don't be a Chronic Borrower.

Don't be a chronic borrower of your county paper. Did it ever occur to you that constant borrowing of your neighbor's paper becomes annoying to him or her?

Wants the Pike Rolled.

Chas. Youell was soliciting money, Monday, with which to have the Hebron and Limaburg pike rolled when completed. Several dollars were subscribed for the purpose.

Has Not Landed so Many this Year.

While Edgar Berkshire has not caught as many bass as he usually does during a season, among those he has landed the past few months are some very fine ones.

A Good Kind of Bullet.

A Pittsburg man has invented a bullet carrying in grooves a narcotic to deaden the pain of a person that it hits and an antiseptic to cleanse the wound and check the blood flow.

A Surprise Party.

A surprise carpet-rag sewing was had at Mrs. Laura Martin's last Saturday night by about twenty of her lady friends who in the afternoon arranged to spend the evening in that work.

Big School Warrants Issued.

October 28th warrants for the pay of teachers were drawn by State Superintendent Hamlett. He sent $459,873.23 for pay of rural teachers, and $104,647.05 for city teachers, a total of $564,520.28.

A Silo Explodes.

From Commerce, Miss., the story comes that P. V. Neal, a plantation owner, was blown 50 yards and his head was crushed against a barn when a silo he was filling with green fodder exploded. —Lawrenceburg Press.

Work Progressing Nicely.

Good progress has been made in the construction of the piers for the bridge that is to span Gunpowder creek near its mouth. The piers for the Lick creek bridge will be under way this week. These bridges are part of the Rabbit Hash and Landing turnpike.

THE STATE PRESS.

Mr. R. L. Lugenbuhl, who operates a poultry farm near the city, says he has lost about 2,000 chickens in the last two months. The nature of the disease he has not located.—Morganfield Sun.

The Society of Equity shipped over 3,000 gallons of sorghum molasses from the depot here last Saturday, receiving 50 cents per gallon on board the cars. The consignment went to Minneapolis, Minn.—Lewisburg Leader.

Mr. L. P. Yandell, whose farm is three miles from Danville on the Shakertown pike, had seven fine steers poisoned Saturday by paris green, and estimated his loss at about $800. The poison had been left in the field, into which only recently cattle were allowed to go for more than a year.—Harrodsburg Leader.

Jonas McKenzie, our clever merchant, has a small yellow dog that answers all the purposes of a dinner bell or alarm clock. Every day at 11:30 a. m., if his master has not started to dinner, the dog begins barking and starts toward home, looks back and waits to be followed. The same thing occures when supper time arrives.—Mt. Vernon Signal.

Mr. J. N. Baker, one of the proprietors of Baker's Clean Grocery has gathered and measured ninety-five bushels of corn off one acre of ground. A few ears of this corn is on exhibition at the institute and shows for itself its perfectness in both size and shape. Besides the raising of this corn, Mr. Baker has raised a good crop of wheat and proved to his own satisfaction that there is money in raising wheat as well as in corn.—Hancock Clarion.

A very unusual occurrence came under our observation Friday of last week when a valuable cow belonging to John M. Perkins, Jr., directed her tongue in quest of provender, thru a small opening in the stock barn and suffered the member to be bitten entirely off by a mule which was feasting at the manger. C. W. Suther land, the veterinarian, was called, and, realizing that the bovine's life would be of short and painful duration, ordered it killed.—Mayfield Messenger.

While making excavations in the rear of the W. H. Northcutt building, occupied by the McDonald Company at the old "Northcutt corner," workmen dug up an old silver spoon, which was covered with ashes and it was doubtless buried in the fire which destroyed the hotel at that corner in 1850. At the same time the court house was destroyed, the fire originating from a bonfire kindled by some children in the rear of the old hotel, which was built by the late C. A. Webster. The spoon is of old-fashioned design, hammered out by hand. Mr. Northcutt values it as a relic connected with the history of the old corner.—Cynthiana Log Cabin.

TOBACCO NOTES.

The new crop of tobacco is coming into Mayfield rather rapidly for the early part of the season. The weed so far has been selling on the streets at from $150 to $6 a hundred and two dollars for lugs.

Tobacco stripping still continues in Montgomery county, and the quality is showing up better than expected, altho there will be a considerable of low grades. Heavy fogs here have not done the tobacco any good with in the last week. There will be an abundance of tobacco stripped by November 20.

The new crop in McCracken co., is all house d and cured, and from the best information we can gather, to take same as a whole, it is rather light in body, medium or short in length. Colors are very good, mostly brown or dark. Of course there will be a small per cent of this crop with length running from 26 to 28 inches and upwards. This percentage will be small.

With the exception of the lack of color and perhaps too much body in a good proportion of the crop, the crop of Virginia is regarded by most buyers as one of the best crops in point of quality that has been marketed in many years. The tobacco is ripe, sweet and of silks texture. But color, which is so desirable an element, is conspicuously absent. The proportion of rough, coarse rank stock is quite small even in the common grades. The scarcity of brights and the preponderance of the darker grades have naturally made prices higher on the former and lower on the latter, as compared with last season.

Sidney Gaines, circuit judge-elect, has a conscience that permits him to sleep well. His residence is not to exceed 100 yards from the scene of last Sunday night's fire, and he slept through all the attendant confusion and knew nothing about the fire until he came down in town Monday morning. At times showers of sparks fell about his house, and so quiet did he sleep that all thought he was not at home.

We extend thanks to our neighbors and friends, of Switzerland and Boone counties for their kindness during the brief illness and death of our father, Leicester Nichols; also to R. A. Steele, of Rising Sun for the efficient manner in which he conducted the funeral. The Children.

An Enormous Public Sale.

Fitch Bros., Liverymen and Undertakers, Lawrenceburg, Ind., will sell at public auction, at their place of business on High Street, at 9 a. m. Saturday, November 6th, 1915 the following horses, rigs, and other equipment:

20 horses consisting of 5 brown horses, 2 bay horses, 2 black mares, 1 bay mare, 1 grey mare, 1 sorrel horse, 3 pink-skin white mares, 1 pink-skin white horse, 1 bay stallion, Ben McGregor, jr., and 3 race horses, Black Hawk, 8-years old, Buster Brown, 8-years old, Chuddy Johnson, 4-years old, and all their racing traps.

Rigs: 2 steel tire hearses 1 rubber tire pall barerer coach, 8 carriages, 1 trap, 1 fancy brougham with pole and shaft, 2 phaetons, 15 buggies, 6 runabouts, 4 spring wagons, 2 rockaways, 1 dray and 1 break cart.

Implements: 1 new hay tedder, 2 new hay loaders, 2 used hay loaders, 2 new Ross power feed cutters, several new second hand plows, 3 2-h. wheat drills, 3 1-horse wheat drills, 1 land roller, 2 discs, 2 cultivators, 2 harrows, 3 sleighs and a lot of sleigh bells.

Harness: 40 sets double and single harness and a number of collars and other extra parts, besides other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale—All sums of $10 and under, cash on day of sale. A credit of 9 months will be allowed on sums above $10 on note with approved security with interest at 6 per cent from maturity. A discount of 3 per cent will be allowed for cash on all amounts more than $10.

Auctioneers—D. C. Kerr, Frank Schott, Robert Nowlin.

Clerks—Clifford Edwards, Lew. W. Hill.

All members of Boone Literary Society are urged to be present at the regular meeting of the Boone Literary and Improvement Club, Friday, November 5th, at the home of Mrs. A. B. Renaker. Following is the program for the evening: Chorus. Roll Call—response to call a quotation of not less than four lines author to be given. Instrumental Solo—Miss Shirlie Tolin. Reading—Miss Ruth Kelly. Paper, subject selected by writer—E. W. Duncan. Monologue—R. H. Carter. Recitation—Miss Laura F. Riddell. Current Events—Mr. J. A. Caywood. Reading—Miss Katie Runyan. Instrumental Duet—Mrs. J. A. Caywood and Mrs. A. B. Renaker.

HEBRON.

Mrs. Ottie Aylor will soon be a resident of Hebron again.

W. L. B. Rouse and family spent Sunday at J. S. Lodge's.

Miss Kate Ashbrook, of Covington, is a guest of relatives here.

Jerry Garnett, wife and daughter, of Amelia, Ohio, were guests of Henry J. Aylor and family last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Newmarch and Mrs. Lillie Conner went as delegates from the Missionary Society and Mrs. Elizabeth Hempfling and Miss Alma Getker as delegates from the Helper Circle to a Missionary Convention at Urbana, Ohio, several days last week. They report a nice time while there.

FRANCESVILLE.

Harry Muntz spent Sunday with Fred Reitman.

Jemeson Aylor visited relatives in Hamilton, Ohio, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Walter Swaney and wife, of near Burlington, spent last Sunday with this writer.

The hobgobblins were in this community last Saturday night, to the great amusement of those humorously inclined.

Lace Cropper and wife, of near Petersburg, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cropper.

Bruce Henry has improved the appearance and value of his house on the Hoshal farm by the addition of a new galvanized roof.

Misses Mary Frances and Emma Goodridge had as their guests, Sunday night, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Baker and daughter, Miss Ruth.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. Bernard Gaines was the guest of friends in Aurora, Thursday.

Elmo Gaines is here from Frankfort, guest of his brother, V. W. Gaines.

Mrs. Julia Smith-Rector was taken to St. Mary's hospital, Cincinnati, Tuesday.

Miss Euna Willis is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edgar De Witt Jones, in Bloomington, Ill.

W. T. Berkshire sold a nice bunch of young mules and horses to Hugh Pate, near Rising Sun.

Miss Maud Asbury and Frank Berkshire attended the masked dance in Erlanger, Friday night.

B. B. Grant enjoyed a pleasant visit with his brother, Dr. Edward Grant, in Louisville last week.

Miss Frances Virginia Berkshire spent Saturday night and Sunday with her cousin Miss Helan Ruth Gaines.

While cranking his machine in front of L. C. Scothorn's store, Monday, Bruce Campbell broke his right arm just above the wrist.

Mrs. Jas. Taylor Gaines gave a delightful Hallow'een party Saturday night. The house was most appropriately decorated and truly one need be stout of heart to watch the "ghosts" flitting by in the dim light of the many Jack-o-lanterns. A truly witch told fortunes by her camp fire, in which true love diamonds and dark haired villians were joyfully mingled. At eleven o'clock, cider doughnuts, ginger cakes, pop corn and nuts were served to about seventy guests.

HUME.

Miss Lizzie Hodges has to[illegible] its.

Arch Noell made a business [illegible] to Patriot, Saturday.

Miss Rosie Peno was at home [illegible] Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza Roberts was shopping in Verona, Saturday.

Lester Moore was a guest at G. W. Baker's, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Ollie Nucom was the guest of her daughter, Lula Noell, last Sunday.

Ben O'Neal, of Verona, was transacting business in this vicinity, Saturday.

Mrs. Sallie Adams and daughter, Miss Rose, were guests at Russell Sparks' Thursday.

Death crossed the threshold of the home of Mr. Henry Sheets and took from him his beloved wife, Mary Jane, after an illness from cancer, for months. She was blind for nine years. She was 73 years old and a member of the Methodist church. To her was born five children and eighteen grandchildren. The funeral discourse was preached in the Baptist church at Beaver Lick, Sunday, at 10 a. m., by Rev. Prentiss, pastor of the Beaver M. E. church. The remains were interred in the Baptist cemetery. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the husband children and grandchildren. Scott Chambers, of Walton, had charge of the funeral.

PT. PLEASANT.

Potatoes are yielding well.

C. E. Tanner and sisters and Nicholas Crigler dined at Ed. Kraus' last Sunday.

Thos. Bonar, one of our hustling dairymen, has had his milk wagon overhauled and it is now the most beautiful wagon on the road.

A certain man in this neighborhood desired to know how many pawpaws he could eat at once, and devoured one dozen in a short time.

We, with Everett Souther and family and G. J. Allen and family, spent Sunday with Mrs. C. A. Gaines and daughter and Henry Souther and wife near Burlington.

The meeting at Pt. Pleasant church closed last Friday night with eight additions—Mrs. Stella Starcher, Mrs. Edgar Souther, Misses Margie Souther, Ruby Walton and Edith Carter, and Masters Orrin and Earl Souther and Frank Hood.

B. H. Tanner and wife entertained the following guests last Sunday: Hal Hihouse and wife, of Ludlow; Frank Hihouse and family, Ed. Osborn and wife, Jack Baker and wife, Mrs. Fannie Clutterbuck, Robt. Clutterbuck and wife, Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck, Mrs. Eichmann and Chas. Cooper.

RICHWOOD.

Rev. Bedinger is visiting friends in Louisville.

Walter Grubbs and family were Sunday guests at M. Grubbs'.

Rev. Wilford Mitchell preached at Mt. Zion last Sunday.

H. S. Dixon and wife are the proud parents of a little girl.

Several car loads of walnut and oak logs will be shipped from here

Mrs. Caroline Senoir, of Hamilton, Ohio, is the guest of Thos. Rice.

Elmer Glacken and wife spent Sunday at Ben Northcutt's in Florence.

Will Woodward and family, of Devon, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Amanda Carpenter.

Theo. Carpenter is now owner of the famous pacer, Hal Dillard, with a record of 2:04.

Miss Bentie and James Snow, of Covington, spent Saturday and and Sunday at Robert Snow's.

A mare belonging to Thomas Carpenter was badly cut on a railroad cattle guard a few days ago

Jas. Dobbins and wife and Mrs. Northcutt were Sunday guests of Effie Hogsflesh near Independence.

A valuable heifer belonging to Thodore Carpenter was killed and a male calf badly hurt on the railroad a few days ago.

Miss Mary Darrough has returned to her home at Walnut Hills after spending the summer here with her brother John.

The Hallow'een party at Richwood Manse, given by the members of that church, was a grand success both financially and socially.

Everett Dixon's house caught fire one day the past week, but by quick work on the part of the volunteer department the fire was extinguished.

If you have any items 'phone or send them to the regular correspondents, then if an error occurs you and the scribe is known and the fault can be properly located.

A Hallow'een party was given Saturday night in honor of Misses Agnes and Cecil Snow. The costumes and effects were unique and original. Two auto loads of Covington young people added to the enjoyable affair. Many surprises were given at the unmasking.

Some Sundays ago Ben Stephens spent the day with his old friend and schoolmate Thomas Rice. Each will soon be eighty four years of age. Uncle Ben has lived his entire life at one place and if he lives until April will have belonged to the Odd-Fellows for fifty years. The two old men spent an enjoyable day, talking over old times, and we younger folks enjoyed their talk.

GOOD ROADS

n In Battle and is Glad
ill on Earth.

AGITATION FOR GOOD ROADS

Less Being Said About Betterment of Public Highways Than Two or Three Years Previously.

What has become of the wide-spread good-roads agitation of two and three years ago? Is it dying down and giving way to something else? Have our roads been improved to such an extent that we can let up on the campaign that swept back and forth across the country or are we simply getting tired of it and somewhat indifferent about it?

There is no doubt in my mind that less is being said about the necessity for bettering our roads than was said two and three and four years back, writes S. C. Varnum in Farm Progress. I must confess that in three states I have visited within the last six months I have seen nothing to convince me that we are even approaching the good roads millennium. I believe there is more work being done in some communities than was done a few years back, but in others there is little or no change. In some neighborhoods I am sure there has been a let-up in the work since the crusade started to die down.

It all turns back upon the proposition that what is everybody's business is nobody's business. We all have a spasm of the good roads fever and pitch in and help out for awhile and then our attention is gradually taken up by something else. We begin to neglect our part of dragging the roads and cease to donate work or money to the upkeep of the highways. We leave it to the road bosses or overseers and they are busy men, busy looking after their own private affairs, and the whole movement slows up.

Before we have anything approaching really good roads all over the country the machinery for looking after the roads will have to be created. A county highway engineer is needed, but we need something more. One man cannot look after all the highways, brick, stone, concrete, macadam and dirt, of any fair-sized county. We can't keep up our roads without an organization to keep after them all the time. Nor can we build them without putting more money into them and then following this up with more money. Those of us who believe the Federal government ought to build all our highways will wait a long and weary time if they wait till the government puts in the permanent roadways.

We are making a great mistake if we permit the good roads movement to die. Rural credit is an important thing, better schools and better

Good Roads in Monument Valley Park, Colorado Springs, Colo.

churches are needed and better farming and marketing arrangements are of great importance, but the good roads problem will have to be partially solved before we can get the right answer to many others.

At every farmers' club and grange meeting, institute and fair this year the subject should be brought up and kept up. This fall we ought to get back into the battle once more, even if it is an old struggle. We may know all about the statistics of what bad roads cost us yearly, but possibly the other fellow don't, or if he did know, has forgotten. Most of our movements have to be worked out and planned for in the winter, and we must see what can be done during the coming autumn and winter for better roads.

In the meantime we can drag and work and do a little missionary duty. Keep the road drag going every hour this summer when it is needed and when you can spare the time.

Commands Attention.

It is again the time of year when the subject of good roads commands practical as well as theoretical attention.

Greatest Chasm.

The greatest chasm between the producer and the consumer is the mudhole.

Increases Farm Value.

A paved road leading to or past your farm ought to increase its value from $10 to $25 per acre.

GIVE PEOPLE GREATER POWER

The people of Kentucky are interested, deeply interested, in education, as is shown by the advance made in the last ten years. The people want this development and advancement to be of a strong and lasting type, but this can not be accomplished either rapidly or consistently so long as the school system remains in politics. Every good citizen and parent in the state wants the management of their child's educational advantages divorced from politics.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is a constitutional officer and must be elected at a regular election of state officers, and he can not succeed himself. To make this a little plainer, it might be well to state that the name Superintendent of Public Instruction is one of the many names on the ballot, and interest in the election is centered, not on him, but upon the head of the ticket. Frequently a state ticket is elected on a big public issue, absolutely foreign to school matters, and the result is the Superintendent of Public Instruction goes into office, not as a school man, but as part of a successful party ticket.

No business could be carried on with thorough success if the general manager knew that at the end of four years he must give up his position to a new and untried man, no matter what progress he was making. This is exactly what the state is now doing with its important business, the business of manufacturing strong citizens out of the raw material of child-life.

It is proposed to amend the Constitution of the state by striking from Sections 91, 93 and 95 of the Constitution the words "Superintendent of the Public Instruction."

The objects to be accomplished by this amendment are to enable the people of this state to take the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction out of politics and to continue in office for a longer period than four years any Superintendent whose conduct of the office is highly efficient.

Under the operation of the Constitution, which compels the election of Superintendent of Public Instruction for a term of four years, and which makes this officer ineligible to succeed himself, the people are prevented from eliminating the office from politics and prohibited from retaining in office an efficient officer.

The public, in urging this change, should bear in mind the fact that even with the quickest action possible under the law this amendment would not be effective until the candidate elected next August will have served his full term, so that no complications or ill feeling need be developed.

SKIMMED THE CREAM CLOSE

"Has anybody heard the latest news about the Newtons?" inquired Mrs. Jones as the Ladies' Aid Society of the Deer Run Church adjourned its regular monthly meeting.

"Why no, Mr. Newton ain't sick again, is he?" asked Mrs. Smith.

"Oh, no; he's all right again. In fact, he's passed our farm twice lately on his way to town," continued Mrs. Jones. "The news I was referring to was that I heard it mighty straight that the whole family's going to move to Louisville."

"Well I never. What's taking them to Louisville? Why I supposed they'd always live in this neighborhood. It was only year before last that Mr. Newton had that big ol' fashioned house done over from top to bottom an' water an' gas put in."

"It's the children that's taking them. You see Nellie'll be fourteen this winter an' she'll finish the eighth grade by Christmas. She naturally wants to go to High School. An' then there's Henry, the next one; he wants to get ready to go to the State University, so there you are."

"Well I never. Look here, what're we goin' to do I'd like to know. If this keeps up it won't be very long until we won't have any children worth mentioning in our school, an' we won't have many strong members left in our church, an' no neighborhood that's fit to live in either. The Newtons ain't the first family that's left here an' gone to Louisville to educate their children."

"Well I should say they ain't. I can't count the people that have left here in the past five years on the fingers of both of my hands. An' those that have left were the best we had, too."

"Looks to me like the people in big cities have shown a lot of sense in building big schools an' making them attractive. If the cities have taken the same number of fine people out of every neighborhood in the State of Kentucky that they have out of this little neighborhood, they've about skimmed the cream pretty close."

"But what can we do?"

"Why can't we have good schools?"

"But schools cost money."

"Of course they do. If the big cities can get our best people to leave comfortable farms and homes, it must be a paying proposition. If it is why can't we do the same thing?"

"Why a big school would cost the neighborhood several thousand dollars a year."

"Well, suppose it did. If the ten fine families that have left here in the past five years could have been kept here happy and prosperous, wouldn't it pay?"

"Yes, I reckon it would, because I heard my husband say that every time one of these fine families left, the neighborhood was that much poorer. He said it meant a lot of money gone, because these men rented their farms an' spent the money they got in the big cities."

"You can say what you please, we're never going to have a fine neighborhood until we have real country schools."

"Yes, an' now that you've quoted your husband, I'm going to quote mine. He said last night that we can do a tremendous amount of good improving our own schools, but that we should also move Heaven and earth to get our whole school system out of politics."

"Good; you tell him we are all with him in that, too. Good-bye."

Subscribe for the Recorder.

It will pay you to read all the advertisements in this paper.

To Increase the Army and Navy

There is a move being made to increase our navy and army. Why? Because of a terrible cry being sent up by the critics of Woodrow Wilson and the howl made by those who are directly interested in the manufacture of war and naval supplies. What nation today, is willing, to make war upon Uncle Sam? None, and it will be fifty years before they are able if then. When the present great struggle in the east is over, what nation will be able to even amass an army? Can they raise soldiers from their graves or build up armies from the dead. Not so. Then why should the United States prepare for war? One reason alone appears, and to satisfy the critics and howlers of today.

Better set apart ten million dollars each for the forty-eight states of the American union with which to build good roads to build up our nation with this much money added to the state aid fund, boulevards could be built on all public thoroughfares and the people of the U. S. would be the proudest and happiest in the world and when the tocsin of war was sounded to repell an invading foe, the yeomanry of the country would arise from the hills and dales with a spartan courage and determination that no army of paid hireling would dare to withstand. Give us roads, give us international improvement, give us a country that will cause her people to love her with an adoration that will be a stronger defense than a wall of soldiers.

A billion dollars spent in roads in the United States will add millions more to each state in the wealth of the farms and will save millions in the wear and tear of machinery and the cost of transportation of crops to market and etc., when billions are spent upon battle ships will be wealth destroyed forever for they will be antiquated and if this were not so depreciation would soon cause a total loss besides the investment would never produce even if it could be pronounced sane or safe. Every Senator and Congressman should be written to and asked to vote against an large appropriation for armies or navies and instead of voting for these they should be asked to vote for national aid for our roads.—Owen County Democrat.

Carlisle, Ky.—Tobacco speculators have been in Nicholas county offering to buy crops. It is reported that T. L. Jones, who resides on the Maysville pike, received an offer of an average of $12.50 per 100 pounds for his crop, which the grower refused. The offer was made by a buyer from Robertson county. The growers are encouraged over the outlook.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Keep a watch on your words, my children,
For words are wonderful things;
They are sweet like the bees' fresh honey,
Like the bees they have terrible stings.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Everybody who has a garden should raise a few pepper plants to supply the table with the appetizing flavor in salads and made dishes.

Stuffed Peppers With Egg.—Parboil six fresh green peppers for five minutes, after cutting off the stem and removing the seeds and white fiber. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a hot frying pan and add one finely chopped onion and let it cook slowly for ten minutes; then stir in three tablespoonfuls of fine bread crumbs, salt and pepper to season, with a little catchup. Drain the peppers and set them up in gem pans to hold their upright position. Into each put a tablespoonful of the mixture, then break in an egg, cover with more of the prepared crumbs and bake until the eggs are set.

Sausage With Banana.—Select sound ripe bananas and pork sausages in the link. Cut the sausage apart, prick them and place them in a saucepan with water enough to parboil, leaving the saucepan uncovered; the water boils away and the sausage then begins to fry. When the sausages are done remove to a hot platter, take out some of the fat and to the remainder add the bananas, cut in half lengthwise and dredged with flour, fry to a golden brown and serve on the platter with the sausage.

German Coffee Cake.—Take two cupfuls of soft bread sponge that has become light, add a half cupful of warm milk, a little salt, a fourth of a cupful of melted butter, two eggs, well-beaten and three-fourths of a cupful of sugar. Add half a grated nutmeg, some raisins or currants and as much warmed flour as can be stirred in with a spoon. Put into a greased tin and let rise. When very light, moisten the top with milk, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon and bake in a slow oven 40 minutes.

Cheese and Nut Sandwiches.—Mix together equal parts of grated cheese and pounded almonds, add whipped cream or mayonnaise dressing to make it creamy to spread.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

It is enough for a man to understand his own business, and not to interfere with other people's.

It has been abundantly proved that when food is enjoyed the digestive fluids are supplied more freely to the stomach and intestines.

FRUITS AS MEDICINE.

The more we learn about our diet and how valuable fruits are, rather than drugs, to keep us in health, the less we will need to employ drugs to relieve distress. The modern tendency seems to be swinging toward the elimination of drugs and medicines entirely, but we still find them efficacious in time of need, yet the future generations, if taught to follow right living, may have no need of them.

The fresh fruits, such as oranges, grapefruit, apples and seasonable berries, are most wholesome when taken at an early breakfast.

Bananas are more heavy, containing starch, and should never be given to a young child without baking.

Fruits in moderate quantities do not exert medicinal effects, but they "encourage the natural processes by which the remedial effects are brought about."

Lemonade is a cooling and refreshing drink in hot weather, and especially agreeable in time of fever. The danger of too much acid or too sweet lemonade is one which will cause trouble if taken too frequently.

Lemon juice is valuable as a complexion beautifier, as it whitens and softens the skin. Lemon also applied to corns often enough will soften and remove them, taking away the soreness and making them endurable even before they are cured. Bind on a piece of lemon, peeling side up, to the foot at night.

Raisins and figs split open are a relief to a boil or ulcer. A split raisin with a pinch of red pepper put into it and applied to the gum of an aching tooth will generally bring quick relief. A hot raisin put into the ear for earache is another old-fashioned and good remedy.

Raisins taken on a journey have saved many from car sickness. They should be thoroughly masticated, as the skins are hard to digest. The raisin is high in food value and will make a good lunch, both sustaining and agreeable.

Nellie Maxwell

DAIRY FACTS

COW TESTING HELPS FARMER

Members of Associations Enabled to Hire Tester to Keep Records—Expense Is Not Great.

(By PROF. OSCAR ERF, Ohio State University.)

Year after year many farmers milk cows that do not pay for the feed that they eat. Cow testing associations assist the farmer in finding out those cows that cost him money to keep and those that are making money for him. Some cows start their lactation period with a heavy milk flow, but soon drop to an ordinary flow. Other cows give a more regular flow throughout the year. At the end of the year the latter cows will have probably produced the most milk, but the farmer very often will consider the cows that started well the most profitable. The main purpose of cow testing associations is to enable the members to hire a tester to keep records which, in practice, it is almost impossible for farmers to keep for themselves. Another feature of the tester's work is to work out for the farmers the most economical rations for their herds. The expense to the members of the association will be $1.50 per year for each cow in their herds.

To many farmers it may seem unnecessary to hire a man to do work which they are perfectly capable of doing. Many farmers are unquestionably able to do this work, but it is unlikely that, during the pressure of farm work, they will do it. Experience has made the tester rapid and accurate. He has at his finger ends the strength of the acid he uses, the amount to charge for roughage and concentrated feeds, and the analysis of the common feeds. It will take the average farmer some time to become familiar enough with the things to do the work as well as the tester.

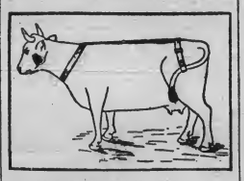
Not only do the tester's records show which cows make or lose money for their owners, but they show to what extent each cow is profitable and what kind of feed at the prevailing price produces the most economic returns.

ATTACHMENT ON COW'S TAIL

Prevents Introduction of Dirt, Dust and the Like Into Pail During Milking Operation.

The Scientific American in describing a cow's tail holder, invented by E. Quick of Trinidad, Colo., says:

The main object of the invention is to so secure the tail of a cow that the animal may not switch its tail in an effort to rid itself of insects, such as



Cow's Tail Holder.

flies, mosquitos, gnats, etc. It is well known that cows switch their tails continually, either to brush off insects, or from a nervous habit, and this tends to brush foreign matter, such as dirt, dust, and the like into the pail during milking, particularly when the tail is filled with the filth of the yard or pasture. The invention prevents such milk contamination.

Foundation for Separator.

A good, solid foundation is very essential to the smooth running of a separator, to be sure, but the separator must not be bolted down solid to the foundation. Just simply screw it down tight and level, care being taken not to have it down too tight.

Feeding the Dairy Cow.

When feeding the dairy cow remember that she cannot do two things with the same feed—that is, she cannot make beef and milk at the same time.

DAIRY NOTES

A good cow can be raised cheaper than she can be purchased.

• • •

If the mother is worth keeping the calf should be worth raising.

• • •

Use the Babcock test and know the good cows from the poor ones.

• • •

Keep the cream as near 60 degrees as possible while waiting for the churn.

• • •

If a patron will not dairy in a business way, is it surprising he finds no money in it?

• • •

Every heifer should have a chance to prove her worth in the dairy before being slaughtered.

• • •

Every purebred cow does not make money. Keep records and see if every one of your cows pays for its keep.

"Catching" Tuberculosis, or Infection.

To the man who works for his living, falling sick with tuberculosis means a very real danger not only to his own life but to the lives of his wife and children as well. His wealthier neighbor may lay aside his routine cares and "take the cure" for tuberculosis without materially affecting his family's health or income. The consumptive workingman, on the other hand, must give up his job and with it his only income, and at the same time he is frequently compelled to remain at home, a constant source of danger to his family, unless he is properly instructed. It may save you who read this article considerable money and suffering if you learn from it how to avoid the entrance of tuberculosis into your body.

Tuberculosis is infectious and communicable from one person to another. It differs in some respects from scarlet fever, measles, or smallpox, so-called "contagious" diseases, in that tuberculosis requires repeated exposures and certain special conditions to pass the germs from the sick to the well. It is not inherited, but must be communicated through one of the following sources from one person to another:

(1) The infection is derived in the very large majority of cases from the sputum discharged from "open" or ulcerating tubercles in the lungs.

(2) A certain number of persons, chiefly infants, estimated variously from one to ten per cent. of all cases, receive the infection from the milk of tuberculous cows.

(3) A very few others may possibly obtain the infection from the urine and fecal discharges of consumptives or from the pus joints or other parts of the body which are the seat of ulcerating tuberculosis.

(4) In a few extremely rare instances the infection is conveyed through the blood of the mother to an unborn child, but the offspring seldom survive long.

(5) No infection can be conveyed from tuberculosis of the "closed" or non-ulcerated variety, or after ulcerations are completedly healed.

With regard to the manner of infection, still bearing in mind that tuberculosis must be communicated from one person to another, we find that by far the most frequent mode of infection is by inhalation; the second is by swallowing, and the least common, by inoculation of a wound or abrasion. Considering each of these modes of infection a little more carefully, we learn that:

(1) The baccilli are inhaled most often in dust. The dust is most often contaminated by careless spitting; but the germs may also be given out in the act of coughing (with the mouth unprotected) or hawking, sneezing, loud talking, singing or laughing. Quiet breathing carries no infection.

(2) The baccilli may be swallowed with food which has been contaminated with infected hands or otherwise, and also with the milk, butter and other dairy products derived from cows suffering from bovine tuberculosis.

(3) Inoculation by the infection of cuts, scratches, or abrasions is not frequently observed.

While no age, race, or class is immune against infection from tuberculosis, children are more susceptible than anyone else. At the age of 15, frequently as high as 75 per cent. of the population may show the presence of the germs, though not that many may be sick with tuberculosis. In view, however, of the fact that these germs may lay quiet in the body of the child for years, until with unfavorable surroundings his resistance is lowered, causing the disease to develop, it is extremely important that fathers and mothers do everything possible to keep their children away from danger of infection in their earlier years.

Everything should be done at home to keep the child rugged and healthy. The father and mother, whether they have tuberculosis or not, should be scrupulously careful in their habits of spitting and person hygiene. The working father owes it not only to his own health, but to that of his children to avoid tuberculosis in every possible way.

[NOTE—This is the Second of a Series of Five Articles Prepared by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, New York City.]

Comfort In Poverty

A VISITING nurse found this old lady dying of tuberculosis in extremely poor surroundings. There was no one to care for her except her old crippled husband, and there was not sufficient money to provide good food or clean clothing, nor did he know how to make his wife comfortable. Charitable people were interested in the case, so that fresh bedding and food were provided. Frequent visits from the nurse have helped in making this old consumptive woman as comfortable as possible in her last days. Without the care of the nurse she might have been a menace to her neighbors.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
Boone County Deposit Bank
Burlington, Kentucky
At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c.	$170,858.50	Capital Stock	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts	52.81	Surplus	45,000.00
Due from Banks	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581.49
Cash	7,711.80	Deposits	136,591.35
Banking House, &c.	3,000.00	Due Banks	841.31
Total	$220,014.15	Total	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.
By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all
By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over $100,000.00 to secure depositors.

We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are, willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

WALTON.

D. C. Wilson of near Visalia, visited friends here last Friday.

Chas. Vest of Latonia, visited relatives and friends here last Saturday.

J. H. Aylor, of Hathaway, visited relatives and friends here Saturday.

James and Thos. Huey of Union, were visitors to friends here last Friday.

Blaine Shepherd of Cincinnati, spent part of last week here with relatives and friends.

Grover Riley who has been ill with pneumonia is able to be out and is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. T. F. Curley visited relatives and friends in Covington and Cincinnati a part of last week.

Mrs. Jas. Metcalfe and children of Covington, spent part of the past week here with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Laura Chambers of Petersburg, spent the past week here with her son C. Scott Chambers and family.

Mrs. Sidney Hume returned last week from Indianapolis where she was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Belle Bannister.

Walton underwent the trials of an old fiddlers' convention Wednesday and Thursday but the public expect to recover.

W. R. Rogers, of Burlington, the efficient county clerk of Boone county, spent from Saturday until Monday here.

Mrs. D. M. Bagby who is being treated in a Cincinnati hospital, is improving greatly and will soon be able to return home.

T. O. Ballard, our clever tonsorial artist, enjoyed a very pleasant visit to his parents on the farm in Nelson county, near Bardstown.

Judge J. G. Tomlin attended county court at Burlington Monday, and has since been in Covington looking after some of his law cases.

Jno. L. Vest spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Owenton attending the Owen circuit court and looking after the interests of several clients who have cases before that court.

Rev. D. E. Bedinger, pastor of Walton M. E. church, has been officiating in a very successful protracted meeting at Pt. Pleasant church near Florence, it being in progress the past two weeks.

A. R. Johnson is assisting in the work at the Walton Bank and Trust Company, brightening up with the purpose of taking a position of a similar nature. Mr. Johnson was formerly assistant cashier in the Walton Bank.

The Walton Masonic lodge was to have had work in the Master's degree next Friday night, Nov. 5th, but owing to the illness of the presiding officer, Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, the work will be postponed for a couple of weeks.

W. L. Riddell, N. E. Riddell, Edward Rice, W. R. Rogers Charles Maurer and J. M. Eddins, of Burlington, and Wm. Grimsley of Hamilton, were here Saturday to hear the gospel of Democracy preached from the special train on the L. & N. Railroad.

Danlel Young of Ind., who has been very ill at the residence of Charles Judd the past two weeks, has been in a very serious condition the past several days and his recovery is doubtful. His nieces Mrs. C. H. Young of Folsom, and Miss Young of Indiana, have been at his bedside the past week.

Mrs. Chester Stephens of Covington, was a visitor to her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jno. L. Jones at Landing, and spent part of Monday here. Mr. Jones returned home from Kirksville, Mo., last week where he attended the funeral of his sister Mrs. Nannie Jennings, and her daughter accompanied him home on a visit.

W. Tilden Dudgeon has accepted a position with the John Shillito Dry Goods Co., Cincinnati, and will have charge of a linen department. Mr. Dudgeon entered on the discharge of his duties Monday. He is an excellent salesman, and a courteous, polite gentleman, and will be pleased to have his friends call on him when in Cincinnati.

Big Delivery of Fruit Trees.

Henry C. Diers made his delivery of nursery stock here last week being assisted by his efficient salesman Edwin M. Johnson who made sale of nearly all of the stock sold in this quarter. Mr. Johnson has proven himself an excellent salesman, altho this is his first year in the business. Mr. Diers delivered about eight thous and dollars worth of nursery stock in Kentucky this fall.

Local Basket Ball Team Won.

The Walton Junior and Senior Basket Ball teams played the teams of the Florence Graded School at Walton last Friday afternoon, and the Walton school teams were victorious, the senior by a score of 15 to 8, and the junior 23 to 4. Both games were very enjoyable in every respect as there was such a pleasant and friendly feeling displayed by both teams that the true sport of the game was the feature. At the game played in Florence, recently, these teams won in the contest.

Special Democratic Train.

The special train on the L. & N. Railroad carrying Democratic speakers in a whirlwind campaign over the State, was here last Saturday for a twenty minutes stop. The speaker Congressman W. A. Cullup of LaFayette, Indiana, was introduced by our popular representative in Congress A. B. Rouse, and made an appeal to the Democrats to support the ticket, and he was followed by the candidate for Governor A. O. Stanley who was able to make a very short address before the train pulled out on its schedule.

A Successful Affair.

The supper given by Walton Lodge of Odd-Fellows last Saturday night was a very pleasant, successful affair, everybody lending a helping hand to assist the lodge raise a fund to meet its requirements to care for the members on the sick list. About $85 were the net proceeds and this amount is considered large when it is understood that 25 cents was the charge for supper, but it shows the very liberal spirit of our people who always respond for a worthy object. The members of the Odd-Fellows lodge desire to express their grateful appreciation for all of the kindness shown and the very liberal patronage given the supper.

Will All Work Together.

Judge J. G. Tomlin, Committeeman East Kentucky-Tenn., Dixie Highway Association, is in receipt of a communication from James Maret, Mt. Vernon, Ky., President of The Boone Way Association, requesting the publication of the following: "Peter Lee Atherton, President Jackson Highway Association, Louisville, says: "So far as I can see at this time there will be no contest for the location of the Jackson Highway between Louisville and Lexington and I can see no possible objection to the Boone Way and Jackson Highway using the same road, the marking for one road could be put on one side and for the other on the other side. We will all work together to make the road as good as possible for everybody who goes over it."

Gets Judgment for $2,600.

The case of Carl Neumeister vs. the Millers National Insurance Co. of Chicago, tried in the United States District Court at Covington before Judge Cochran last week, was decided in favor of Mr. Neumeister by a jury verdict, awarding him $2,600 on a policy on the flouring mill destroyed here by fire July 5th, 1914. The policy was for $3,000 on the building and about $500 on the contents. J. G. Tomlin and Jno. L. Vest represented Mr. Neumeister and Chas. Strother and Messrs. Hicks and Colston of Chicago, were the Insurance Co's. attorneys. The question of the payment of the insurance hinged on the question of the operation of the mill, a clause in the policy invalidating the policy should the mill not be operated for sixty days. The mill laid idle for some time after W. F. Dennis, the miller, left for his home at Ellwood, Ind., but Mr. Neumeister endeavored to keep the policy alive by the operation of the mill in a meagre way, and raised steam and ground some rye for Eli Conrad on May 14th, 1915, but the defendant's attorneys endeavored to show that this was not an operation of the mill in the sense intended by the provision of the policy. The insurance company will endeavor to secure a new trial or an appeal.

Little Interest Manifested.

The meeting for the establishment of a loose leaf tobacco market at Walton held last Saturday afternoon was only lightly attended and it is to be regretted that so little interest was manifested in an enterprise that means so much to the prosperity of this section. The success of a loose leaf market at this place is so apparent that there is no room for a discussion of that feature of the enterprise. Of the proposed capital stock of $10,000 there has been subscribed $7,880, leaving only $2,120 to be subscribed. This ought to be taken without any heavy amount from any one person. If the loose leaf market can be made a success at points like Owenton, 13 miles from the railroad, at Glencoe and Williamstown, where the freight rate is at least double what it is here, then there is every reason to believe a loose leaf market at Walton would be a remarkable success with a territory to draw from that would furnish three million pounds of tobacco if only one third of the amount was marketed here. The country buyer is a thing of the past and the future market is the hogshead market which is on the decline, or the loose leaf market which seems to be favored by the manufacturing buyers. If the crop must be shipped to reach such a market a hardship would fall on the growers of this section, and especially the tenant and small grower. The meeting last Saturday appointed a committee of five to raise the balance of the subscription necessary by Thursday of this week, and if successful to call a meeting for Saturday to incorporate.

(Continued on 4th Page)

RABBIT HASH.
"At Present."

We kinder feel proud of our small town at present. A great deal of improvement is going on and in a few weeks it will be in top condition. Dr. Carlyle, T. R. Stephens, S. N. Riggs and R. T. Stephens are making much needed improvements.

Ezra Aylor sold, one day last week, his matched horses to some English gentleman. Price private but we understand it was pretty high.

Miss Mamie, daughter of Robt. Aylor, is attending High School in Belleview.

Col. Chas. Bodle, Sr., of East Bend, wants to trade his fine saddle horse, Ben, for an automobile.

Will Craig and wife and Stanley Ryle spent several days in Lexington, Ky., last week.

Lewis Craig shipped 500 bushels of potatoes to Cincinnati, and they netted him about 55c per bushel.

Hubert Ryle and W. B. Stephens on the world's series in the horse shoe pitching contest and are now the champions.

Bluie Clore will soon be a citizen of this burg, having bought the property of Val Hillis in the upper end.

Will and Kenneth Hodges have gone to Illinois to husk corn.

Chaster McMurray has bought W. B. Stephens' place in East Bend and Mr. S. has bought from his brother, Wallace, his farm on Lick creek.

Al Holmes will go to the Panama Exposition in a few weeks.

Mrs. Frank Hodges, who is in the hospital at Cincinnati, is expected home in a few days.

Reuben, little son of Buford Kirtley, who has had typhoid fever, is better.

John Louden and wife have returned from a short visit to Indiana.

Frank Mirrick has rented J. R. Stephens' farm for next year. His brother, Lewis, will move to Frank's place.

Chas. Moore has a horseless carriage. It's a mule.

Perry Presser was visiting in Rising Sun, last Sunday.

Glad to say that Uncle Hogan Presser is starting in the winter in excellent health.

Capt. Ben Stahl, of Brashear, Gallatin county, was in town last Thursday looking 10 years younger than formerly.

Roy Ryle is having Dode Pope do a job of concreting.

Truman Riggs and wife were over from Indiana, last Sunday, viewing old scenes.

Cale Ryle has bodght a new boat. She is a dandy.

Leonard Sexton will go to Illinois next week to husk corn.

Mrs. Addie Scott and Mrs. Mary McMurray attended the Grand Lodge of Pythian Sisters at Lexington last week.

Last week Bert Scott's little boy left the house and wandered about a mile from home. This caused a great deal of excitement and took the neighbors about one hour to find him.

Wallace Stephens and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting their many friends in this neighborhood last week.

Joe VanNess has gone to Illinois.

Geo. Ward is putting a new roof on the M. E. church at East Bend.

The directors of the Rabbit Hash and Big Bone Turnpike Co., are collecting a 35 cent assessment to pay for Gunpowder and Lick creek bridges.

Mr. South Peckinpaugh of Frankfort, is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. P. Ryle.

T. J. Ransdall and T. D. Evans, of the Carrollton House, in Carrollton, were in our town last Wednesday.

Col. S. D. Rice, of Dillsboro, Indiana, spent the week in this vicinity.

Chas. Crawford, of Madison, was here a few hours last Thursday.

When completed Benj. Harris will have the best up-to-date barn in the state.

Wm. Briggs and wife are visiting at Muncie, Indiana.

Thaddy, son of Hubert Ryle, is attending High School at Rising Sun.

Jas. Brown and wife, of Rising Sun, were guests of Moses Scott and wife last Sunday.

The Pythian Sisters met with sister Jessie Wilson, last Thursday.

The happy, smiling faces of Lawrence Phipps and Dick Marshall were seen in our town last Sunday.

J. H. Walton has his new barn almost completed.

Mr. Mirphy, who has the contract for the Gunpowder and Lick creek bridge piers, will complete them this week.

Omar and Joe Hodges, John Felthaus, Frank Hightower and E. L. Stephens have taken out incorporation papers for a 200 acre fox farm.

Raymond Hightower and bride spent last Sunday at McVille, the guests of her parents.

Lewis Craig contemplates moving to Cincinnati after the holidays.

Cale Ryle was kicked severely on the knee while working a young horse for Mrs. Mary O'Neal.

J. Colin Kelly is having a concrete floor put in his barn.

Miss Aliska Stephens has gone to Maysville, to enter a hospital to learn to be a nurse. We hope she will succeed as she is one of the finest girls in the State.

Supt. Riley was down last week attending to school business. We do not know whether he carried a machine gun or not.

Harry Murray's little child has been quite sick for the past three or four days.

Rabbit Hash precinct is lucky this year. Fate has been so good that we have been furnished with four of the prettiest and sweetest girls in the county for teachers of our school. How the boys do primp!

Lawrence Pope gave the young people a party last Saturday, which all enjoyed.

The Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Co., is very much out of humor because some one had the audacity to put in another boat.

Why should not the people in this community look ahead for a joyous Thanksgiving? They have a good crop of tobacco, corn, a large crop of potatoes, stock in fine condition for winter, apples and garden truck in abundance. Those who are not willing to return thanks on that day do not deserve prosperity. As long as we can keep Woodrow Wilson and A. B. Rouse in their respective offices, we will surely have prosperity in good old Boone and the rest of the United States.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Wills is quite ill.

Dr. S. B. Nunnelley took a three days vacation last week.

Mrs. May Blocker was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ida Balsly, a few days last week.

Mrs. Eston Snyder, of Erlanger, is the guest of her father and sister of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluie Wingate were Saturday night and Sunday guests of his parents.

Mrs. Alice Watts and daughter, Mrs. Lillie Garr, spent Friday with Mrs. Hubert Cropper.

Chas. Riley and wife and Miss Lea Etta Maures attended services at Bullittsburg, Sunday.

Several from here attended the Hallow'een party at Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Gaines' last Saturday night.

Mrs. Bluie Wingate was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Pappert, in the Hebron vicinity last Friday.

Earl Cropper was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Cropper from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. Mary V. Gaines and Mrs. Geo. Gaines spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Dr. Crouch in Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stephens entertained the young folks with a dance last Thursday night. All report a pleasant time.

Mrs. Steve Burns and Mrs. Joe Birkle were guests of Mrs. Birkle's sister, Mrs. Geo. Pgatt, of Patriot, Ind., recently.

GUNPOWDER.

For Sale—A Chesterwhite male hog. Apply to L. H. Busby.

Linnie Busby and wife visited friends at Erlanger last Sunday.

B. C. Surface was a business caller at our burg last Saturday.

J. H. Tanner and wife were guests of this writer and wife last Saturday.

A. F. Milner and wife, of Pt. Pleasant were Sunday guests at Harmon Jones.'

L. E. Tanner and wife entained some of their Covington friends at dinner last Sunday.

B. C. Surface is improving the appearance of his house on our ridge by giving it a coat of paint.

Harmon Jones has improved his farm very much by adding an up-to-date milk house and a large silo.

A good sized crowd attended B. C. Tanner's sale last Saturday and every thing sold for fairly good prices.

Mrs. Florence Floyd and Mrs. L. E. Tanner spent Friday of last week at Devon, guests of Mrs. H. F. Utz.

The fair weather of last week gave the farmers an opportunity to stir and there was considerable farm work done.

CONSTANCE

Joseph Hageman, of Cincinnati, was a Sunday guest of Mr. W. E. Zimmer.

Mrs. Sargent and little son were Sunday guests of Mrs. Dena England.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kottmyer had as Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Riggs and Horace Cleveland.

Masters Henry and Ernest White spent Sunday with their grandparents, Capt. and Mrs. Kottmyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jullus Bell entertained Mrs. Kate Taylor and children of Crescent Springs, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Popham entertained Mr. and Mrs. Will Masters, of Hillside Ave., Ohio, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kenyon, of Minneola Hill had as their Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kenyon.

Hollow'een passed off nicely in Constance. The young people had quite a good deal of fun masquerading.

There will be a pie social at the Rucker school house Friday night, Nov. 5. Everybody is invited and each lady is requested to bring a pie. The proceeds of this social will be used for the benefit of the school.

FLORENCE.

Chas. Willhoit, of Covington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Utz.

Mrs. John D. Mitchell spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Eliza Arnold.

Mrs. John Broughton, of Erlanger, is the guest of Mrs. Batty Long.

Jimmie Hearn, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Hugh Carey, Sunday.

Mrs. Barba Rich, of Covington, was the guest of friends here Wednesday.

Edgar Aylor has rented J. S Surface's farm and will move there in the spring.

Mrs. Connie Yeager, of Erlanger, was the guest of Mrs. T. B. Castleman, Tuesday.

Edward Skirvin, of Covington, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Julius Corbin, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Perkins and little son, of Erlanger, are visiting at E. Boyers'.

Miss Ruby Corbin was the guest of Miss Carrie Clark, in Covington, Sunday and Monday.

Howard Miller and Miss Clara Miller, of Covington, were guests at Harry Miller's, Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Cole spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. A. M. Yealey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sidnor and Miss Annie Carlton were guests at Albert Lucas', Sunday.

Arch Willhoit, of Covington, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Jim Carpenter, Sunday.

Misses Louise and Edith Sanders, of Erlanger, were guests of Miss Mildred Boyce, Sunday.

Dr. Souther, of Cincinnati, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Souther, Sunday.

Mrs. Fox, of Belleview, O., and Mrs. Bracken, of Covington, were guests of Mrs. Sue Osborn, Tuesday.

Misses Mildred Eddins and Fannie Schybold were guests of Miss Mabel Morris, of Pt. Pleasant, Sunday.

Miss Ola Marksberry, of Gunpowder, was the guest of Miss Pearl Marksberry from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Leslie Ireton and Miss Dora Mann, of Covington, were guests at C. D. Ashcraft's, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Redman were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Blackburn, in Covington, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott and children and Miss Mary Grogan were guests at John White's in Walton, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Connely and daughter, Lucy, of Erlanger, and Miss Mary Clore, of Big Bone, were guests of Mrs. T. J. Story, one day last week.

Mrs. Ed. Sidnor had as her guests Monday, Mrs. Tony Geiger and daughter, Mrs. Henry Boker and Mrs. Lee Clutterbuck, of Erlanger, and Mrs. Roy Clutterbuck, of Covington.

Mrs. Mallie Beemon entertained the following Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fulton, Mrs. Sally Fulton, Mrs. Carrie Carpenter and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carpenter and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Aylor, of Hebron, recently.

The Hallow'een Social given by the Literary Society of the High School was attended by a large crowd. We thank the people for their patronage and especially thank the ladies of the Mothers Club for their assistance.

Mrs. J. R. Whitson entertained with a dinner Sunday in honor of Mr. Whitson's birthday. Covers were laid for sixteen. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse S. Cook and children, of Erlanger; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Whitson and son, of Walton; Mr. and Mrs. Dolpha Sebree, of Burlington; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Whitson and children, of Florence. Mr. Whitson was the recipient of many useful presents. All left hoping to meet with him again on his next birthday.

DEVON.

Mrs. Becker, of Cincinnati, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Afterkirk.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rice were guests of Benj. Bristow and family, Friday evening.

Mrs. Alfred Rivard and daughter, Miss Emma, were the guests, Wednesday, of Mrs. Frank Afterkick.

Courtney Williams, of Richwood, was calling on friends in this neighborhood, Sunday afternoon.

John Hogriffe, of State College, Lexington, arrived Friday evening and will remain until Tuesday evening the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Effie Hogriffe of Independence.

Misses Mary Elizabeth and Statira Childress, of Erlanger, came out Sunday morning and were guests of their cousins, Mrs. C. E. Miller and Jas. Bristow. They returned Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Effie Hogriffe entertained, Sunday, the following guests: B. C. Surface, Harvey and Mrs. Utz, of Devon, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dobbins and Mr. and Mrs. Carey Carpenter, of Richwood.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 7

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HATHAWAY.

Mrs. Emma Marshall and Lee McNeely and wife spent last Saturday night and Sunday at N. H. Clements'.

Mrs. Emma Clements, of Big Bone neighborhood, has gone to Georgetown with Rev. Robt. McNeely and wife, for a visit of several weeks. She will also visit in Walton before she returns.

HEBRON.

The C. E. Social will meet with Miss Alma Getker, next Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Mannin entertained several of their friends, last Sunday.

Harve Tanner and family moved to J. W. Rouse's at Limaburg, recently.

Hubert Conner and Kenneth Clayton had a horse trade, last week.

The funeral of Mrs. Elbert Rouse took place at Hebron church, Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Edgar Riley. W. A. Bullock had charge of the remains.

UNION.

Mrs. Susie Adams will move to Walton.

J. T. Bristow has reopened his shop with J. C. Platt in charge.

The stove room to be occupied by Rachal & Norman, with a Masonic hall above, is almost completed.

T. J. Burkett has purchased the property adjoining his shop which is now occupied by his blacksmith, Fred Birkle.

S. C. Hicks' palatial residence is being pushed to completion. Sam and everybody else says it is going to be a dandy.

Bro. Jones, of Cynthiana, Ky., preached an interesting sermon to a large congregation at the Baptist church, last Sunday.

GUNPOWDER.

Miss Emma Welsh was the guest of Mrs. L. E. Tanner last Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Porr is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Leder, of Evanston, Ohio.

Noah Zimmerman and family, were guests of Leslie Barlow and wife last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Long entertained some of their friends from Pendleton county, last Saturday.

Mrs. E. O. Rouse left last Monday for a two weeks' visit with her niece, Mrs. P. M. Minshall, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Mattie Rouse and children, of Erlanger, were guests of her sister, Mrs. C. L. Aylor, last Saturday and Sunday.

Those who were on the market with potatoes the latter part of last week report a very dull market and potatoes hard to sell at any price.

C. L. Aylor and L. E. Tanner finished gathering a twelve acre field of corn, which they estimate at about 600 bushels. It is the Johnson County White.

RICHWOOD.

Arthur Dean's new barn is about completed.

Rev. Everett Bedinger has returned from a trip to Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have returned from a week's trip to New York City.

Mrs. Ed Stephens, of Erlanger, was the guest of W. E. Glacken several days last week.

Frank Youell is able to be out on crutches after six weeks' stay in with a broken leg.

Henry Conner has purchased the stallion Magic J, from Dr Senior, and will take him to Colorado.

Excelsior Grange met last Saturday afternoon. It will entertain Pomona Grange November 20th.

Fred Holquist and wife and Miss Agnes Snow, of Covington, spent Saturday night and Sunday at Robt. Snow's.

L. D. Jackson's store should be named the Bee-hive as there is about four swarms of bees working between the walls.

Everett Dixon has returned from a private hospital in Tennessee. He we wish them health and success in their new home.

RABBIT HASH.

"Fifty Years Hence."

Mrs. Adah Wilson returned from a visit to Indianapolis, last Sunday.

The venerable Wm. Sutton, of McVille, was down last week visiting his brother-in-law, Sam Wilson. It was quite interesting to hear them two old men talk of what happened a long time ago.

The Deposit Bank of Rabbit Hash increased its capital stock from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars.

up-to-date flying machine.

up-to-date flying machine.

S. N. Riggs is manager of the new electric light plant.

Judge P. E. Cason issued warrants against Dr. I. E. Carlyle, J. E. Hodges and Nat Rogers for speeding their Aeroplanes beyond the speed limit over the town of Burlington. They were tried before Judge Gaines, last Wednesday. The Commonwealth was represented by the venerable County Atty. N. E. Riddell and the defense by A. B. Rouse. The jury, after being out about eighteen hours, brought in a verdict of guilty, assessing a find of of two thousand dollars against each of the defendants, which was paid promptly.

Mrs. Maud Walton is superintendent of the telephone exchange at this place. Misses Brenda Craig, Anna Belle Ryle and Miss Bettie Stephens are her able assistants.

Cards are out for the weddings of our fellow townsmen, B. R. Stephens and B. W. Nelson. It will be remembered that years agó those two gentlemen were to be married and only a few days before the happy event both young ladies went violent insane and died a few years after in the asylum.

J. H. Walton, Hade Wilson, R. T. Stephens and J. Colon Kelly have been appointed election officers for this precinct.

Rising Sun is soon to have a railroad. Paul Davis, Will Green and Lucian Harris were over last week soliciting subscription, and made up about fifty thousand dollars in less than a day.

S. M. Seward, of the Rising Sun Recorder, is talking of starting a daily ere long.

Our ferry is no more. The subway under the river between here and Rising Sun was opened to the public last Sunday.

Governor Y. Frank Hopkins, of Texas, is the guest of J. R. Stephens and wife.

Marion, son of Dr. Kenneth Ryle is attending High School at Victory. He is boarding with E. L. Stephens.

John, Lunsford and Benj. sons of W. B. Stephens, are studying for the ministry.

Ezra Aylor, of East Bend, left last Sunday in his aeroplane for North Dakota.

Gene Wingate's little grandchild has the measles

FLICKERTOWN.

John Burns has a new buggy.

Gaines Bros., have harvested another crop of apples.

G. C. Voshell is visiting his children here this week.

Jas. Bruce and family visited Elbert Sullivan, Sunday.

Fitches' sale, Saturday, was well represented from our town.

Chas. Clore and wife were Sunday guests of Chas. Hensley.

The infant child of Leslie Sebree was quite sick last week.

Holt and Willie White were hauling 60 cent corn last week.

Bolivar Shinkle and wife visited at Patriot, Ind., several days last week.

Mrs. J. W. White and daughter, Alice, called on C. A. Finn and family, Sunday.

Jasper Utz and son, William, of Norwood, Ohio, were the Sunday guests of Jas. Minor.

Owen Beemon and family and Elmer Goodridge and wife dined at Chas. Beemon's, Sunday.

J. W. Kelly and wife and J. W. White were at W. S. White's, last Sunday. He is gradually growing worse.

Some of the farmers around here are anxious to butcher their hogs as they are ready for the slaughter.

Mrs. Jas. Gaines and daughter Mable and Miss Laura Smith were guests of Mrs. J. W. Kelly Saturday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Houston and a gentleman friend, of Cleves, Ohio, were visiting Charles Shinkle and family Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza Voshell and son, Leroy, visited her mother, who had the misfortune to break her arm last week.

Ira Kittle and wife will move to Jas. Gaines' house on Ashby in the near future, and he will work for Mr. Gaines next year.

BELLEVIEW.

Mrs. Dolph, of East Bend, is visiting her son, Chas. and family.

Mrs. Carl Kelly and children, of Dillsboro, are the guest of relatives here.

Prof. Harris and wife visited relatives in Patriot, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Grant visited relatives near Waterloo, several days the past week.

Miss Zella Mayhugh spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in Walton.

Mrs. Eliza Walton and family of Commissary, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Loulah Walton.

No services at the Christian church Sunday, Bro. Carter is in a meeting at Independence.

G. S. Walrath is invoicing his stock of goods, having sold his store to P. D. Brady, who is well known here. It is hoped he will be successful in his new venture.

Belleview and Rising Sun High School basket ball teams played an interesting game on the Belle view grounds Friday afternoon. Belleview did some good playing and won the game.

Mrs. John Smith, Jr., and Mrs. John Maurer went to Newport, last Monday to visit relatives. From there they went to Lexington and attended the State Assembly of the Rebekah Lodge of Odd-Fellows. They returned Saturday and report a splendid time.

Last Friday a party of men of this community met at the Belleview High school grounds with teams and shovels, and while some were engaged in digging out trenches for the laying of a concrete walk from the B. H. S. building to the bank building, others were engaged hauling and spreading gravel. The work was not completed, and any one desiring to contribute to the work it will be appreciated by the school.

The teachers of Belleview High school will give a bazaar, supper and entertainment at the school building, Saturday, Nov. 20th, for the benefit of the school. The bazaar will be in the afternoon, and the supper will be served from five until eight o'clock. The entertainment will begin immediately after the supper. Everyone is cordially invited to come and help make this a success. Belleview and Burlington High School girls will play a game of basket ball on the Belleview grounds in the afternoon on the same date. Be sure and see the game and stay for supper. The teachers request that all donations for the bazaar and supper be delivered at the school building not later than Saturday morning, Nov. 20th.

DEVON.

B. C. Surface is very ill.

Mrs. Wm. Perry, who has been very ill of pneumonia, is some better.

L. L. Lampton and wife, of Banklick, visited relatives at this place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atterkirk were guests of friends in Gunpowder neighborhood, Sunday.

Mr. Kleinschmidt, of Covington was here Thursday looking for a farm to rent or purchase.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad had for Sunday guests her mother and sister, Mrs. Cahill and daughter, Miss Nora, of Florence, and Mrs. Louis Kroger, of Hamilton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Respess and son, Forest, and Mrs. J. B. Respess and son, Rome, and Mr. Cross, of Newport, were guests of B. F. Bristow and family Sunday.

GASBURG.

Warm rains would be very acceptable.

Very few hogs are being fattened for market.

A great deal of ground has been broken for next year's crops.

Edgar Riley will have stock scales erected on the Henry Terrill farm.

The Aurora ferry boat got on ground and it took nine days to get it in the river.

The acreage seeded to wheat is lighter than usual; that seeded to rye is very large.

As usual a good portion of Democrats of this precinct failed to go to the polls at the recent election.

A Mr. Collins, who has been living on the Frank Klopp farm, moved to near Portsmouth, O., last week.

Several bunches of stock cattle that were bought at the Cincinnati stock yards were taken past here last week to parties below Woolper.

Newton Botts, aged 73 years, died at his home in Aurora, Nov. 4th. He was a son of the late Richard Botts and was reared in the Belleview vicinity.

Help Along the School Paper.

By subscribing for the Boone High News you will get the gist of things done at your county High School. Send 25 cents to H. S. Cleveland, Burlington, Ky., and receive it for the rest of the school year.

FLORENCE.

Miss Mary Grogan spent Sunday with Miss Bridget Carey.

Miss Gertrude Stephens spent Tuesday night with Miss Pearl Long.

Mrs. Edna S. Craig, of New Orleans, is visiting Mrs. Annie Beemon.

Mrs. Nannie Watson of Covington, is a guest at Mrs. Harvey Latham's.

Mrs. Pearson has as her guest her sister, Mrs. Moffett, of Independence.

Mrs. Mike Cahill and daughter, Irene, spent Monday with friends in Covington.

Carl Swimm, of Union, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Russell Mitchell.

Miss Viva Carpenter was the guest of Mrs. Ben Carpenter at Erlanger, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lute Bradford, of Gunpowder, were guests at Owen Bradford's, Sunday.

Misses Mary and Maud Utz, of Burlington, spent Sunday with Miss Lois Beemon.

Mrs. Ollie Buckner, of Covington, was calling on friends here one day last week.

Mrs. Joe Baxter spent Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. William Tryling, of Covington.

Mr. Fred Stephens, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Ben Stephens and family, Sunday.

Miss Pearl Marksberry spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Ola Marksberry at Gunpowder.

Mrs. M. Hughes, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Goodridge, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carpenter and Miss Minnie Cahill were guests at Lou Scott's, Sunday.

Mrs. Pat Cahill and daughter, Nora, were guests of Mrs. J. C. Conrad, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huffman were guests of her brother, Mr. Byland, of Covington, recently.

Several from here attended the dance at Mr. Will Fickie's Saturday night, and report a fine time.

Miss Marguerite Fisk spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Eunice Stephens, near Bullittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer McCrander and daughter, Anna Elizabeth, were guests at George Bradford's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goodridge, of Richwood, were the guests at Will Goodridge's, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Blackburn, of Idlewild, spent last Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Beemon.

Miss Carrie Clarke, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke.

Misses Ethel and Florence Marques had as guests, Tuesday, Mesdames Maeberry, Weber and Maud Walters.

The ladies of the Improvement Club will give an old fashion candy pulling Saturday night, Nov. 13th. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Tanner and daughters, Coreta and Annita, and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Aylor, were guests at Butler Carpenter's, Sunday.

A dance will be given by the young people of Florence at the old Catholic church building, Friday night, Nov. 12th. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Northcutt had as their guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Horton, Mr. Robt. Houston and daughter, Grace, Mrs. Davis and Miss Pearl Wilson.

FRANCESVILLE.

Mrs. Amanda Graves is repairing her residence.

C. D. Scothorn and wife, spent Sunday at Chas. Beall's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Riddell spent Sunday at E. J. Aylor's.

Don't forget the meeting that began at Sand Run Monday night, Nov. 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Noble spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Eggleston.

Miss Sadie Rionan is entertaining her brother, Howard, of near Rising Sun, Indiana.

Geo. and Frank Estes attended Fitch Bros., public sale at Lawrenceburg, last Saturday.

J. S. Eggleston and wife, and Mary Eggleston, were in Cincinnati shopping last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Muntz are entertaining her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Moore, of near Mack, O.

After a short residence in Ohio, B. F. Eggleston has moved back to "The Old Ky. Home," and is now a resident of Moundfield Farm, near Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kilgore had as their guest Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Frank Aylor, of near Hebron, and Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Kilgore wife and children, of Taylorsport.

When the pike from Rabbit Hash to Landing is completed there will be a macadam road from Constance to Walton or Verona, via Idlewild, Petersburg, Belleview, Waterloo, Rabbit Hash Landing Big Bone and Beaver. Returning to Constance the trip can be made on a pike to Florence, to Limaburg, to Hebron to Constance. A pretty good mileage of pikes to say nothing about others in the county.

VERONA.

Mr. John Willeford, of Brasheer, spent Friday here with friends.

A. B. Myers spent last Saturday and Sunday here with his family. He is employed in Cincinnati.

Quite a number of friends and relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Houston, Sunday, with well filled baskets. It was then that it dawned upon Mr. Houston that it was his birthday. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Will Moore, of Sherman; Mr. and Mrs. James Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McCormac and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris and three daughters, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Macrander and four sons, Mr. and Mrs. Orba Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown and two children, Mrs. Jane Lee, of Gallatin county, Miss Ethel Macrander, Mr. Rafe Myers, Mr. Will Macrander. A most delightful day was enjoyed by all. At a late hour, all wishing Mr. Houston many more happy birthdays, departed for home.

We were blessed with a good rain Monday.

Mr. Scroggins, our blacksmith, has purchased an Overland auto.

Several stock raisers are having their cattle vaccinated to prevent black leg.

Robt. Harris, of South Fork, was the guest of Miss Fay Hudson, last Sunday.

Walter Renaker and wife enter tained several of their friends and relatives last Sunday.

Jesse Wilson gave a rook party Saturday night. Those attending had a pleasant time.

Mrs. Mattie Ransom and family have moved to the J. E. Ransom home, where they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers entertained last Sunday the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Pinner and daughter, of Walton; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Roberts, of Verona.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of our popular postmaster, Mr. D. Hess Vest, and Miss Ellen Hope Whitson, a popular young lady and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitson, on Tuesday Nov. 16th, at New Bethel church.

BEAVER

Account of the Slayback shower will be published next week.

Mr. H. F. Jones is building a large dairy barn and separator room.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ossman were shopping in the city, last Wednesday.

Corn is selling at 60 to seventy cents per bushel in the field. The yield is one-third to one-half short of expectations in most fields.

Mrs. Geo. D. Prentice, who was operated on at a hospital in the city about four weeks ago is improving, her many friends are glad to hear.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson and son spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother, John L. Noell and wife, near Dry Ridge, Grant county, making the trip in their auto.

Hamilton Masonic Lodge, assisted by brothers of Bell River, Patriot, Rising Sun and Belleview, conferred the M. M. degree on Bro. N. B. Kirtley, last Saturday night.

J. O. Griffith, J. S. Taylor, wife and daughter, and W. C. Johnson and wife, spent Sunday afternoon at Carlsbad Springs, Dry Ridge, making the trip in Mr. Griffith's auto.

Wm. Wilson, one of our modern farmers, has completed a large separator room and installed a large cream separator and a new Fairbanks, Morse & Co., gasoline engine. Mr. Wilson has one of the best equipped dairy barns in this community.

IDLEWILD.

Miss Marie Campbell was ill the past week and unable to attend school.

Mrs. Bernard C. Gaines entertained her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Canfield, Jr., of Aurora, Sunday.

Colonel Carter Graddy and Dr. H. H. Hays wewe guests of Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton, Sunday.

Mrs. W. O. Rector was operated on in St. Mary's hospital, Cincinnati, Wednesday of last week and is reported to be doing nicely.

The dance given by Miss Marletta Stephens, last Friday night was enjoyed by a large crowd of the young set from a half dozen neighborhoods.

Floyd Ryle, of Erlanger, and W. M. Rachal, Jr., and Miss Norma Rachal were the week-end guests of Miss Maud Asbury and attended the dance in Petersburg, Saturday night.

Get Your Gun, Johnnie.

The hunting season opens next Monday and quite a number of persons have taken out hunters licenses that they may begin business early that day. Better note who have their lands posted and keep off of forbidden territory.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sullivan have been quite ill the past week.

Mente Martin and wife were Sunday guests at C. C. Roberts'.

Judge P. E. Cason was transacting business in Covington, Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Snyder, of Petersburg, is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Carpenter.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Covington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Rouse.

J. M. Thompson, of Petersburg, was a business visitor to Burlington, Monday.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason, of Hathaway, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. John White.

Mrs. Samuel Adams has about recovered from a very severe attack of neuralgia.

Mrs. John M. Lassing has returned to St. Petersburg, Fla., to spend the winter.

David Akin, of Limaburg, spent last Sunday with friends down on the East Bend road.

Xen Scott and mother and Mrs. Emma Brown, were Sunday guests of Chas. Maurer and wife.

Mrs. J. G. Furnish, of Covington, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

Mrs. E. I. Rouse, of Limaburg, and Mrs. B. E. Aylor, spent Monday with Mrs. James Kelly.

Mrs. Martha Collins moved yesterday from Petersburg to Aurora to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Yelton, of Bracken county, are guests of their son, Dr. M. A. Yelton and wife.

Leonard Kite and wife, and W. G. Kite and wife, of Waterloo, were Sunday guests at R. B. Carver's.

Mesdames F. A. Hall and A. B. Rouse spent last Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shearer, in Newport.

Mrs. W. R. Davrainville and little son Dallas, of Newport, are the guest of her mother, Mrs. Susan Kickpatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle spent last Saturday night and Sunday with their son, John and family, on Gunpowder creek.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Carpenter and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Snyder, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Gaines in Erlanger.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter and grand daughter, Bessie Baldon, spent the latter part of last week with relatives in Aurora, Ind.

Miss Laura Frances Riddell returned home Saturday evening from a week's visit with relatives in Hebron neighborhood.

August Drinkenburg and son, of Florence precinct were in town Wednesday morning paying taxes and securing hunters credentials.

Clifford Norman, of Gunpowder, was in Burlington, Wednesday morning to secure a license to take an early hunt next Monday.

Mrs. Susan Kirkpatrick and her daughter, Mrs. Newton Sullivan, spent several days the past week with Mrs. W. R. Davrainville, in Newport.

W. B. Walton returned last Thursday from a business trip to Kansas, where his mother, Missouri Walton owned a large tract of land.

Benj. Cook and Wm. Rogers, of Belleview, were in town, Monday, closing up a deal whereby Mr. Rogers became the owner of Mr. Cook's vacant lot in their town.

Chester Aylor and wife have been celebrating the advent of a fine boy, since last Sunday morning. Grandpa J. J. Tanner is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hankins, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Crutcher, Mesdames Amanda Rouse, Alice Beall, of Hebron, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Davis, Mrs. Belle Clore and Miss Bessie Riggs, of Erlanger, and Miss Garma Crutcher, of Hebron, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Goodridge.

An Interesting Recital.

Saturday afternoon Miss Nell Rouse and pupils gave a piano recital at her home on Burlington pike. Sixteen pupils were present and a well prepared program was rendered, doing great credit to Miss Nell as a teacher and delighting those present. Miss Sadie Lee Snyder prepared and read the Biography of Sir Richard Wagner which was very interesting. A prize, a dainty little dictionary, was given the one who drew the best sign of the treble and bass clefts. Harold Beemon captured the prize. Mrs. William Goodridge was judge of the work. Miss Alberta Stevens sang a sweet solo while Misses Lydia Grant and Elizabeth Dell Goodridge recited very nicely.

New Fair Association Organized.

Directors of the North Ky. Fair met at Florence last Monday and organized by electing J. E. Williams, of Verona, President, M. L. Swetnam, of Covington, V-President; Hubert Conner, of Hebron, Secretary; Edgar C. Riley, of Burlington, Treasurer. A committee was appointed to have the buildings on the fair grounds repaired.

More Rain Needed.

The light rain that fell last Monday was good for the young grass, put shock corn in better condition for husking, and made it possible to put tobacco in the bulk. More rain than fell was needed.

THE PEACEMAKERS

By MARTHA M'CULLOCH-WILLIAMS.

The yards lay back with an alley between. The birds ought to have been neighborly. Instead each saw in the other a hated rival—and crowed accordingly.

Trimble really should not have minded—his summer cottage and literary workshop stood across the road, well back among sheltering trees. It had seemed to him ideal—a place of silent sunshine wherein he could work at racing speed. Racing speed it would have to be if his play were finished in time. To that end he had literally buried himself in the green wastes of Middleboro.

Here he knew nobody—even the tradesmen saw only his servant, Gillis, the most capable fellow alive, thought Trimble. With slight help from a local scrubwoman, Gillis kept things going beautifully. The first fortnight Trimble had felicitated himself unreservedly on his choice of location. Almost in the twinkling of an eye the situation changed.

How incited—who shall say? The cocks had been near neighbors for months, yet had been housed more than half the time, and let out only for exercise at different hours. Perhaps, also, it was something psychic. Until their owners fell out over red and blue ribbons at the spring show, there had been daily gossipings across the fence.

Now Miss Alameda Green merely sniffed when Sir Lancelot crowed and Job Trotter confided regularly to space that "that big brute of a black rooster" was "worse'n a fire alarm." Nelly, his daughter, gloried vividly in the raucous contest. Imagine her delight when Gillis let her kuow cautiously what the babel meant—and who was the victim—a man who wrote plays that actually were played! Nelly lost her breath for almost a minute—in her wildest dreams she had not dared hope to set eyes upon such a miracle.

But she could do nothing.

"How long will the play take?" Nelly asked. Gillis shook his head sadly. "Couldn't say,—ma'am—with peace we may finish it by September—but if this keeps up—well, we'll have to hunt new quarters, which will be upsetting," he added mournfully.

"You mustn't think of that—you shan't," Nelly declared briskly.

That afternoon, while Miss Alameda napped and Job Trotter went fishing, Nelly and Hector Green, Miss Alameda's nephew and heir, held a close and secret council—of peace, not war. But they said nothing whatever about it to their elders and gave Sir Lancelot and Exeter extra feeds.

Next day was Sunday, and by a not unusual coincidence Nelly had such a headache she couldn't even think of church going. Hector recalled letters which must go out in tomorrow's mail. So the pair were left at home while their elders hied themselves to their respective places of worship.

But their piety was ill rewarded, for, upon home-coming, each found the pride of his heart stretched limp and lifeless on the turf. Nelly and Hector had removed them from their respective harems and arranged them decently and in order beside the alley gate.

There the bereaved ones sorrowed for a breath, then rose up, wrathfully declaring simultaneously that it was the work of those envious townspeople—poison, most likely.

Both Hector and Nelly dissented stoutly. They had been on guard—no other person had set foot upon the premises. Clearly both had been stricken with some mysterious and fatal malady. The part of wisdom was to bury them instantly and as far away from their mates as possible.

Without waiting for further argument, Hector hustled the fallen birds into a feed basket. Nelly snatched up a light shovel, and together they marched off in the direction of the sand flats, with the parting injunction, "Don't wait dinner for us. We will do a good job while we are about it."

They did—walked three miles, chuckling and giggling along the way, what time they were not stilling the flutterings and squawkings of their reviving victims.

"Gee! but I was afraid they'd come to life soon," Hector said. "However did you think of it, Nelly—feedin' 'em corn soaked in whisky till they went plumb to sleep?"

"Oh, I saw granny's geese get this way on cherries—those that were thrown away when she made fresh cherry bounce," Nelly explained. "They sobered up all right and so will these fellows. Dick Marne will take fine care of them, I know—and maybe we can see a real play when we go to the city for our honeymoon."

"We will—if we have to walk home," Hector returned heartily. "We never have got beyond movin' pictures—but things will be different."

Things were different. Trimble finished his play in idyllic quietude.

A fortnight later Nelly and Hector were married without a by your leave from anybody. Trimble dared not send gifts openly, but when they went to the city Hector had money in both pockets. Moreover, they saw not one but many plays—and that from the boxes. Wherefore they experienced not a little of the blessedness of that glorious beatitude—"Blessed are the peacemakers."

THE KITCHEN CABINET

If your own day is dark, make a little sunshine for someone else. Reflected light is a great deal better than no light, and sometimes it is the most precious of all illuminations.

SALADS OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

In the mixing of combinations for salads there is a vast field to display artistic ability as well as agreeable color mixtures. Too many colors are not pleasing nor are colors which clash like beet red and carrot or tomato. A well prepared and nicely garnished salad is a dish which graces any table. All vegetables should be crisp and cold.

Vegetable Salad.—A good combination is cooked carrots, cut in dice, cold green string beans, shredded lettuce and capers a few, served with mayonnaise dressing. Many people fear to try to prepare mayonnaise, as it has a reputation for separating on the slightest provocation. The secret of having a well made and smooth dressing is to have all the ingredients, oil, lemon juice and egg just as cold as ice can make them. Mix the dressing in a bowl standing in ice water, and see that it is thoroughly beaten, then there will be no fear of its separating.

Pineapple Salad.—Take the circles of fine canned pineapple, drain and lay on a bed of shredded lettuce, in the center of the circle place a marshmallow and on top of that a walnut. Circle with mayonnaise and serve well chilled.

Surprise Salad.—Take eight hard boiled eggs, one head of lettuce, two cold cooked beets, two cold boiled potatoes and half a cucumber. Cut the eggs in slices, the beets in dice, the cucumber in thin slices and the potatoes in cubes. Shred the lettuce, and make a nest for each plate. Mix the eggs, and vegetables lightly together place on the lettuce and cover with mayonnaise.

To Make Mayonnaise.—Mix in an iced dish a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and mustard, a teaspoonful of powdered sugar and the yolk of an egg. Stir until well mixed and thick, then add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and a few drops of chilled oil, continue adding oil until the mixture is very thick, then add more lemon juice or vinegar, until two tablespoonfuls of the acid is used and three fourths to a full cupful of olive oil.

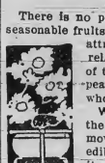
Nellie Maxwell

THE KITCHEN CABINET

People accustomed from infancy to lie on down feathers have no idea how hard a paving stone is, without trying it.—Dickens.

SUMMER FRUITS.

There is no possible way that the seasonable fruits may be served more attractively than au natural. As a variety some of the following may appeal to the taste of those who like a change.



Watermelon Ice.—Cut the melon in halves, remove the seeds from the edible portion and chop it fine, add sugar and pack in a freezer, turn to freeze and serve like soft snow.

Chilled and Filled Cantaloupe.—Remove the seeds from a melon, cut in halves, fill with vanilla ice cream and place the halves together and lay on ice to chill. When ready to serve cut them apart and sprinkle with a little chopped preserved ginger or chopped nuts.

Musk Sherbet.—A most delicious sherbet may be made from musk melons. Scoop out the edible portion and to a quart of juice and pulp add a half pint each of orange and grape juice. Stir in three cupfuls of sugar and pour into a freezer, after the mixture is partly frozen open and add the white of an egg, beaten stiff, and mixed with a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Repack and let stand three hours. Serve the sherbet in the well cleaned, trimmed and chilled cantaloupe shell.

Luscious Peaches.—A most delightful dessert is prepared from ripe, rich peaches peeled, cut in halves and heaped with sweetened, whipped cream, filling the hollow where the pit was with nuts or the nuts may be broken and sprinkled over the cream.

Raspberry Fluff.—To a pint of ripe raspberries add two-thirds of a cupful of cooked tapioca, mixing them lightly together with a fork. Now turn into a wet mold and set away to chill. Use sugar enough to sweeten the berries before combining the mixtures. When cold, unmold on a platter, garnish with whipped cream and large berries rolled in sugar.

Cherry Ambrosia.—Cook four tablespoonfuls of pearl tapioca in a pint of water, with a pint of stoned cherries, simmer until cooked, adding sugar to sweeten. Mold and serve when cold with sweetened whipped cream, and fresh cherries as a garnish.

Nellie Maxwell

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The heart is not always a royal mint, with patent machinery to work its metal into current coin. Sometimes it throws out in strange forms, not easily recognized as coin at all.—Dickens.

SUMMER DESSERTS.

A dainty summer dessert is made of one-half cupful of peanuts, one cupful of mashed banana and half a cupful of grated cocoanut. Arrange on a small plate and pour orange juice over the mixture.

Fruit Foam.—Take a half box of gelatin, one cupful of water, two and a half cupfuls of fruit juice and three eggs. Soak the gelatin in cold water until dissolved; heat the fruit juice, which may be strawberry, raspberry or any other fruit, pour over the gelatin, sweeten to taste, stir all together and strain and cool. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, beat into the jelly until it is foamy, pour into a mold that has been wet and serve with whipped cream. Prepare in time for the gelatin to thicken before using. The day before using is better.

Coffee Moss.—To the yolks of five eggs add a half cup of boiling hot coffee and when cool add a cup of sugar and a pint of whipped cream. Mix well and pack in a mold to freeze. Let stand four hours.

Muskmelon Frappe.—Remove the tops from small muskmelons to form a cover. Take out all the seeds and membrane and place in a sieve to drain out all the juice. Scoop out as much of the soft pulp as can be easily removed and cut it in small pieces. To the juice add a quart of sweetened whipped cream; turn this into a freezer and freeze. Serve in the melon shells, a layer of frappe and a layer of the melon pulp.

Jellied Apples.—Wash, pare, quarter and core six tart apples. Take two cupfuls of sugar and the same amount of water, boil until a thick sirup is formed. Drop the apples into this boiling sirup and cook until clear and tender, taking care to keep their shape. When tender, skim out, place on a platter to cool and measure and strain the sirup; there should be a half pint. Take a package of lemon jello, dissolve in two-thirds of a cupful of hot water, add to the hot sirup, pour over the apples and into a mold. Serve on a platter, garnished with whipped cream.

Nellie Maxwell

THE KITCHEN CABINET

It is not uncommon for people to make duties of their inclinations, and to take great credit for the self-denial with which they gratify themselves.—Dickens.

SOME NEW WAYS WITH MEATS.

The seasoning of meat sauces, meats and combinations of meat and vegetables is one of the most important points in culinary art. The careless, haphazard seasoning ruins an otherwise appetizing and wholesome dish. Ruskin says "much tasting means no wasting," so the skillful cook seasons, tastes and seasons again until the right blending is obtained.

Southern Hash.—Put six potatoes, two onions three green peppers and two large tomatoes all through a meat chopper. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add the vegetables, with a cupful of soup stock and cook until the vegetables are done, keep covered and stir occasionally to prevent sticking. Add two cupfuls of chopped meat, (cold roast beef is best), season well with salt a dash of kitchen bouquet and serve hot with toast points.

Baked Fish.—Place a slice of onion and lemon inside a well cleaned fish, ready for baking. Brush well with butter and bake in a moderate oven, basting occasionally with butter and water. Meanwhile cook one cupful of sliced tomato with a cupful of boiling water, a slice of onion, carrot, celery and a sprig of parsley, a bay leaf, a half dozen cloves, salt and pepper, for twenty minutes. Make a sauce, using three tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, add the strained tomato, a fourth of a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, and the same amount of soda. Place the fish on a hot platter, garnish with lemon quarters, dipped in minced parsley, add a half cupful of thin cream to the sauce and strain around the fish.

Ragout of Veal.—The cheaper cuts may be used for this dish. Stew the meat until very tender with onion, parsley, a fourth of a cupful of vinegar and a bay leaf. Remove from the bone while warm. When cool, cut in pieces for serving, roll each in seasoned flour and brown in hot fat. For the sauce, use a fourth of a cupful each of flour and butter, a third of a cupful of veal stock, a half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and three of horseradish.

Nellie Maxwell

W. C. T. U. NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

For World's Temperance Sunday, Nov. 14th, there is an unlimited supply of literature in all the church papers, Sunday school journals, as well as specially prepared services of responsive readings, etc. It is inspiring to think of the array of consecrated Christian workers who are preaching and teaching the youth and children the great principals of self control and sobriety and their effect upon physical and spiritual life. The seed sown in the hearts of children of the past generation are today bearing precious fruit. Let a part of every service be prayer for the tempted and that the elder brother may give grace to offspring of drinkers to overcome power of heredity, and thanksgiving for every victory over the gigantic drink evil.

"Let me not then faint. With the power of Christ perfected in my weakness, I am equal to every temptation, competent for every duty, equipped for every struggle, the master of every fear."—W. L. Watkinson.

Princeton's President Speaks.

In a letter recently published in the Alumni Weekly, President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University makes a strong appeal to the alumni to discontinue liquor at their gatherings. He says:

"I am profoundly convinced that the time has come for the alumni to consider most seriously the advisability of a general movement to discontinue the free serving of beer in the reunion tents. We must not allow Princeton to fall behind the conspicuous movements of the age in which we live. The spirit of self-restraint and self-control as regards drinking has grown so rapidly both abroad and in this country during the last year that it would be well for us to face the facts as they are and endeavor to create through a free and frank discussion a strong Princeton sentiment on this question. From my own observation and from letters which I have received from true and sincere friends of Princeton since commencement time, I am convinced that the fair name and honor of Princeton are at stake, and that we, as Princeton men, must see clear and think straight on this subject.

"I am writing this letter not merely in my official capacity, but also as an alumnus and as the president of the class of 1882, and speaking as one who has had for the past years a share in the responsibility of the conduct of our own class reunions.

"I wish to bring this matter to the very thoughtful consideration of all class presidents and secretaries who are contemplating reunions during the commencement of 1916."

Pike County (Ky.) Stays Dry.

Pike county, Kentucky, which on May 15, of this year voted 4,686 to 553 against the licensing of saloons is dry. The court of appeals in an opinion by Judge Hurt, affirmed the Pike circuit court in holding the local option election valid. One of the criticisms of the election made in the suit of the liquor men was that there was not an equal division of precinct election officers between wets and drys. The court held that "the fact that they were all chosen from those favoring prohibition would not be a valid reason for setting aside the election."

Prohibition Prohibits in Alabama.

That prohibition in Alabama does prohibit, and that it has not caused the predicted business losses, were assertions made recently by Judge S. D. Weakley of Birmingham, late chief justice of Alabama, speaking at a public meeting: "The time has passed when a city may declare itself more powerful than the state. Do not believe it when you hear that in Mobile, Montgomery and Birmingham prohibition does not prohibit, for I declare to you on my record as a Judge that prohibition does prohibit in Alabama, and that the prohibition laws are the best on the statute books and are being enforced.

"In July, 1914, there were in Birmingham, 321 arrests for drunkenness. In July of 1915 there were just 51 arrests. On Labor Day, 1914, there were 100 arrests in Birmingham, and on the same day in 1915 there were just eleven arrests. In Elmore-co., there were, at one barbecue 5,000 persons in attendance on Labor Day and not one drunk."

Answering the query as to whether Birmingham stores are vacant, Judge Weakley gave figures to prove that they are not vacant but are being enlarged to take care of their increasing business. He spoke of one of these enterprises, a new $20,000 restaurant being put up in Birmingham.

Speaking of education, he cited the increase in North Carolina in the past few years from $2,000,000 for education in 1908 when prohibition went into effect, to $6,000,000 at the present time, and the fact that there has never been more money spent on education, or a larger attendance in Birmingham schools than at present.

Amid vigorous applause, the Society of American Indians, at the fourth annual conference recently held in Lawrence, Kansas, unanimously adopted resolutions declaring for the strict enforcement of anti-liquor provisions in all Indian treaties, and also declaring for state and national prohibition of the liquor traffic.

The resolutions which were made a part of the platform demands of the society read: "We invite attention to the fact that the first law enacted by Congress looking to the curtailment of the liquor traffic was enacted thru the efforts of Little Turtle, the Miami chief; that the Cherokee legislature began the enactment of laws prohibiting the liquor traffic as early as 1819, a quarter of a century before any such laws were enacted by white law-making bodies, and that the Indian for two centuries has pleaded for the elimination of this curse.

"We now call upon all Indians to promote the prohibition of the traffic entirely by state and national legislation."

Away with Alcohol.

Speaking of the effect of intoxicants upon those who drink Prof. Max Gruber of the Royal Institute of Munich, has declared:

"It is scientifically established that even small amounts of alcohol weaken and paralyze our powers of observation, memory and judgment, the command of our intellect, our wills, and our reason, our impulses, our brains, our body; cut down the gains from exercise, the endurance of hardships, the ability to resist external injuries. Away with alcoholic drinks as a means of nourishment or enjoyment. All physicians who do not incessantly warn and admonish in this direction with good example fail to do their duty."

In an article having to do with cancer, its cause and cure Dr. William A. Evans, in The Chicago Tribune, calls attention to the part which tobacco plays in producing cancer. He says in part:

"Among the more important cancers are those of the mouth—the lips, the tongue, and the gums. A large part of the cancers are located in the organs. Therefore when a man of authority says that cancer of the lip and tongue is needless, should not be, and, furthermore, tells how it can be prevented, we are disposed to listen to what he says and some of us will act on the advice.

"Dr. Robert Abbe says in the New York Medical Journal that in this country cancer of the tongue, nine times out of ten, is chargeable to tobacco. The most of the other tenth come from rough teeth, tho a few cases are due to hot, burning drinks. Of cancer inside the cheek, thirteen out of 100 cases investigated resulted from the use of tobacco, many from the habit of holding a small quid between the teeth and the cheek. The irritation from the teeth is the leading cause of cancer on the inside of the cheek.

"Practically all the lip cancers are the result of smoking. Pipe smokers are more subject to lip cancer than are cigar or cigaret smokers. Women rarely have lip cancer.

"In 100 cases of cancer of the mouth investigated by Dr. Abbe, thirty-six were on the tongue; fifteen on the cheek; 21 on the gums; fourteen on the lip; fourteen in the throat. Ten were in women; ninety in men. The men were all heavy smokers.

"Dr. Abbe's experience is that of every other man. He has given his opinion to a great many smokers. Each smoker told of the danger is certain it does not apply in his case. 'Here am I, a heavy smoker for 20 years, and no trouble.' This means that the thing must be said and resaid until it is heeded."

Is Tuberculosis Curable?

EVERY once in a while people will ask "Do you really think Consumption can be cured?"; and then, when they are told that thousands of cases all over the world bear witness to the fact of the curability of this disease, they wonder why their several friends and relatives, who died with tuberculosis, were not cured.

Tuberculosis is curable, but not everyone is cured, and not everyone can be cured. The chief reason why more consumptives are not cured is because they have waited too long before they heeded the warning danger signals of the disease, or because some doctor to whom they went did not recognize this deadly plague. **In its early stages, consumption can be cured,** and the patient can generally resume his normal life within a period ranging from six months to two years, depending on circumstances. As high a percentage of actual recoveries from tuberculosis may be found in really early cases who follow the right course of treatment as in almost any other infectious disease.

What, then, is the right course of treatment? This article cannot prescribe for individual cases, but it can and will tell what are the essentials in taking the cure for tuberculosis.

First of all, there is a good doctor on whom you can rely and whose advice and inspiration is most valuable to you. He will not give you much medicine, because there isn't any drug or "cure" that he can prescribe that will do more than to relieve some immediate symptoms, such as constipation, cough, headache, etc. If your doctor begins to talk of a "marvelous remedy" which will cure you, it is time you looked for another physician. That man is more than likely a quack and is simply after your money. There is no sure or quick "cure" or remedy for tuberculosis that you can buy at a drugstore or that a doctor can give you.

The second essential in the cure of tuberculosis is fresh air. To the healty person the best tonic is fresh air at work, at play, and during sleep. To the consumptive, however, air is medicine. He must take it in as large doses as he can, the more the better. It may not be easy for one who has been accustomed to indoor work to sleep and live outdoors, but since fresh air is vital, he must accustom himself to being outside all he can. At sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis, patients are out of doors on porches or elsewhere almost all the time. If one is at home, he can with a little ingenuity arrange devices for outdoor sleeping and sitting. The National Tuberculosis Association, 105 East 22nd Street, New York, will send free of charge to anyone a booklet entitled: "Directions for Living and Sleeping in the Open Air."

The next essential in the cure of tuberculosis is rest. Like fresh air, rest must be taken as a medicine by the consumptime. The reason for rest is evident, when you stop to think the way the germs of tuberculosis work. As they destroy the tissues of the lungs or other parts of the body, they make a wound or a cavity. This wound, like a cut on your finger, will not heal if it is being opened all the time. To keep the lungs as quiet as possible, rest in bed, or in a reclining chair is absolutely necessary. The dose of rest you take will depend on your doctor's advice. He will tell you when you can get out of bed and when you can exercise and how much. But first and foremost you must learn to rest, in order to give the lungs a chance to heal.

Besides a good doctor, fresh air and rest, the cure for tuberculosis requires good, wholesome food. In normal health, food of the right kind is very necessary, but in tuberculosis it is doubly important. Food is the fuel which heats the body and gives it its energy or you might almost say "steam." In tuberculosis one must pay special attention to food, because he has to provide fuel not only for the ordinary functions of the body, but he must provide an additional supply to meet the waste and damage done by the germs of the disease. This doesn't mean that you must be continually stuffing yourself, for if you do that you will upset your stomach, bowels, and liver, and you will counteract all the good the food might do. Neither does it mean that you must eat just one or two kinds of food, such as milk and eggs, which some people think are a cure for tuberculosis. They are excellent foods for people who can eat and digest them readily, and every consumptive should try to acquire an appetite for them. But meat and potatoes and bread and butter and good vegetables and almost any other nourishing, wholesome food in plenty of variety are needed also. Don't rely on tid-bits and sweets, but stoke your body furnace with food-fuel that will keep it running in the best possible order. Your doctor is the best one to advise on foods.

And, finally, a last essential in the cure of tuberculosis may be summed up in these words: "Don't worry." Keep a hopeful state of mind. If you give up and say "It's no use," you will never get well, no matter how patiently you follow the other essentials of a cure. Getting well depends for the most part on you. **Backbone, hopefulness and courage will do more for you than all the doctors in the world.**

Just a word as to where to take the cure. If you can go to a sanatorium, do so. There are not enough sanatoria for everyone, however. So you may have to stay at home and fight alone. **Remember, tuberculosis can be cured if you take it in time and do your part.**

[NOTE—This is the Last of a Series of Five Articles Prepared by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, New York City.]

THE CHILD IS FORGOTTEN

The day of the poorly qualified teacher is almost past. Go to school and qualify yourself, or quit the business. The truth is qualifications are needed just as much to farm or to do anything else.

In our newspaper work we see much of bad spelling and poor writing and think the schools of the state are very deficient upon these two studies and we often wonder who is to blame for these conditions.

IN A LAW-RIDDEN NATION

Evils of Government From Which Americans Suffer Not Imaginary.

Representative Mann, of Chicago, the Republican leader in the National House of Representatives, told those present at a meeting in the Union League Club of this city the other day that the United States is a law-ridden country. We have more laws, more lawyers, more courts, more judges, more prosecutions, than any other country in the world, and also more in proportion to population. Mr. Mann might have added that we have more governmental agencies than any other nation. He did say that all our governments are too expensive considering what they ac complish.

Some years ago Mr. Mann was a leading member of the Chicago City Council. He has been connected also with other local governmental agencies, so that he knows by experience much about municipal as well as Federal official methods. His criticism of these methods is fully justified.

The evils of government from which the American people suffer are not imaginary evils pictured by academic students of public affairs. Representative Mann speaks out of his long and intimate practical experience. What he says is the simple truth.

One remedy suggested by Mr. Mann is that lawmaking bodies like Congress be provided with experts to assist them in their work. This is necessary, though it may seem like merely adding to the number of lawmaking officials and increasing the complexities of governmental machinery. It is true that we need simplification and reduction in the number of agencies of government. But the agencies left after that process has been wisely carried out should be equipped for first-class work.

The Federal Congress, State Legislatures and the City Councils should command the services of capable investigators and experts in legislation to help them perform their duties in the best manner. The prime need of a country suffering from too many laws is improved lawmaking facilities to provide fewer and better enactments.—Chicago News.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Playing no Favorites.

In each community in the county where an improvement in the roads is desired are to be found people who believe they are being discriminated against by the fiscal court in the matter of appropriations for turnpikes. The appropriation of the available road money has been distributed over the county as follows to assist in the construction of turnpikes, the county putting up one-half of the money required to build the road.

Appropriations for roads have been made as follows:

From Verona to Gallatin county line.
From Verona to Grant county line.
From Verona to Mudlick creek.
From Verona to Walton.
From Walton to Beaver.
From Union to Hathaway.
From Limaburg to Hebron.
From Hebron to Sand Hill.
From Petersburg to E. L. Grant's.
From Belleview to Waterloo by way of McVille.
From Waterloo to Rabbit Hash.
From Rabbit Hash to Landing.

The above looks like a very equitable distribution of the available funds, so far.

As to the purchase and reconstruction of the Burlington and Florence turnpike. There are some who censure the fiscal court for that transaction and talk as though they regard it as little less than a crime. The fact is it is the most important road in the county, being the main outlet to the city for a very large portion of the county's territory, the East Bend road, the Belleview and Petersburg pikes being among its feeders to say nothing of the roads that intersect it between Burlington and Florence.

To the reconstruction of the Burlington and Florence pike the State road fund contributes over nine thousand dollars which it was impossible to secure to be used on anyother road or roads in the county. It was up to the fiscal court to take over this road and improve it with the assistance of State aid, or to pass up the nine thousand dollars State aid for the benefit of other counties in Kentucky, and the court decided to accept the State's terms and acquire its assistance.

Some are making the charge that the reconstruction of Burlington and Florence pike is for the benefit of Burlington, seemingly ignorant of the fact that thousands of persons other than the citizens of Burlington and those along the pike, will use it. They talk as though it is an act of charity on the part of the county towards Burlington to buy and reconstruct the road. They are not aware that the town of Burlington and the property owners along the Burlington and Florence pike have been paying their toll regularly and at the same time paying, annually, road tax on property to the value of five hundred thousand dollars in round numbers. What has become of this road tax these people have been paying ever since it was levied? It has been applied, or wasted, on the roads of these who are now censuring the fiscal court. The desire for the improvements of the county's roads is commendable in anyone, but he should bear in mind that his neighbors are entitled to respectful treatment, and harsh and unwarranted statements will get him nothing, and that he may be confronted by them some time in the future, very much to his discomfeiture.

When you see a person who is rantankerous because of the fiscal court's action in regard to the Burlington and Florence pike ask him if he is aware that the Burlington voting precinct and the property owners along that pike in Florence precinct pay road tax on $1,125,900.

Will Quit Farming.

On another page in this issue you will find the advertisement of Prof. J. C. Gordon's big sale of personal property. He has decided to discontinue farming and will devote his time to educational work.

Your cattle will be immune from Black Leg if you'll use Black Leg vaccine. It costs but little and you can't afford to take the chance. Get it at JONES' DRUG STORE, Walton.

Revs. Riley and Carter are engaged in a protracted meeting at Independence Christian church at which there had been 31 additions up to the close of the services Tuesday night.

The Sheriff says he is not so busy as he would like to be collecting taxes. Remember the penalty goes on the first day of December and he plays no favorites.

Beginning with this issue you want to watch the advertisements so as to know to whom to go for those Christmas presents to buy.

Here it is near the middle of November and flies are as numerous and as active as they were any time during the summer.

The big crop of leaves that fell since the frost were soon got away with by the sweepers and burners.

This part of the country has had Florida weather for the last six weeks.

S. Gaines, Chas. Maurer and N. E. Riddell went fishing yesterday.

IN THE SAILING DAYS

MEN WHO WORKED SHIPS HAD HARD, LABORIOUS LIVES.

"Rule of the Strongest" Was the Only Law Known, and Shanghaiing Was Accepted as a Matter of Course.

A great deal of sentiment is misplaced or wasted on the passing of the sailing ship and the age of sail navigation if there is truth in many of the old chronicles of the sea. The condition of the men who go down to the sea in ships has mightily changed for the better within two or three generations. There was a time when "strong-arm" methods were commonly employed in getting work out of the crews and in operating a ship from port to port. Brutality was not exceptional; it was common and according to the lights of the time it was not looked on as brutality.

The practices which were then considered necessary and proper could not be countenanced today, even though there has been a marked reversion to barbarous practices both on land and water. An old writer has said that the principle on which most ships were worked was that "sailormen were brutes, and must be treated as such." The law of the fist and the belaying pin was the only one they knew. Their crews seldom shipped willingly. The "shanghai" system invariably gave them their men. On the eve of sailing, in the dark watches of the night, boats would draw alongside and discharge their cargoes of inanimate men, breathing stereorously as one does who has been "doped."

Next morning, out at sea, merciless man handling, wherein "knuckle dusters" and monkey-wrenches played a prominent part, brought the luckless fellows round to a little consciousness. They might complain who would, but the skipper had their papers, signed with a cross, their receipt for a month's advance of pay. Remonstrance was met with an iron fist.

One of the consequences of the brutal practices was that, being so long and often resorted to, they seemed to become necessary in the working of the ship. A moment's relaxation would have meant red mutiny. In the event of the vessel having to be abandoned it was not unusual for the afterguard to take the only available boats at the point of the revolver, leaving the crew to drown like rats. That was gentle precaution against a possible shortage of supplies.

The Yankee ship, and especially the "Frisco hooker," had an unenviable reputation among the men of the sea. An old authority of the condition of sailors has written that the work abroad these ships was slavery. The men were required to work all day on deck and keep four hour watches thruout the night. Tasks were invented for them. They were sent to overhaul skysails before breakfast "to give them an appetite." They had to take to the rigging barefoot, and woe betide the laggard. This was the Yankee skipper's motto: "Aboard my ship you mustn't walk and you mustn't run; you must blame well fly!" The charge has been made that all the efforts of the officers were directed to making life unlivable, so that the men would desert in the first port, leaving their back pay in the hands of the skipper. It was a profitable way of getting labor.

Every now and then there is an echo of the old-time shanghaiing practices, and a couple of generations ago such practices were particularly common. The system was to provide a seaman with board and lodging pending his signing-on in return for his month's advance of pay. It was to the boarding master's advantage to get rid of that man as soon as possible, and if he would not go willingly there were always the "fighting man" and the "dope." When there was a shortage of men the "touts" went out, shadowed likely looking sailormen and took the first opportunity of drugging their drinks.

The usual price of "blood money" which skippers bound for a long voyage paid for a man was $80, and the boarding masters were not particular where those men came from nor their condition when they were shipped. It has been recorded that once an American admiral was "shanghaied" in Tacoma, and that when he recovered he forced the skipper to put back into port.

A Democratic Legislature.

"The most astounding extravagance of the women of America is that we spend $10,000,000 each year for poodles."

Mrs. R. L. Barker told this to the delegates to the annual meeting of the Women's International Missionary Union today in describing how American women make the money fly. She continued:

"We spend more for hats yearly than it takes to support the army and navy and several other Federal departments. We also spend $107,000,000 for soft and cooling drinks and $178,000,000 for candy. It is time to call a halt and to return to the same ways of our mothers."—New Orleans Cor. New York World.

The race for Governor at the election on the first Tuesday in this month proved to be too close for comfort. Giving the Republicans all they claim Stanley will win by something like 200 majority, say those in charge of Democratic headquarters at Louisville. About 400,000 votes were polled by Stanley and Morrow and an eyelash finish is the result.

His Winter's Meat for Nothing.

Mt. Sterling, Nov. 7.—A certain Republican in this neighborhood got his winter meat for almost nothing. Worked into a state of reckless enthusiasm by the campaign made by A. O. Stanley, his party's nominee for Governor, a Democratic farmer living near this city, a few days before election, auctioned off his prize-winning Poland China hogs.

The highest bidder, according to the terms, was to pay cash, and in the event of Stanley winning by 15,000 the payment would stand. If Stanley's plurality over Morrow was less than 15,000 the biddee was to get all his money back except five cents for each hog.

The money has been refunded to the Republican.

Greatest Prosperity in History.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Secretary McAdoo, returning today from a trip to the Pacific coast, in which he visited many principal cities, said he had been convinced that the country has entered upon a era of the greatest prosperity in its history.

"Thruout my trip," said the Secretary, "I was impressed with the unmistakable evidences of prosperity, confidence and optimism in practically every line of business. There can be no doubt that we have already entered upon an era of the greatest prosperity in the history of the country."

Secretary McAdoo said the industrial and commercial activity of the country was based primarily on the nation's economic and financial strength and upon the awakening of the people to the opportunities for the expansion of foreign trade.

"Because the United States has not heretofore possessed its full share of the world's markets, that we have had such extremes of prosperity and business depression in the past," said he.

Covington Corn Show.

Following is a list of premiums to be given in the Ladies' Department at the Corn Show to be held in Covington, December 6th and 10th:

Home Made Cakes and Bread.		
Devils Food Cake	$2.00	$1.50
Angel Food Cake	2.00	1.50
Pound Cake Yellow	2.00	1.50
Cocoanut Cake	2.00	1.50
Marshmellow	2.00	1.50
Fruit Cake	3.00	2.00
Lady Cake	1.00	.75
Layer Cake white	1.00	.75
Marble Cake	1.00	.75
One doz. Doughnuts	1.00	.75
Loaf Yeast Bread	1.00	.75
Loaf Salt Rising	1.00	.75
Loaf Corn Bread	1.00	.75
Home-Made Pies, Etc.		
Sliced Apple Pie	.50	.25
Coconnut Pie	.50	.25
Peach Pie	.50	.25
Pumpkin Pie	.50	.25
Qt. Apple Butter	.50	.25
Qt. Sorghum Molasses	.50	.25
Qt. Cucumber Pickles	.50	.25

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Farrell, deced, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned. W. T. FARRELL, Adm'r, Verona, Ky.

TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

Local Happenings.

Grass seed sown this fall needs rain badly.

Better have your flues examined. It may save your residence.

Gasoline jumped up one cent a gallon here Monday, the price now being 16 cents.

It is said the automobile license tax in Ohio this year will amount to one million dollars.

Israel Rouse is pushing to completion B. E. Aylor's new residence out on Woolper Heights.

The local papers all over the State are boasting of large pump kins and a crop of late strawberries.

At last accounts, Shelby Acra, who was taken to a Cincinnati hospital last week, was getting along nicely. He has typhoid fever.

William Bryan, who was raised from infancy by the late J. F. Blyth and wife, enlisted in the regular army in Cincinnati, last Thursday, and was sent to Columbus, Ohio.

It will pay every farmer now who has any horse-sense to raise some good colts. Whatever you do, raise good ones. Give the dung-hill, sire the go-by.—Farmers Home Journal.

The press of the United States comments in strong terms on Britain's offensive attacks toward American commerce and stands by the administration in its protest, though some believe that the tone of the note is too temperate.

Are Not Feeding their Meet Hogs.

We notice some farmers have not begin to feed their meat hogs and some have none to feed. Corn is cheap and every man should be feeding at least enough hogs for part of his meat.

Appointed as a Delegate.

Gov. McCreary appointed Judge John M. Lassing as one of the delegates to represent Kentucky in the Southern Commercial Congress to be held Dec. 13th to 17 in Charleston, South Carolina.

Two Games of Basket Ball.

Two of the best basket ball games of the season will be play ed at the school grounds on the afternoon of the bazaar, Nov. 24. Come and bring your friends with you.

Reconstruction Work Began.

The work of reconstructing the Burlington and Florence turnpike was begun last week, and the contractor, Mr. Louen, will push the work as fast as weather conditions will permit.

Remember that Bazaar.

Pies, cakes, candies, pop-corn aprons, caps, manual training articles and many other things will be on sale at the school bazaar in Burlington on Nov. 24, in the afternoon and evening.

Has Sold His Farm.

A few days since A. B. Renaker sold to Fonnie Easton C. E. Rector's 103 acre farm a mile from Burlington, on the Union road. To the old people it is known as the Ben Sherrill farm. Price private.

Business Increasing.

The business of collecting taxes is growing more interesting at the Sheriff's office as the first of December, when the penalty is affixed, approaches. They are coming across fast and faster every day.

Thanks for the Pumpkins.

Each of the RECORDER force is under obligations to Clarence Easton, who resides out on the Petersburg pike, for a generous supply of material for the construction of old fasioned pumpkin pies.

Chickenpox Raging.

Chickenpox in a violent form has made its appearance in Florence precinct, and some of the older people have been very ill of the disease, which, it is said, was brought into the neighborhood by an aged person.

Considerable Corn Husked.

A very large percent of the shock corn has been husked in this part of the county, altho the weather has not been favorable for that work. Corn on the hill is said to be better than that in the river bottoms

Sent To The Infirmary.

Frank Jeffries, of Belleview neighborhood, was admitted to the county infirmary one day the past week. The poor fellow has long been an object of charity, and to add to his troubles he is badly crippled in one foot.

Going West.

Asa McMullen is now speeding towards Los Angeles, California, where he will visit his mother and brother Frank. The latter is not in good health, but his Kentucky friends and relatives hope that he will soon be restored.

Both Amendments Carried.

The two amendments to the constitution voted on at the recent election, carried, and the tax system of the State will be given a general shakeup while arrangements will be made for working convicts on the public roads, etc.

Getting Together the Stone.

A large pile of rock is being assembled in the street at the east part of town, where they will be crushed for use on the Burlington and Florence pike.

Too Fast, Brother.

Judge John J. Howe, Circuit Judge for this district, was promoted from outer to inner guard of the K. of P. Grand Lodge at Lexington last week.—Warsaw Independent.

When did Bro. Howe become Circuit Judge?

Should Raise Draft Colts.

The ordinary farmer should raise draft colts. They are quiet and easily handled, and by the time they are old enough for market they will have earned the cost of raising, and the selling price is nearly all profit.—Farmers Home Journal.

Very Little Tobacco Been Stripped.

Because of the dry weather the work of stripping tobacco has scarcely begun in this county. The quality of the crop cannot be determined yet, and very few sales have been made, in fact the buyers have not made their appearance and no prices have been quoted.

Will Have a Hunting Bee.

C. C. Roberts came in from the farm to spend last Saturday night and Sunday at home and attend church. While in Burlington he invited several of his friends to a hunting bee on his premises as soon as the open season comes. It is understood that he will furnish each guest with a hunter's license.

Watching the Count.

Mr. Shepperd, who, on the 2nd inst., was defeated for Commonwealth's Attorney in Kenton-co., by Blakely, came to Burlington last Friday to be present at the official count of the vote to ascertain if there was any fraud or irregularities to the prejudice of Mr. Morrow, Republican candidate for Governor. He discovered none.

A New School Journal.

The first number of Boone High News, published by Boone County High School appeared last Friday, and it went like hot cakes on a frosty morning. It is a well written, neatly printed folio, four columns to the page, and is calculated to be of great benefit to the students, who appear to be taking great interest in its publication.

No Goods They Could Steal.

The accusation that the Democrats stole Stanley's election as Governor is nonsensical. The Republicans have had no majority in Kentucky for many years from which the Democrats could steal, while the Democrats have been holding the State by a large majority. It looks like the stealing, if any, was done by the G. O. P. people, as the Democrats are the only ones in possession of the material that could be stolen.

First National Corn Show.

The first national exposition of corn in Brazil was held recently in Sao Paulo. It was modeled on those which have met with such success in the United States. It was held under the patronage of the state minister of agriculture. The exposition was visited by prominent planters from many states, who took advantage of the occasion to supply themselves with highgrade seed for the coming crops. It is the intention of the organizers to form "corn clubs" thruout the country, to be conducted in the same manner as in the United States.

A Very Quiet Campaign.

Very few of the voters in this county knew on the 2nd inst., that they were that day to elect a Clerk of the Boone circuit court to serve a term of six years beginning the first day of January next. Charles Maurer, the incumbent is the gentleman whom they elected. Before the last August primary election he and his friends kept mum, and no opposition developed, and he was declared the nominee as provided by law and his name did not appear on the primary ballot, and on Tuesday of last week he was given the office for a term of six years. He is now filling out the unexpired term of James A. Duncan, who resigned the office because of ill health. It is very seldom that a person is chosen to fill a county office in Boone without a contest, and some do not understand how Mr. Maurer put it over so easily this time.

Black Leg In Plattsburg Neighborhood.

Black Leg appeared in the Plattsburg neighborhood about two weeks ago and several young cattle belonging to Edward Botts, Frank Voshell and Charles Hensley died of the disease. A Lawrenceburg veterinary was summoned and he vaccinated about all the young cattle in that neighborhood, and it is believed the disease is stamped out for the present at least. Black Leg has been lurking in that and adjacent neighborhoods for several years, showing up among young cattle occasionally and killing some of them, but in every instance where the animal has been vaccinated before attacked by the disease it has proven to be immune and it would pay the farmers if they would have their calves vaccinated as soon as they pass the age of four months as it has been demonstrated that between the ages of four months and two years is the period during which an animal is subject to the disease. All the veterinaries recommend that the carcass of an animal that died of black leg be burnt as the best mode of destroying the disease.

SIDNEY GAINES.

Sidney Gaines is now Circuit Judge-elect in this judicial district and Boone county is proud of him, and is satisfied that he will prove a worthy successor of a long line of illustrious predecessors. Mr. Gaines is held in

Circuit Judge-Elect.

the very highest esteem in his native county and it was a pleasure for many to vote for him who were denied that privilege at the August primary election because of affiliating with the opposite political party. He will hold his first term of court in February, beginning the first Monday in the month in Williamstown Grant county.

HON. W. P. CROPPER.

All recognize the above picture as that of W. P. Cropper, who will have the honor of representing Boone county in the next General Assembly of Kentucky.

That Annualy Spelling Bee.

The preliminary spelling contests of the High Schools in this county will take place at Walton and Belleview, Friday, Nov. 12 h. at 2 p. m.

Walton, Florence, Verona and Union will spell at Walton.

Bellevue, Petersburg and Landing will spell at Bellevue.

On the Following Friday, Nov 19th, the two winners will spell Burlington at Burlington.

A. M. YEALEY,
Chairman H. S. T. A.

Basket Ball.

Burlington broke even in the basket ball games with Erlanger here, last Friday afternoon, the boys winning 32-10, and the girls losing 18-9. The girls were out played by Erlanger, but put up a good lively game. They were handicapped by having to play by the girls' rules when they had been in the habit of playing boys rules. The boys won easily, outclassing their opponents by a wide margin. The idea of the Erlanger boys seemed to be to ride on the backs of the Burlington team. Burlington put up a fast, clean game with every member trying hard to win, but to win by fair play. This is the last game here until the bazaar games on November 24. The teams play at Erlanger next Friday. Following is the lineup and summary:

Erlanger.	GIRLS.	Burlington
Ficke	C	McGlasson
Terrill	F	Kelly
	F	Tanner
Bird		Eddins
Young	G	Goodridge
Mitchell	G	Stephens
Erlanger	BOYS	Burlington
Wright	C	Cleveland
Dower	F	Milner
Brockman	F	Brown
Choate	G	Stephens
Riffe	G	Conner

Field goals—Erlanger: Brockman 3, Wright 1, Ficke 3, Bird 5. Burlington—McGlasson 3, Cleveland 1, Brown 4, Stephens 1, Conner 1, Milner 7. Foul goals—Erlanger: Brockman 2, Ficke 1, Bird 1. Burlington: Milner 4, Eddins 3.

Get Ready to Enjoy the Feast.

The Ladies Aid Society of Petersburg Baptist church will give an oyster supper at the home of Mrs. Ferguson from 5 to 11 p. m., next Saturday, for the benefit of Petersburg Baptist church.

Fine Cattle Going to Market.

A drove of nice, red cattle belonging to Wingate & Thompson, of Petersburg, passed thru Burlington, last Monday, enroute to market.

The Ohio river is getting low.

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that trespass of any kind on my premises is positively forbidden, and especially trapping or hunting with or without guns and dogs. Anyone ignoring this notice will be prosecuted

R. O. Ryle, Waterloo.
Mat Ryle, Waterloo.
Ira Aylor, Kensington.
Arminta M. Aylor, Kensington.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
N. H. Clements, Hathaway.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
P. Buchert, Burlington.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
B. H. Berkshire, Petersburg.
Leonard Kite, Waterloo.
Dr. R. H. Crisler, North Bend.
Hiram Long, Florence.
Mrs. Eliza Walton, Commissary.

Classified Advertisements.

For Sale—Lot apples. A. W. Gaines, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—30 shoats, will weigh about 35 pounds. Apply to Ralph Cason on Middle creek.

For Sale or Trade.—New 2-horse spring wagon. Apply to Thomas Abdon, near Waterloo.

For Sale—700 bushels first-class white corn and fodder, in the field. Marion Grubbs, Lexington pike.

For Sale—26 shoats will weigh about 100 pounds each. E. O. Norman, Union, Ky.

For Sale—Two sows and pigs—Chesterwhites. Apply to S. W. Hall, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Two sows and pigs. Apply to Albert Stephens, Burlington R. D. 2.

$10,000,000 for Poodles.

The retention of a majority in the Legislature will make the Democratic administration practical as a factor int he State affairs. Divided authority, the legislative branch of the government in the hands of one party and the administrative branch in the hands of the other, makes any constructive programme, however well conceived, a declaration of principles, merely. Legislative bodies will not give their cordial aid to administrations to which they are politically opposed, and legislative sessions in such circumstances degenerate into a spectacle of petty politics, profitless to every outside interest.

With a friendly Legislature the Democratic administration will have an opportunity to carry out the platform pledges and the exigencies of politics would, in the absence of a better motive, serve as a stimulus. The platform upon which the Democratic nominees were elected made several definite promises which now can be carried out at Frankfort. The outlook is that four years more of Democratic tenure of the administrative offices and a Democratic victory in the next legislative races will intrench the party in power if the letter and spirit of all of the promises made to the people are adhered to strictly.

The Democrats have an opportunity, and there is an alternative. The record for the next four years must be one subject to no impeachment even at the hands of partisanship. The signs of the times point sufficiently to the necessity for arriving at the beginning of the next gubernatorial campaign with the voters convinced that there has been no dereliction of duty upon the part of the political party into whose keeping the state has, by a narrow margin, been given. The Legislature not less than the Governor and his aides, must keep this in mind.

Profitable Crop Rotation.

Many people are now busy with picking and storing the immense apple crop we have in Pendleton county this year. The apples that are kept until late winter will be the really valuable ones; and if a care is used in picking and storing, many will fast until then.

Laying apples so that they do not touch one another on trays in the cellar is a good way.

Apples may be kept by burying in chaff, chopped straw or leaves on the barn floor. Work the chaff between the apples and cover them two feet thick.

Where cellar room is wanting, apples or vegetables may be stored in a tump. For apples there should be a space for air above the fruit made by roof of old boards before putting on the earth. This prevents them tasting of earth.

Care should be taken to choose a place for the tump where the ground is dry and well drained. A tump made in the shape of a round mound is better than one made with a ridge, since it is easier to protect a given quantity of potatoes or the like from frost by a circular mound than by an oblong one. Dig a pit to a level below the local frost line, cover the bottom of the pit with dry straw, pile the vegetables or fruit to be tumped upon this straw, pack straw over the top of the pile, then bank up all around with a deep covering of earth. The surface of the tump should be closely packed, so as to shed as much water as possible. It is a good plan still further to protect it from rain and snow by a roof made of some sort of water proof stuff, if only an old tarpaulin or piece of oil cloth.

Home and School.

One hour's good, hard study by lamp light these winter mornings at an hour when the mind is fresh is worth 3 hours during the rest of the day; besides you can bet on the boy or girl who will get up at that time of the day to study.

Every teacher and pupil should prepare all lessons at night no matter what the grades. All the studies should be thoroughly gotten and all class work suplimented.

In some schools in our land the primary grades do not have enough recreation. Unless little folks are doing class work they are considerably like some folks when they get into the freshmen work they are not doing any good because not knowing how to study is as hurtful as being too indolent.

The student who would learn to study should read enough about the text to learn to love that study and take a broad view of the work and the work will become easier.

A teacher who finds that a class in a certain study is not doing the work it should will do well to pay more attention to this class and to supplement the work and the time for a few weeks.

The student who lets his study go into one ear and out of the other will not do very good work. The work must be pictured on the mind.

The teacher who gives a few good quotations to the school each week and sees that they are memorized and called up later will find that they help the student to grow in mind.

Many students of history cannot give a correct history of their own state together with its boundary.—Ex.

State News.

A company of 60 home guards has been organized at Junction City.

November 1 the loose leaf tobacco market opened in Glasgow.

Rabbits are dying in Mason-co. in large numbers from a disease that has not been diagnosed.

A great centennial celebration is planned to take place in Carlisle next year, it being the 100th anniversary of the city.

Carlisle, Ky.—The Nicholas fiscal court allowed a total of $1,300 in sheep claims filed by farmers during the past twelve months.

A general reduction has been made in the salaries of Fayette county teachers to provide funds for improving school buildings in the county.

Eating acorns killed in the death of a valuable mare belonging to J. B. Sartin, in Lincoln county. W. H. Peoples, his neighbor, lost a bull from the same cause.

In digging a trench across Main street in Morganfield, a sassafras stump was unearthed. It still retained its aroma and showed little decay. Calculators estimated the tree had been dead since 1811.

T. W. Minton & Son have just closed a deal for a million feet of hickory timber to be delivered at once. This means that the hickory mill will run full time all winter.-Barbourville Mountain Advocate.

Edwin Boster, of the Quinn section of the county, was here Saturday and reported that he saw and counted ninety wild geese flying over that section that morning. All were white except their heads and tip of their wings.—Princeton Leader.

Mr. J. P. Burlew, a prosperous farmer, of Mt. Hope, brought us a basket of fine big strawberries, Tuesday, they are the progressive and never stop, ever bearing variety. They bear from May to hard freezing weather the frost does not hurt them.—Pendleton Reformer.

David Scott voted here today for the fifty-fifth time. He has never voted anywhere else, never missed an election, and has always voted the Democratic ticket. The old gentleman was not feeling well, but came as usual this time, not wanting to break his remarkable record.—Interior Journal.

H. N. Rankin has made many large shipments of mules from this depot, but his largest single shipment was made on last Friday when 162 extra mules left here that cost a total of more than $16,000. In the lot were sucklings, yearlings and two-year-olds, all being the cream of their class.—Nicholas Advocate.

From a half acre of Irish potatoes Mrs. John Messelman, who lives on the E. C. Cleveland farm, on the Georgetown pike, near Paris, has harvested a large yield of big potatoes. She recently brought to Paris five specimens of the Sunflake variety, which weighed from one and one-half to one and three-quarter pounds each.—Bourbon News.

Historic old Blue Lick Springs, Nicholas county, the scene of one of the greatest battles in the history of Kentucky between the pioneers under Daniel Boone and the Indians, is to be shorn of its cedars, for which it has long been famous. All of the cedar timber on the Blue Lick holdings there has been sold to Memphis, Tenn., parties, and will be cut and shipped to Memphis.—Maysville Bulletin.

The F. A. Neider Co., of Augusta, manufacturers of auto trimmings, is in receipt of an order from an automobile Co., in Detroit for 154,000 gross of clinch buttons—more than 23,000,000—for immediate delivery. This is the largest order ever received by this company, and these buttons will furnish more than 200,000 automobiles. The order will keep the plant busy until Jan. 1.

Last Saturday Mr. George Bell brought to the Era office a box of strawberries of his own raising. He says he has had all the berries he wanted since they first came on last spring, and that the plants will continue to bear until snow falls. Eating fresh strawberries as late as November is an unusual thing, but there is no telling what can be done in Oldham county.—Oldham Era.

"Aunt Tabitha Howe, said by the oldest citizens of Carlisle to be over 100 years of age, died here. She was a slave prior to the civil war, first belonging to the Clark family at Bunker Hill, Bourbon county, and later belonging to the family of Geo. Crouch. All old residents, who knew her during the war and before, say she was an old woman then. Some estimate her age as high as 130 years.

C. M. Hall, of White Sulphur, recently made an unusual catch, when he set his trap for what he supposed was a rat. The family had been hearing noises in a room on the second floor, and setting a trap near a hole in the floor, the following morning, they were horrified to find a black cow sucker snake caught, and in trying to extricate itself was beating the trap against the floor.—Georgetown Times.

The work of husking corn is receiving a fair share of the farmers' attention at present. Corn is ready for the market at prices ranging from $2 to $2.50 a barrel. Many are unwilling to take even the price of $2.50 for their corn, and are holding for better prices. While there is an abundance of corn this season, it is reported by many farmers that the quality of the corn is not as good as was first expected.—Danville Messenger.

A new kind of swindle is being worked on automobiles owners in this section. A man comes to town, purchases pariffine oil at thirty cents a gallon, colors it slightly and then sells it as automobile polish at $1.50 per gallon. The polish makes a car look like new for a few minutes, but after that it catches all the dust in sight and there seems to be no way to remove it but to gradually let it wear off.—Danville Messenger.

Uncle Gib Doran and his wife will shortly celebrate the 62d anniversary of their marriage. Both are in good health and are still active. They have lived since their marriage in the same house on East Green street. Uncle Gib, who is one of the most highly respected colored citizens of the community, gives credit to the long life of himself and wife to the fact that they have always been strong advocates of fresh air. All their lives they have kept their house open in all kinds of weather so plenty of fresh air would be available at all times.—Danville Advocate.

THE STATE PRESS.

The largest sunflower ever reported in Kentucky was raised by S. F. Bowman, our County Clerk. It measures fifty-eight inches and has been on display in Fish's store window.—Mt. Vernon Signal.

Henry Ingram brought to this office a dozen unusually large hickory nuts. They all measured nine inches in circumference over the outside hulls, and the nuts themselves were of unusual size.—Oldham Era.

The Society of Equity shipped over 3,000 gallons of sorghum molasses from the depot here last Saturday, receiving 50 cents per gallon on board the cars. The consignment went to Minneapolis, Minn.—Lewisburg Leader.

Mr. T. A. Grundy has three hogs that he has been feeding and will weigh about 400 pounds which became wild all of a sudden and he cannot get close to them or even locate them, for when he does they run like a deer.—Springfield News Leader.

H. C. Rupley left at this office an apple that he had got from a June apple tree, and which is of good size and appearance. He said the tree bore lot of the fruit in the early summer, but of the second crop only five could be found.—Stanford Journal.

Mr. Curtis Lee Williams, of Owen county, who is attending Stamping Ground High School, had a pet bantam rooster to die last week, aged ten years and seven months. This was probably the oldest in Owen county, but then Owen county is noted for her pretty pullets.—Owen News-Herald.

An outbreak of blackleg has appeared among the cattle around Folsom, this county, and H. M. Herndon, the well known farmer and live stock dealer of that place, has lost a few calves. The County Agricultural Agent was notified Monday of the outbreak and vaccinated all the cattle in the community where requested.—Grant County News.

There is considerable disparity in the condition of the Carroll county tobacco crop. In many localities the early cutting is reported as curing up fine, with good color and light texture, and in other sections the conditions are not so good, as especially the late cutting seems to be rough and of inferior heavy body.—Carrollton News.

John Helton, of the Aaron's Run neighborhood, recently celebrated the hundredth anniversary of his birth. "Uncle John," as he is familiarly called, is hale and hearty, and says he never took a dose of medicine in his life. He is decidedly the oldest man in Montgomery county, and looks good for several years to come. He cultivated a small crop of tobacco this year and farmed generally on a small scale. He is very industrious and happiest when he is at work.—Richmond Climax-Madisonian.

Mr. T. W. Sheehan was the victim of a serious accident Wednesday afternoon, which may cost him his life. He was working on the Paris pike, just east of Newtown, and in lighting a fuse for a blast, a spark from the fuse dropped into a can of powder, which instantly exploded with terrific force, and severely burning Mr. Sheehan from head to feet, and it was stated Thursday morning that his condition was critical. Mr. Sheehan suffered a similar accident several years ago.—Georgetown News.

Take your County Paper.

Hard Times for Calamity Howlers.

This is a year of plenty in Kentucky. Business in Louisville is speeding up in a manner most satisfactory to business men, if decidedly disappointing to Republican officeseekers. Let us have a glimpse of the State as revealed in a few paragraphs clipped at random from Kentucky newspapers.

There is such a wealth of acorns and hickory nuts in Breathitt-co., according to a Jackson Journal, that hog ranchers have turned all of their pigs at large in the forest to become 300-pound porkers without eating a grain of corn.

The Lancastor Central Record is authority for the statement that second crop June apples are more luscious than those plucked from the same trees last June are burdening the boughs and bringing happiness to the boys.

The Climax Madisonian of Richmond tells of potatoes eight inches long and ten inches in circumference, with additional volume in the form of irregular protuberances, being harvested in Madison county.

The Paris-Kentuckian Citizen and the Shelby News tells of unprecedented prices for farm lands in their communities.

The autumn peach blossoms in Todd county cause the Todd County Progress to burst into song. October grapes are also being eaten in that section.

Second crop strawberries are reported from several points, and honey bees are making honey from locust blossoms which have put forth during the mellow autumanal summer which followed the first frosts.

Fishing never was better. The Democratic administration has so conserved fish that the man who owns a cane fishing pole, twenty feet of fishing line and a dime's worth of Limerick hooks has the tools of a better trade than that of a man with the pick and shovel.

The Glasgow Times tells of a man who dropped his baited hook into a deep still pool early Sunday morning to while away a golden hour before going to Sunday school and hooked an eleven pound channel cat which did not get back. He could invite the parson to dinner with perfect confidence in the fare provided.

Even the Republicans are getting a whack at the fat of the land in Mason county. The Maysville Independent tells of eighteen empty pocketbooks being found in a woodland where they had been plucked from the pockets of wealthy Democrats during their deep engrossment in campaign eloquence, and rifled of their store of coined metal and greenbacks.—C.-J.

Put on The Breaks.

There never was a time when there was such pressing necessity for the most rigid economy in the conduct of public affairs as exists today.

Half of the civilized world is at work destroying the accumulated wealth of nations. Half of the civilized world has called from gainful to destructive operations half of the laboring forces of each nation.

The property that is being destroyed and the property that should be created has formed or would form the basis of credit, and credit is the very breath of commerce.

Because we are outside of the war zone we are assuming that the economic consequences of the war will not reach us. Some of them have already reached us.

Commerce, industry and ecomomic progress know nothing of geographical lines. The world felt in all of its branches the evil affects of the American Civil war upon economic conditions. We all felt again the consequences of destructive forces involved in the Franco Prussian war. The Western nations did not escape economic loss traceable directly to the Balkan wars. It was the Balkan wars—with their interruption of commerce and their destruction of property, with a forecast of a war that would involve all Europe—that was responsible for the hard times preceding August, 1914.

We must expect, therefore, a contraction of credit, a readjustment of values in new conditions of commerce, all of which summarized in one word, means disturbance thruout the world.

We must prepare for these disturbances by husbanding our resources, by accumulating capital, which is the dynamic force that must be used for the reconstruction of the waste places of Europe. Waste at all times is foolish and at a time like this it is cruel.

Yet, at this time we have in America more demands for public appropriations than we have ever had before. We are engaged in a nation-wide construction of county and State roads. This building of roads is sound economy. Good roads promote economic production and exchange.

But roads ought to be built without waste; but not in accordance with the needs of the contractors, nor of their demands; but in accordance with the needs of the different communities that have to pay for the roads.

We must have also increased appropriations for the army and navy, and for our fortifications. The demand for this increase runs from 200 millions, conceded by the President, to five or eight hundred millions demanded by different men and different organizations.

It is the part of wise statesmanship to keep down the appropriation for preparedness to the very lowest line consistent with safety.

Wall street speculation is affecting the minds of men everywhere; and the belief is that we have grown so suddenly rich that there is no sense in refusing to support any measure calling for large appropriation.

The whole world labors under an excessive burden of taxation, and this burden must be somewhat reduced. If we are to appropriate hundreds of millions for war purposes, we must curtail some of our appropriations, for peaceful progress, until the war burdens are properly adjusted to the shoulders of different nations.—Louisville Evening Post.

The Friend.

A friend is a person who is "for you," always, under any suspicions.

He never investigates you.

When charges are made against you he does not ask proof. He asks the accuser to clear out.

He likes you just as you are. He does not want to altar you.

Whatever kind of coat you are wearing suits him. Whether you have on a dress suit or a hickory shirt, with no collar, he thinks it's fine.

He likes you moods and enjoys your pessimism as well as your optimism.

He likes your success. And your failures endear you to him the more.

He is better than a lover, because he is never jealous.

He wants nothing from you except that you be yourself.

He is one being with whom you can feel safe. With him you can utter your heart, its badness and its goodness. You don't have to be careful. In his presence you can be indiscreet, which means you can rest.

There are many faithful wives and husbands, there are but few faithful friends.

Friendship is the most admirable, amazing and rare article among human beings.

Anybody may stand by you when you are right; a friend stands by you even when you are wrong.

The highest known form of friendship is that of the dog to his master.

You are lucky if you can find one man or woman on earth who has that kind of affection for you and fidelity to you.

Like the shade of a great tree in the noon day heat is a friend.

Like the home port with your country's flag flying after long journey's, is a friend.

A friend is an impregnable citadel of refuge in the strife of existence.

It is he that keeps alive your faith in human nature, that makes you believe it is a good universe.

He is the anidote to despair, the elixir of hope, the tonic for depression, the medicine to cure suicide.

When you are vigorous and spirited you like to take your pleasure with him; when you are in trouble you want to see him; when you are dying you want him near.

You give to him without reluctance and borrow from him without embarrassment.

If you can live fifty years and find one absolute friend, you are fortunate. For of the thousands of human creatures that crawl the earth, few are of such stuff as friends are made.—Mystic Worker.

Tobacco Notes.

Tobacco stripping is going along nicely in Bracken county, and the tobacco is in fine condition for stripping.

Tobacco is curing nicely in Clark county, and there are some fine crops which are about ready for stripping. Only a few, however, have stripped any.

Tobacco has cured up in fine shape in Harrison county and the tobacco growers are waiting now for a rainy season, so they can begin stripping.

Little tobacco has been stripped in Carlisle, on account of the continued dry weather. The farmers are very anxious for a suitable season so they can strip their tobacco and have it prepared for the opening sales.

The large Burley crop housed in Garrard county is curing rapidly under favorable conditions, and what the crop lacks in lightness of leaf will be offset by the excellence of coloring and quality. A few growers have done a little tobacco stripping.

The tobacco crop in Spencer and neighboring counties in south western Indiana, is hardly fifty per cent. of normal, owing to unfavorable weather conditions. About 1,000 acres were planted in Spencer county, about two-thirds it dark.

Brazil Corn Crop.

The first national exposition of corn in Brazil was held recently in Sao Paulo. It was modeled on those which have met with such success in the United States. It was held under the patronage of the state minister of agriculture. The exposition was visited by the prominent planters from many of the states, who took advantage of the occasion to supply themselves with high grade seeds for the coming crops. It is the intentions of the organizers to form "corn clubs" throughout the country, to be conducted in the same manner as in the United States.

When procrastination is the thief of time he may be justified in taking time by the forelock.

Success is a matter of luck only when it comes to some other fellow.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 14

DANIEL IN THE KING'S COURT.

LESSON TEXT—Daniel 1:8-16, 19, 20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong.—I Cor. 16:13.

This familiar story has been selected for the "World's Temperance Sunday"—it is the first record of his Babylonian experiences and is an illustrious example of those everlasting principles which govern a successful life.

I. Daniel's Position, vv. 1-7. Nebuchadnezzar, on the death of his father, returned to Babylon from besieging Jerusalem to take the throne. He carried with him Jehoiakim and a number of young men, "in whom was no blemish" (14). They were perhaps twelve years old. Among these were four who had been particularly selected for pious training and the name of each is compounded with the name of God; Daniel's meaning—"God is my judge." They are now alone in a licentious heathen palace and absolutely at the power of the king and his court. Their names are now changed; Daniel becomes Belteshazzar—"favored of Bel." Such changing of names is customary in most heathen or Mohammedan lands even today. A still greater danger or temptation confronts these young men, viz., that the king appointed them "a daily portion of the king's meat" (Am. Rev. v. 5). To refuse to eat invited ridicule and perhaps loss of life, but to eat was to break the Jewish law as to food (Deut. 12:23-25). See also (I Cor. 8:7-10; 10:27-28). Their captivity had been foretold (II Kings 20:17), but a change of location and name does not involve a change of heart as many a tempted one has discovered. These men in spite of natural appetites, danger of being thought peculiar, or even gratitude to king for lives preserved refused to eat the king's meat and to drink his wine.

II. Daniel's Purpose, 18:13. The real purpose of a man's heart not alone governs his acts but reveals what he is—God looks upon that when he judges men (II Cor. 9:7; 8:12; Luke 16:15). "Without will (purpose) there is no character" (Acts 11:23). Daniel purposed "in his heart" not to defile "himself." No compromise, no trimming because of being away from home, no partnership with the rich and opulent court. Daniel was to be "as clean as a hound's tooth." Men who dare to stand alone always find co-operation, so Daniel found those who stood by him (v. 12). Daniel exercised great tact in his dealings with the prince of the eunuchs but God had evidenced his protecting and leading care (v. 9) enabling him to win his way and persuade the eunuch to allow the suggested test (v. 12). If Christian workers would exercise more tact they would more frequently attain their desired ends (Luke 16:8). It is possible to be so unbendingly puritanical as to lay us open to a charge of pharisaical pride. Daniel illustrates spotless purity, inflexible loyalty mingled with a sweet reasonableness that always gains its ends. Daniel had sufficient confidence in his God and faith in his actions to be willing to be submitted to the acid test of experience. His was a religion that could stand without being tied.

III. Daniel's Profit (Reward), vv. 14-21. Pulse denotes such vegetables as beans and peas. Their diet was to be a general vegetable one. Samson as a Nazarite drank no wine. This age has yet to fully comprehend the reasonableness and efficacy of those ancient Jewish laws of sanitation and diet. Myriads of men are today digging their graves with their teeth. The result of this test was that Daniel and his companions were delivered from transgressing God's laws and the prince of the eunuchs from being punished beause of the physical condition of his charges. Beauty, health, and strength came to Daniel and his friends with the result of preferment, position, and influence at court (v. 19). They "stood before the king." (Rom. 14:10-12; I Cor. 3:10-15; II Cor. 5:9); (a) because of their unswerving loyalty to God and obedience to his Word (John 14:15; 16:26 R. V.); (b) because of their life of prayer, for it is the work of the Holy Spirit to give unto us wisdom (Luke 2:15, Acts 6:10) even as Daniel was thus blessed (v. 17) the spirit bestows diverse gifts (I Cor. 12:1-4-11); (c) and finally because having a special place in the purposes and plans of God their lives were counted precious in his sight (v. 27). Verily, "He that doeth the will of God abideth forever."

Temperance Application.—This lesson suggests the value of total abstinence.

"No user of tobacco has ever taken first honor at Harvard."—Longfellow.

Temperance and self-control must begin in the home and be perpetuated in the strength and power of God which alone comes through an intelligent knowledge and obedience of his Word. There is no way to win success except by means of a complete victory; to compromise is to fail.

The loyalty of such is not earth born and their victories are superhuman.

WALTON.

Wm. McSwain and Merle Allen, of Landing, were visitors here Saturday.

Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, who has been ill with throat and lung trouble, is improving.

Thos. F. Curley, who was sick a couple of days last week is able to be back in his store.

For Sale—Five big type Poland China pigs, about three months old. Chas. T. Best, Walton, Ky.

Prof. and Mrs. C. Spencer Chambers, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday here with home folks.

Mrs. Sallie Byar of Minerva, Mason county, is here on a visit to her niece Mrs. Elisha Hudson and family.

Russell Taylor has bought an auto truck and solicits public hauling of any kind and to any reasonable destination.

Mrs. W. M. Britt, of Burnside, Pulaski county, spent the past week here with her sister Mrs. J. C. Bedinger and other relatives.

Dr. B. K. Menefee, who has been suffering with a very serious carbuncle on his right knee, is able to attend to his practice.

BARRED ROCKS—Nice lot of early hatched cockerels. One dollar each. Mrs. Lancaster, Walton, Ky. 2t.

Miss Libbie Ingram who is attending the bedside of Mrs. Fannie Hampton in Trimble-co., spent part of last week here with home folks.

W. L. Gaines sold to Grover & Finley of Georgetown, one day last week, a car load of mule colts and aged mules at satisfactory prices.

S. L. Craven who has been confined to his home on the farm for a couple of weeks with a painful attack of rheumatism, is getting better.

John Stewart and R. S. Strader of Lexington, were here Saturday and bought a fine mare from H. C. Diers for $225, and a nice mare from Thos. Percival for $100.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hance spent part of the past week at Sherman, attending the bedside of his brother, Hon. J. W. Hance who is very ill with no hopes of recovery.

Walton Odd-Fellows Lodge is showing considerable more life since its recent social supper, as more interest is being manifested and two petitions for membership have been presented.

Rev. Rivolette P. DeMoisey preached by invitation at the Madison Ave., Baptist church Covington, last Sunday, having a large congregation and a splendid attention at their hands.

Your cattle will be immune from Black Leg if you'll use Black Leg vaccine. It costs but little and you can't afford to take the chance. Get it at JONES' DRUG STORE, Walton.

Miss Ray Cross who has been employed at Union in the office of the Consolidated Telephone Co. is spending several weeks here at the bedside of her mother Mrs. James Cross who is seriously ill with cancer.

Harry F. Mann, who is attending medical college at Louisville, spent part of last week with home folks in Kenton county. Mr. Mann is applying himself very closely to his work and is making a fine showing. He expects to graduate in two years.

At the fiddlers' convention held here last week, Walter Kinman was awarded first prize, Duke Ingram second, and Jesse Kinman third prize. All the prize winners were from Napoleon, Gallatin-co. The judges were Fred Miller, Wm. Brittenhelm and Taylor Grubbs.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist church will be hostess to the Ladies Aid Society at the church Saturday, Nov. 20th. A full program will appear next week. Several of the efficient workers from a distance are expected, among them Mrs. W. E. Arnold of Ft. Thomas, the new District Secretary.

Walton Lodge, F. and A. M. conferred the entered apprentice degree on John C. Bedinger at the regular meeting last Friday night, and the lodge will have a special session Friday night, Nov. 12, to confer the sublime degree of a master Mason on Rev. S. T. Hill and Mayo Taylor, of Richwood.

Dr. S. M. Hopkins, who came here recently from Gardnersville and purchased the practice of Dr. G. C. Rankins, has decided to return to his former practice and has turned over the business to Dr. Rankins, who will take up his old practice as usual. While we regret to lose Dr. Hopkins we welcome the stay of Dr. Rankins and his estimable family in our midst. Dr. Hopkins leaves next week.

Jerry Carpenter Farm Sold by Powers.

Real Estate Agent Geo. B. Powers sold last week to E. F. McClanahan, of Covington, the Jerry Carpenter farm near Richwood, containing about 220 acres, for $10,500, possession to be given next March.

Retained as Master Commissioner.

W. N. Hind, of Covington, spent last Sunday here with relatives and friends. The reelection of Circuit Judge Tracy in Kenton county insures Mr. Hind's retention as Master Commissioner of that court It is one of the best official positions in that county, and Mr. Hind's many friends here are glad of his success.

Prostrated on the Street.

Monday, an aged man who was in feeble health fell in an exhausted condition on the pavement near Edwards' Hardware store and Dr. G. C. Rankins called and gave him medical attention. He soon recovered and left on the L. & N. train south that after noon. He was enroute to Florida where he stated he resides.

Dr. Hopkins Visiting His old Home.

Dr. Y. Frank Hopkins, who is located at Thrall, Williamson-co., Texas, arrived here last week on a visit to his old home at Gardnersville. Dr. Hopkins was formerly located at Rabbit Hash. He is prospering in his adopted home, and his wife is much improved in health tho still suffering from rheumatism.

Sold Her Farm Near Walton.

Mrs. Julia West sold to Charles Hopperton her farm of about 62 acres adjoining the corporate limits of Walton, for $6,000, possession to be given immediately. The land is convenient to the property Mr. Hopperton bought from Mrs. Mattie Doubman, and he contemplates selling his farm in Grant county, and remaining permanently in Walton.

An Interesting Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. had their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Julia West last Tuesday, and a very interesting program and a choice selection of temperance songs rendered by those present. The next meeting is to be held at the Christian church, Dec. 2d, as it is a special day of prayer set apart for National constitution prohibition amendment. Everybody cordially invited to attend the meeting.

Protracted Meeting Closed.

The protracted meeting at Walton Baptist church was brought to a close last Friday night by Rev. T. C. Crume, of Latonia, after a three weeks' continuation in which fifteen accessions were obtained, six by letter as follows: Mrs. Exa Sales, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. O'Neal, Miss Ella Glass, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Goodridge. For Baptism: M. V. Cline, Thelma Johnson, Zoe Callender, Kyle Nicholson, Dewey Benson, Anna Williford, Mrs. Marie Campbell, Mrs. Carl Neumeister and S. H. McCartt. The ordinance of baptism was administered by Rev. Crume at the close of the services.

A Serious Accident.

Monday morning, while the section crew on the Q. & C. railroad were going south, a short distance from Walton, a pinch bar on the car fell off the motor car and underneath the wheels, throwing it off the track. Jas. Sweeney one of the crew, who is an electrician on the road, was thrown into the air and coming down struck the rails with terrible force, rendering him unconscious The injured man was brought to Walton and taken to the office of Dr. B. K. Menefee. Dr. F. M. Hopkins was called in to assist in ministering to the injured man. It was found he suffered a couple fractures of the skull, his left ankle broken, left hip badly cut and other severe lacerations over his body. After being given medical and surgical attention, he was taken to the Q. & C. depot and placed aboard a train and taken to a hospital in the city. His home was at Bracht.

Town Dads Elected.

The election held here last week resulted in the reelection of the old board of trustees with the exception of Charles L. Griffith, who declined to be a candidate for a reelection. He was succeeded by J. M. Arnold. The vote was as follows: W. T. Dudgeon, 95; Wm. Brittenhelm, 94; Mart Benson, 90; George W. Ransler 78; J. M. Arnold 67; he being elected in place of Chas. Griffith. The other candidates were S. W. Bevarly 58; W. Lee Gaines, 53; Arthur Smith. 49; E. P. Northcutt, 44. All these men are first-class material for the position of "City Fathers," but the old board had very faithfully and satisfactorily discharged their duties and endeavored to conserve the interests of the town to the best of their ability and they were entitled to the credit of having made excellent officers, and consequently the voters felt that they were entitled to reelection. The other candidates were not aspirants for the office.

Loose-Leaf House Established.

The people interested in the establishment of a loose leaf tobacco warehouse at Walton met Tuesday at the opera house, and after an intelligent discussion of all of the features a stockholders' meeting was organized, G. E. Carroll officiating as chairman and D. B. Wallace as secretary. Reports of a very satisfactory nature were made, and the subscription list showed $8,500 of the ten thousand dollars of stock subscribed, and a verbal promise to take the required amount to make up the full capitalization. W. T. Hill, of Carrollton, and J. E. Young of Verona, who are to be the managers made very interesting and instructive talks, and J. G. Tomlin presented some very excellent thoughts, and also had the embodiment of the contracts to be entered into. The following board of directors was elected without a dissenting voice: G. E. Carroll, W. B. Johnson, John C. Bedinger, Chas. L. Griffith, J. D. Mayhugh, R. C. Green, D. B. Wallace, H. C. Diers, Jos. C. Hughes, Thos. F. Carroll, Robt. Brown. Contracts for remodeling and getting the building in shape were entered into, and a meeting for final organization by the board of Directors was ordered for Saturday, Nov. 13th, at 1:30 p. m.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 8

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

Mrs. Lizzie Boggs, of Cincinnati, has been a guest of friends here for several weeks.

The remains of Mrs. Louisa Quick, of Carthage, Ohio, were interred at Hebron, last week.

The Missionary Society and Helper Circle will have a Thanksgiving meeting at the church on the 28th, at 10:30 a. m. All are invited, especially those belonging to other societies.

FRANCESVILLE.

Roy Craven, of Constance, spent Saturday night at E. J. Aylor's.

Miss Bertha Baker, of Campbell county, spent from Saturday until Monday with Miss Katherine Estes.

Graham Markland, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Nellie Markland.

Miss Anna Henry, of near Bullittsville, spent last Sunday with Misses Emma and Mary Frances Goodridge.

Manlius Goodridge, wife and son, Raymond, and Mrs. Harry Kilgore, were shopping in Cincinnati Saturday.

The high wind last Thursday blew down considerable fodder in this community, causing the farmers some extra work.

S. W. Aylor and daughter, Miss Zora, Miss Katherine Estes, Miss Bertha Baker, and Rev. Albert Maddox, spent Sunday with Mrs. Alice Watts.

Mr. and Mrs. Lace Cropper, of near Petersburg, visited his parents, Hon. W. P. Cropper and wife Saturday night and Sunday, and attended church at Sand Run.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Sand Run, the pastor, Rev. C. E. Baker, being assisted by Rev. Albert Maddox, of Big Bone. Services at 10 o'clock a. m., and 7 p. m. Come out and hear these interesting sermons.

RABBIT HASH.

"As We Would Like To Report It."

This community has more taste than any place in the State. All houses and barns have been newly painted, fences have been put in tip-top condition and it is seldom you see a briar or bush growing along the road or in the fields. Surely we are up-to-date people and proud of it.

C. G. Riddell, Nat Rogers, John Louden and Hugh Stephens were baptized into the church here last Sunday. The church has received about thirty members in the last week.

A poll of the voters in this precinct shows 190 Democrats, one independent, and no Republicans.

The M. E. church in East Bend is now the strongest church in the county as to membership is 246. E. L. Stephens and Hubert Ryle were elected trustees at the last meeting.

R. H. Stephens and Peter Hager will be ordained as deacons at the East Bend Baptist church next Sunday.

Rabbit Hash has built about 400 yards of concrete side walks this fall.

B. W. Nelson and fair bride have gone to West Baden Springs for a few weeks.

At the last prohibition election the drys won by a vote of 180 to 1.

Mrs. Minnie Rogers, Clara Riggs and Mrs. E. L. Stephens are candidates for county clerk.

Mrs. Lizzie Stephens has announced herself as a candidate for prosecuting attorney at the next election.

The railroad at Rising Sun has a new time table.

Our schools are progressing fine. No discord among them.

Mrs. L. L. Stephens and Mrs. Hubert Ryle have purchased a sail boat and are now on the river most of the time enjoying a sail.

Henry Bassinger, Mit Ryle and Gum Williamson have built a large garage for the accommodation of the numerous machines that come to this place.

John Hamilton, of Rising Sun, was over last week paying from 18 to 22 cents per pound for tobacco.

Our friend, R. O. Ryle, dame rumor has it, is to be married before many moons. Congratulations Bob.

Members Should be Present.

Burlington Masonic Lodge will have work in the Entered Apprentice degree at its meeting next Saturday afternoon and the members of that lodge, and as many from other lodges as can make it convenient, are requested to be in attendance.

BEAVER

A. Allen and family, plates.

Miss Schully, pair pillow slips.

Beaver string band, graniteware.

Joe W. Cleek, two dollars in cash.

Miss Kate Dempsey, preserve stand.

R. D. Maddin and family, silver tea set.

Peter Krause and family two dollars in cash.

Misses Lonnie Moore, Lee Hoard silver tea spoons.

Mrs. John Delahunty, J. W. Conley and wife, pictures.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirtley Finnell, brass bed and spread.

B. C. Moore and wife and Miss Grace Moore, pair vases.

John Allen and wife, Millard Allen, cut glass water set.

Miss Ella Judge and brother, glass dish and 50 cents cash.

Mesdames Nellie Blankenbeker, Howe Cleek, cut glass jelly dish.

About eighty friends took a hand and made the shower a success.

Mrs. James Sleet, and Misses Jane Hance and Annie Cleek, table cloth.

J. M. Black and wife, A. A. Roter and wife and G. W. Sleet and wife, bronze clock.

Mesdames Mary Noell, W. C. Johnson, Wm. Wilson, Miss Bertha Brown, silver table spoons.

Mesdames Hattie Griffith, R. E. Ryle, Mollie Cleek and Mr. O. W. Cleek, silver knives and forks.

The Beaver String Band assisted by Mrs. G. W. Baker made most excellent music for the delightful occasion.

Mesdames Annie Kenney, John Taylor, Chas. Karch, Pearl March, J. O. English, W. O. Howard, beveled glass water set.

Miss Kate Baker, Patrick Madden and wife, N. D. Moore and wife, Misses Sallie Hodges and Elizabeth Hodges, glass dish.

G. A. Slayback, N. Allen and wife, K. Finnell and wife, Mrs. Mollie Afterkirk, Jerry Dempsey, Mr. and Mrs. Lish Allen, pair towels.

John Hamilton and wife, Howe Henry, Mesdames G. W. Baker, Geo. Black, D. E. Moore, Mary Littrell, K. Cloré and Richard Black, salad bowl.

The largest shower given in this neighborhood in a long time was given Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Slayback at the residence of G. A. Slayback and wife. The refreshments prepared for the occasion were largely donated by generous friends and could not have been excelled in either selection or preparation. The following presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Slayback:

GUNPOWDER.

J. S. Surface made this writer a brief call last Saturday.

J. H. Aylor went to Covington on business last Saturday.

B. C. Surface, who we reported sick, is getting along nicely and is able to be out again.

Mrs. P. J. Allen, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Florence Floyd, last Monday.

Mrs. Owen Bethel was called to the bedside of her mother last week, who was seriously ill at her home in Glencoe.

B. C. Tanner and wife left last Saturday for their home in the sunny South, where they expect to remain until next May.

David Houston and wife, of near Verona, passed through our burg last Saturday enroute to Limaburg to visit their daughter, Mrs. Bettie Stevenson.

C. T. Davis, wife and mother, Mrs. Bell Clore, of Erlanger, and Mrs. J. C. Hankins, of Hebron neighborhood, were guests of this writer, Thursday of last week.

RICHWOOD.

Rabbits and other game is reported scarce.

W. B. Glacken is suffering from a lame knee.

P. P. Hunter and wife have moved to Price Hill, Ohio.

Wiley Grubbs and family, of Middletown, will moce into M. Grubbs place on the pike.

Chas. Stephens, of Erlanger, was the guest of friends in this neighborhood, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoquist and Miss Agnes Snow, of Covington, were Sunday guests of Robt Snow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cleek entertained Mrs. Sarah Hicks and Mrs. L. H. Voehell, last Saturday and Sunday.

The hunters who arrived here on schedule time discovered that the game had fled to parts unknown.

Samuel Cummins, wife and son, and William Dobbins, of Covington, were Sunday guests of Daniel Dibbins.

BELLEVIEW.

Prof. G. S. Harris' parents are here on a visit.

Ottie Deck visited friends at Petersburg, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clore spent Sunday at John Maurer's.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, Sr., are visiting relatives in Lawrenceburg.

Dr. J. A. Richmond was on the sick list several days the past week.

T. W. Cook and family have moved to their new home near Waterloo.

Mrs. Nannie Maurer and daughter spent Sunday at W. G. Kite's, at Waterloo.

Elmer and Orville Rice attended the oyster supper at Petersburg, Saturday night.

Mrs. Edwin Kelly and Mrs. Ernest Mason were shopping in Rising Sun, last Saturday.

Ernest McNeely and family visited Lee McNeely and wife, of Beech Grove, last Sunday.

Mrs. G. S. Harris is at the bedside of her sister who is quite ill in Gleucoe, Gallatin county.

Mrs. Stanley Clore spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Sullivan.

Miss Neva Rice visited her sister, Mrs. Leslie Sebree, on Woolper, the latter part of the week.

Rev. H. B. Hensley, who is engaged in work at Tipton, Ind., was home for a short visit last week.

Mrs. Mary Klopp and Mrs. Chas. Klopp, of Petersburg, spent Saturday night and Sunday at Jas. G. Smith's.

Mrs. Cam White, of near Lawrenceburg, is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cook, near Waterloo.

Some of Petersburg and Belleview High School pupils met here last Friday afternoon in a spelling contest. Petersburg won.

Miss Mary Williamson, daughter of J. L. Williamson, of McVille, left last week for Marietta, Ohio, where she is going to take training as nurse.

PETERSBURG.

The ladies of Petersburg Methodist church will hold a parcel post sale and a social at Krutz's Hall from 10:30 a. m., to 9:30 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 27. A musical program in the evening. Do your shopping early and help along the church. Repair Fund at the same time.

Mrs. J. M. Grant improves slowly.

Rain, wind and snow Monday morning.

Allen Edwards and wife buried their infant child here Saturday.

Bud Moreland will move shortly to E. A. Stott's farm close to town.

Eugene Gordon, who purchased the Hoffman property, is renovating the premises.

The Baptist members have not begun laying brick for their church building.

Farmers are about thru harvesting their corn, and are ready to strip their tobacco.

John Gelder, admr., of Julianna Hoffman, will place a handsome monument at her grave.

The Baptist supper last Saturday evening was well attended and the sisters realized a neat sum.

Glad to hear of A. O. Stanley's success. May he live as close to his duties as his majority was small.

N. W. Botts, born and reared in Boone, died in Aurora last Friday in his 72nd year. He was buried here last Monday.

Mr. Morgan, of West Va., who is a student at the Cincinnati Veterinary College, was the guest at Dr. R. C. Tilley's, Sunday.

Perrin Louden and Miss Maud Gully went to Lawrenceburg one day last week and were married. Best wishes of all follow them.

DEVON.

A Mr. West was calling on Ambrose Easton, last Sunday.

John Hen, of Latonia, was the guest of friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Ambrose Easton was in Erlanger, last Saturday afternoon.

Stanley Valandingham, of Walton, was here on business, part of last week.

The hunting season is on and the report of guns is heard in every direction.

Benj. Rivard and wife, Miss Emma Yore callin, on friends in Florence, Saturday.

William Perry and Benj. Surface, who have been sick for a week, are improving.

B. C. Surface and H. F. Utz received a car load of coal last Friday, and sold it out in a hurry.

Mrs. J. C. Conrad was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Pat Cahill, of Florence, Saturday afternoon.

Foot-Ball Fans Had a Long Trip.

Congressman A. B. Rouse, Dudley Blyth and Garnett Tolin went to Lexington last Saturday to witness a game of foot ball, Mr. Rouse's cousin, Walton Dempsey being a member of the Lexington team. They made the trip in Mr. Rouse's automobile, returning home that night after the game.

ANSWERED THE LAST ROLL-CALL

J. W. Hance, a Member of Gen. John H. Morgan's Confederate Cavalry Passes Away.

A Brave Soldier and a Good Citizen.

Special from Hamilton.

Hon. J. W. Hance was buried at South Fork Christian church last Sunday. He was an old Confederate soldier, a member of Company F, Gen. John H. Morgan's command, the Eighth Kentucky. Company F. was composed of seventy Boone and Gallatin county boys, only six of whom are now living, viz: John Ellis and B. K. Sleet, of Cincinnati; Hogan Presser, of Rabbit Hash; Larry Roberts, of Verona, and W. W. Grimsley, of Hamilton, this county; and John Bender, of Gallatin county. Mr. Hance was a brother of M. E. Hance, of Walton.

UNION.

Miss Fannie Utz spent Saturday night with Miss Mary Rouse.

The snow which fell last Sunday night was a surprise to everyone.

Miss Mary Hance of Walton, is spending the week-end with Miss Kathryne Hicks.

Misses Marietta Love and Nannie Bristow spent Saturday night with Mr. J. L. Frazier.

The Union High School Basket Ball team defeated the Walton team last Friday afternoon 23 to 14.

Mrs. C. H. Bristow and daughter Miss Jane, spent last Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Ada Loye.

Mrs. Ada Love entertained at supper Misses Bessie Cleek and Nannie Bristow and Mr. J. L. Frazier last Wednesday evening.

Misses Ora Rouse, Jane Bristow and Alline Clements were the Union participants in the spelling contest at Walton last Friday.

Geo. W. Brill will give an entertainment next Saturday night at the new hall for the benefit of Union Masonic Lodge, beginning at 7 o'clock. This will be preceded by a box social and all the ladies are requested to bring boxes. Admission, 25 cents.

FLORENCE.

J. G. Renaker was the guest of relatives at Cynthiana, Sunday.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give an oyster supper Dec. 4th.

Mrs. Will Sebree, of Burlington, is the guest of Mrs. John R. Whitson.

Miss Ella Coleman was the guest of Mrs. Charles Scott one day this week.

Miss Irene Cahill spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Phil Huffman in Covington.

Mr. Geo. Schott was hit by a train one night last week and painfully injured.

Mrs. Will Arnold and daughter, Viola, spent Sunday with relatives at Newport.

Mrs. John Finch is entertaining Miss Meek and Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Lou Scott has returned after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Manning, in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ashcraft are guests of her sister, Miss Lillian Dance, at Morgan.

Miss Gertrude Meiman entertained Sunday Misses May and Lucille O'Hara and Miss Anna Dulaney.

Miss Virginia Yager, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Edith Carpenter from Friday until Sunday.

The ladies of the Baptist church are requested to meet with Mrs. J. Sidnor, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The ladies of the Catholic church will give an oyster supper and dance, Nov. 24th, at the old Catholic church. Everybody invited.

The dance Friday night given by the young folks was attended by a large crowd, and everybody seemed to have a good time.

There will be a lecture and Pictures, "The Passion Play" by Rev. R. H. Carter at the Christian church, Thursday night. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Tanner and daughters, Coreta and Annita, and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Aylor, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rice, of Richwood, Monday.

Editor Tyson C. Bell Dead.

Mr. Tyson Cromwell Bell, died at his home in Georgetown, Friday, shortly before noon, following an illness of nearly a year, aged 53 years. Mr. Bell was one of the best known men of Georgetown and Scott county, having been connected with the Georgetown Times from his youth up to the time of his death. During the life of his father, Mr. John A. Bell, who published the Times for nearly fifty years, his son was associate editor, and at the death of his father two years ago, the son and daughter, Miss Lila Bell, became owners and editors of the paper. He was a gifted newspaper man, a splendid gentleman and a good citizen.—Georgetown News.

Personal Mention

John Walton went to Lexington last Saturday to visit friends.

Mrs. Emma Brown was on duty in the postoffice, Tuesday, the first day since her accident.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts and Miss Kathryn Brown were shopping in the city, Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ware, at Roachdale, Indiana.

Sheriff W. D. Cropper spent Monday with his mother, Mrs. Fannie Cropper, of Sayler, Park, Ohio.

Miss Amelia Corbin, of Erlanger, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alice Snyder, for several days.

Kirb Sullivan, of Covington, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sullivan near town.

J. M. Thompson, the Petersburg dealer in live stock, was a guest at the Boone House, Monday night.

Miss Anna Crigler, of Limaburg, has gone to Bellefontaine, Ohio, to spend the winter with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rouse, of Grange Hall neighborhood, were callers at this office one day last week.

W. J. Utz, of Limaburg, H. A. Jergen and Fred Wahl, of Hebron neighborhood, were Tuesday visitors at this office.

Edward E. Walker, real estate agent of Covington, was transacting business in this neighborhood last Thursday.

Thos. F. Grant, of Bullittsville, and Milton Souther, of Idlewild, were among the business visitors to Burlington, Tuesday.

Circuit Clerk Maurer County Clerk Rogers and County Attorney Riddell were transacting business in Cincinnati, Tuesday.

Thomas Judge, a very popular bachelor, who abides at Union, was a sojourner in Burlington a few hours one day the past week.

B. Arnold, of Belleview, R. O. Ryle, of Beech Grove and G. H. Gordon, of Hebron, were transacting business in Burlington, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Renaker and Miss Nell Martin were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Walton, of Petersburg.

Atty. D. E. Castleman and A. B. Price, cashier of the Deposit Bank of Erlanger, were business visitors to Burlington one day the past week.

C. L. Gaines, cashier of the Citizens Deposit Bank, Erlanger, and his wife and little daughter are guests of Mrs. Gaines' mother, Mrs. Alice Snyder.

W. E. Rice, of Belleview, was in this office, Tuesday, and stated that he was done stripping his crop of 2,500 pounds of tobacco and was ready to see buyers.

Chester Stephens came out from Covington, Sunday, to spend Monday with his mother in Locust Grove neighborhood and assist in opening the hunting season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill entertained with a Five Hundred party last Saturday night which was very much enjoyed by a goodly number of their friends. Delicious refreshments were served.

Richard Stephens, of Rabbit Hash neighborhood, has not been making his weekly visits to Burlington very long, but he is becoming pretty thoroughly accumulated and feels decidedly comfortable while here. The fact is he is breaking in very nicely.

J. P. Tanner, the popular and hustling rural mail carrier on Florence R. D., and H. V. Tanner and E. A. Boner, of Erlanger, were callers at the RECORDER office last Saturday afternoon. They had called on the county clerk and secured hunters' licenses.

David Houston and wife, and Joseph Fisher and wife, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Johnnie Stephenson and wife Mrs. Fisher has been a resident of the county for fifty years and saw the county seat for the first time last Saturday afternoon.

Frank Rouse, Superintendent of the County Infirmary, is one of the thrifty younger men of this county. He has not only looked after the Infirmary in the most satisfactory manner ever since he had charge of the institution, but he has found time to look after his farm, as well, improving it from year to year.

Hamlett's Election Still in Doubt.

On the face of the returns received at the office of the Secretary of State, Judge James P. Lewis, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State has an apparent majority Hon. Barksdale Hamlett, the Democratic candidate, of 412, but the vote of several counties is being contested, suits have been filed to prevent the counting of some portion of the vote returned, and it will not be known certainly who is successful in obtaining the office until the State Election Commission meets on Monday next to tabulate and declare the vote.—Frankfort Courier.

An entertainment will be given at the Christian church, Beaver Lick, Friday evening, Nov. 19, at 7:30 o'clock, for the benefit of the Baptist church. Everybody is invited to attend.

MORROW'S STATEMENT ACCEPTING HIS DEFEAT

Not Willing to Plunge State into Strife That Fight Would Cause.

Hon. Edwin P. Morrow, opponent of Governor-elect Hon. A. O. Stanley in the recent campaign, issued a formal statement to the people of Kentucky last Thursday conceding his defeat and disclaiming any intention of instituting a contest before the Legislature. He went to his home in Somerset immediately thereafter.

Mr. Morrow thanks those who supported him and expresses the belief that only good will come out of the campaign. He predicts the Democrats within the next year will enact an anti-lobby law, a corrupt practices act and a scientific and equitable tax law.

The statement follows:

"To the People of Kentucky:

"After eight days of doubt the closest election the State ever knew is at an end. The official count now discloses Mr. Stanley's election by a small plurality, and however or by what methods obtained I shall accept it as final.

"To plunge the State into a contest before the Legislature would retard its progress, stop its development and create strife and bitterness. The welfare of Kentucky, its people and its material prosperity is above the ambition of any man or the success of any party. Although defeated, I feel that out of my campaign has, and will, come only good for my State. I believe I have awakened the conscience of Kentucky to extravagance and inefficiency in the conduct of the public business, to the desperate condition of the public treasury and, above all, to the truth that broken promises to the people bring only evil consequences.

"The next year will see enacted an anti-lobby law to destroy the 'Shack That Graft Built,' a corrupt practices act to protect the ballot and the public office, a scientific and equitable tax law. And in all the departments of State there will be an awakening and a guard placed over the expenditure of the people's money. Believing I will have been instrumental in procuring these results I feel that I have not labored in vain.

"I thank the people of Kentucky without regard to party for their personal kindness to me throughout the campaign and for their confidence in me as expressed at the polls. To those who fought and labored for me I attempt to give no word of praise—my gratitude is above words. With all my power I shall continue the battle for the good of Kentucky and the welfare of her people.

"EDWIN P. MORROW."

ANOTHER OLD LANDMARK GONE.

Lou Thompson's Residence Destroyed by Fire last Tuesday.

Loss Exceeds Insurance Considerably.

The large and old time residence owned and occupied by Lou Thompson on the Florence and Burlington pike near where the Sidnor toll gate was, was destroyed by fire, Tuesday about noon, togethehr with considerable of the contents among which were a piano and about $70 in money. Just how the fire originated is not known, the roof on the L being nearly consumed when the fire was discovered. Mr. Thompson carried $1,600 insurance in the Boone County Co., but it will not begin to cover his loss. Much of the goods taken from the building was badly damaged in handling. The building was one of the oldest residences on the pike between Burlington and Florence, and was owned and occupied by the late E. K. Tanner for many years previous to his death.

HONOR ROLL

Boone County High School For Oct., 1915.

Primary Department—
Herbert Emery,
Bessie Franks,
Garnett Clore,
Elizabeth Hensley,
Arthur Maurer,
Oakley Easton,
Franklin Huey,
Ruth Walton,
Charley Burris,
Albert Kirkpatrick,

Intermediate Department—
Georgia White,
Stanley Easton,
Charlie Maxwell,
Georgia Kirkpatrick,
Isabelle Duncan,
Elbert Slayback,
Robert Barnes,
Howard Stilley,
Alice Walton,
Kathryn Kelly,
Clifton Roberts,
Wayne Phipps,
Lillian Carver.

High School—
Horace Cleveland,
Galen Kelly,
Agnes Carver,
William Finn,
Elizabeth Kelly,

Green Parott, colored, who has been an inmate at the county infirmary for many years, died Sunday night, and was buried Tuesday afternoon. The old man had a small amount of money which Mr. Rouse, superintendent of the infirmary applied to providing a grave, casket, etc., for his burial.

Shelburn Says the Crop of Tobacco is Light.

Silas Shelburne, a prominent warehouseman and tobacco buyer of Lexington, in an interview given out Saturday, asserted that he believes the crop this year, while of fair quality, is deficient both in acreage and in pounds over that of last year. Since the crop is "sound and clean," however, Mr. Shelbourne says he believes the prices should reward the farmer liberally for his toil during the summer. Mr. Shelburne said:

"From what I have seen and heard of the crop of tobacco I am at a loss to know how the estimate published a few weeks ago in the tobacco journals and also in a number of our state papers was arrived at. I was not in the state at the time and did not see the report, but I am informed that it put the crop only a few thousand pounds less than last year.

"I suppose this estimate was made by state officials and not very accurate, or possibly it was gotten up some time ago, when the crop did look more promising. At present it does not take an extra good judge to see that the crop is very thin and light in weight—more so than any crop we have had in Kentucky for some years past. We do not believe that the crop in the Blue Grass belt will be more than two-thirds of what it was last year. In the first place, the people were disposed to cut their crops, seeing that they had lost money by overcrowding their barns, and owing to the low prices. Many of the tenants were left without the means or disposition to make another crop. Also owing to the cold, bad weather in the spring and the imperfect seed, a great many people did not put out as much as they expected to plant. So the crop is from 10 to 15 per cent short in acreage and from 25 to 33 per cent short in pounds per acre.

"This shortage, was, no doubt, largely due to the wet spell in June, which caused the plants to root too near the top of the ground, so they could not stand the hot weather that followed in July. The Burley crop last year was a very heavy one—about 307,000,000 pounds. This year we cannot hope for more than 200,000,000 pounds.

"With this shortage and with a good sound, clean crop, we must expect fair prices for it. Certainly all the bright grades and all the good red working stock should sell at good prices, and the people will not be satisfied unless it does sell well. Most of the tenants came out in debt last year and with a shortage of more than 400 pounds to the acre this year they can not live and continue to grow tobacco unless they get better prices. I am very certain that all the good bright tobacco will be needed, and that there will be a strong demand for it. I hope for and expect good prices but owing to the difficulty in exporting tobacco to some of the foreign countries that have been taking some of our common grades. I cannot expect those grades to sell as high as they would if the war was over.

"Our trade will meet on Monday night to decide what day the market will open. I think it should open by the middle of the month, and you will certainly find that the Lexington market will afford greater, more complete and better prices than any other in the State."

Holds the World's Corn Championship.

An Illinois man now holds the world's championship in corn production. He raised 163 bushels and 61 pounds on a measred acre of ground. This record was secured by a combination of heavy fertilizing, careful cultivation and wise selection of seed.

How much it cost to produce this acre of corn has not been stated. Probably at present prices the crop was a profitable one. If the average yield of corn per acre was raised to even half this figure—at this time the price would drop till corn would be cheaper fuel than wood, says the Chicago Journal.

When one considers the future the greatest importance of such a yield is seen. It is a prophecy of plenty for coming generations. It is proof that the plains of Illinois can support in comfort three or four times as large a population as is now dependent on them for food and this is equally true of two-thirds of the cultivated area of our vast country.

More Stock Should Be Kept.

Hogs and cattle are high and we must turn our attention to stock raising more. Hogs are a good price and should have a green pasture to run on for winter. Crimson clover, oats, rye or barley would make a good green pasture, if sown, early, for hogs, cattle and sheep.

Sheep do well in this country. The pure bred Southdowns with good care make good profit. They should have a green pasture of rye, oats, barley and plenty of clover for spring.

It costs more to raise a dog than it does a sheep and a hog. Why not get behind the dofs and but some good sheep and a brood sow and sow more grasses, clover, alfalfa, etc., for winter instead of buying it with eight cent tobacco? Cut the timber off your pasture and give the grass a chance and see how your hogs, sheep and cattle improve.

Cattle do well here. We should have good cattle, as it costs as much to care for a scrub as it does a pure bred animal. You can also sell quicker and get more money.

State News.

C. A. Hazelrigg, who has a reputation for catching and bringing home, some of the biggest fish that are taken out of the river added to his laurels last Saturday when he landed with a hook and line two fine pike that tipped the scales at 12 pounds each.—Clay City Times.

Mrs. Gaither Drewry, of Spencer county, Friday established a record. In eighteen months she has given birth to nine children. Eighteen months ago three boys and two girls were born. The girls died, but the three boys are heartily. Today she gave birth to four boys, all healthy and doing nicely. Mrs. Drewry is thirty years old.—Ex.

The Sixth district is the only one in the State to make a Democratic gain. Not only that; it is the only district in which Mr. Morrow failed to carry a county. Mr. Stanley's majority was 7,034. We are proud of the old Sixth, and we congratulate our countyman J. F. Butts, the district campaign chairman, upon his excellent work.—Carrollton News.

The buying price for potatoes grown in Fayette county is fifty cents for graded stuff, but very few are on the market. It is the impression among wholesalers that the farmers are holding in hopes of a rising market. Ungraded potatoes are bringing only 40 cents. However, growers in this vicinity have learned to sort their crop, saving the small tubers for home consumption and stock feed.

A surgical operation of unusual features was that performed on Mrs. Julia Saunders, of Roseville, Tuesday. She is 73 years of age, and had an ovarian tumor weighing about forty pounds removed at Maplewood Infimary. The fact of her age and the size of the tumor is unusual, and she is recovering nicely. But the fact that the work was done on local anesthesia, without the use of chloroform or either, makes the operation the more remarkable.—Glasgow Republican.

Back in the fifties, when the Hon. Lazarus W. Powell, of the city, was elected Governor of Kentucky over the Hon. Archibald Dixon, also of this city, Dixon was apprised of the news that Powell was elected, is quoted as saying: "I God, sir! If I had to be beaten I'd rather be beaten by Laz Powell than anybody I know of." Powell's plurality in that memorable race was 872 in the State, thus showing a remarkably close race.—Henderson Journal.

Thursday night about 11 o'clock the residents of this city were awakened by the cries and quacking of a flock of wild geese which had become lost, and being attracted by the lights of this city had alighted in our midst. The square about the court house seemed to be the center of attraction, and was filled with the wild fowls, several of which were caught by people residing in that neighborhood. After awaking all the geese evidently found their bearings, and they rose and flew away in a northern direction almost as suddenly as they came.—Maysville Ledger.

Oaslan Edwards, of Paris, yesterday closed a deal with W. E. Hibler, of Lexington, for the purchase of 150 fine black walnut logs, which he will ship to Berlin, Germany, in the export trade. The price paid for the timber was not given out, but it is said to have been very large. Mr. Edwards' purchase was made in a spirited competition with buyers from Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati and New York. The timber was taken from Mr. Hibler's farm near Paris, from where it will be shipped to New York for its long ocean journey.—Bourbon News.

Mr. Geo. McCraw, of the southern part of the county, was here Monday and informed us that a few days ago he and his good wife and their several children put the half mile of road running along in front of his farm in first-class condition, even his little three-year old baby helping pick up rocks and drag dirt. This is indeed the proper spirit for the improvement of our roads and if each person in the county would keep the road in front of his own premises in good repair, which could be done very easily, it would not be long until our roads would be in first-class condition.—Cadiz Record.

Mr. V. A. Lear always knew that he possessed a valuable dog in "Fido," but he never realized his financial worth until last week when he refused a cash offer of $165 for him. "Fido" is considered by everyone to be the best driver that was ever known and often shows human intelligence while performing these duties. Mr. Lear says that he can do the work of six boys or men and is always glad to do it. He will go ahead and stand in a lane or gate that he sees open and never allows one to go through. Mr. Lear is justly proud of "Fido."—Lancaster Central Record.

HOME AND FARM.

Every farmer should take advantage of the present high prices of corn, hogs, cattle and sheep.

The Foreign nations who are today causing our good markets will soon be bankrupt and unable to buy our products even at a lower price. Make hay while the sun shines.

The under coat of our limestone soil is all rich with potash and needs only deep plowing, grain and grass to improve the top coat of soil has leached so that the potash is gone.

Build your calf shods, hog houses and horse stalls, feed inside and save your manures and top dress your fields.

Prepare a small hot house or bed and raise your early lettuce radishes etc., for spring use.

Make your henhouse warm and clean and feed your foul, try good and you will have eggs.

A good curry comb and brush will help the horses to stay in good trim. Bed them down each night will increase the supply of manure.

Public Sale.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at my residence on the Belleview & Rabbit Hash pike, one mile from Waterloo, Ky., on

Saturday, Nov. 27, 1915

the following property:

2 good work horses, driving mare, No. 1 Jersey cow, 2 yearling heifers, 2 weanling calves, 8 shoats that will average about 50 pounds, 8 stock hogs, 2 sows, 4 sets work harness, set single buggy harness, set double buggy harness, road wagon, boxbed, haybed, stonebed, buggy, carriage, self-binder, mowing machine, hayrake, plows, drills, harrows, and other farming implements; stack clover hay, large iron kettle, washing machine, lard jars, household and kitchen furniture, etc.

Terms made known day of sale.
EVERETT E. CLORE.
Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.
J. M. Grant, &c., Plaintiffs
Against | Equity.
Theresa McWethy, &c., Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 6th day of Dec., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of six months, the following property, to-wit:

The land ordered sold is described as a certain house and lot in the town of Petersburg in Boone county, Ky., known and described as lot's numbers forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) on the plan and plat of said town.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with tehse erms.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the B. F. McGlasson farm on North Bend road, one mile south of Hebron, Kentucky,

Wednesday, December 1, 1915

the following property:

1 Mowing machine.
1 1-horse Corn Drill.
1 Walking Cultivator.
1 5-year old bay farm Mare.
1 7-months old Durham male calf.
6 good Milk Cows, 1 with calf by her side.
19 Shoats that will weigh 100 lbs. each by day of sale.
15 tons mixed Hay.
4 tons of clover Hay.
6 tons of good timothy Hay.
100 shocks Corn Fodder.

Terms:—Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of 9 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, payable at the Peoples Deposit Bank, in Burlington, Ky.

F. EASTON.
Sale to begin at 12:30 p. m.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at my barn on Gunpowder creek, on

NOVEMBER 30th, 1915.

Four or five tons of good Timothy hay, thirty-five or forty bushels of corn, on a credit of three months without interest, purchaser to give note with good security payable in Peoples Bank, Burlington.

I will at the same time and place offer for sale my farm of 44 acres. Terms of land sale made known on day of sale.

W. T. DAVIS.
Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

ROAD BUILDING

CONTINUANCE OF GOOD ROADS

Strong Movement Throughout Country for Honoring of Old Trails—Memorial Lincoln Highway.

No state in the nation is richer in road traditions than the state of Maryland. Much of its early history might be written from the records in which road construction, maintenance and litigation figures. Some of the roads of Maryland are of ancient and honorable antiquity, and where these can be perpetuated—under conditions of modern transformation, the state is thereby engaged in preserving

Ancient Highway in Maryland.

valued traditions while giving sanction to the established use of roads that have been traversed a century or moro, says Baltimore American. There is a strong movement the country over for the honoring of the old roads and trails. This is manifest in the movement that contemplates a memorial highway to Abraham Lincoln. The Old National Turnpike has clustering about it traditions of history that have been transformed into literary lore under the magic pens of essayists and poots. In the far West agitation for the preservation of the old trails is gaining in strength, and the Old Oregon, and the Old Whiskey and other historic trails that date back to times immemorial will doubtless be preserved as far as possible and, where obliterated by the path of progress, will be marked. Thus the trails followed by the red men from Canada even down to Central America will in time be made matters of record and reverence.

While sentimental and practical considerations may not always be embraced in the conclusions of the good roads commission, yet these should be and doubtless are considered together in so far as the commission has enlightenment and understands the sentiment of the communities affected. But the main proposition is that the people of Maryland are a unit for the continuance of the good roads movement. Baltimore has been greatly advantaged by the construction of paved streets from the country line, over roads that enter the city. It has deep interest in the prosecution of the good roads work for the benefit of the agricultural communities of the entire state. The traffic and transportation advantages are immense, while the state is thereby elevated in the view of the country at large. Let the good roads work go on.

CONTROL OVER LOCAL ROADS

State Highway Departments Should Be Given Some Measure of Supervision Over Thoroughfares.

The realization has become quite general that, in order to render maximum service, state highway departments should be given some measure of control over the construction and maintenance of local roads. For this class of roads an amount exceeding $160,000,000 is expended annually, with comparatively little result to show in the form of improved road mileage for this great outlay. The state of Iowa has met this situation by placing all the road work in the state under the direction of the state highway department.

Traffic is increasing so rapidly as to cause excessive wear upon the roads, especially in the vicinity of congested centers of population. This results in a heavy annual maintenance cost, averaging in the large eastern states not less than $750 per mile per annum. Many experiments have been made in the effort to devise types of road which can be maintained at relatively low cost. Thus far, aside from the cheaper forms of construction, the states are depending upon the various forms of bituminous macadam, concrete, and vitrified brick road.—Yearbook United States Department of Agriculture.

Lay Tribute on Wealth.

Bad roads lay a heavy tribute upon our agricultural wealth every year. Only a small per cent of the farm, orchard, garden and live stock products may be loaded upon cars without hauling. Some must be hauled over poor roads a long distance. This increases the expense of marketing, which, of course, means waste of our resources.

Horse Knows Good Roads.

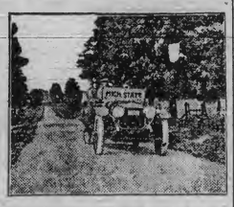
If you want to know if good roads are good things, ask a horse.

COST OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Much Depends on Amount and Character of Grading Necessary—Other Factors Considered.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The cost of a road is dependent upon not only the type of construction, but the amount and character of grading to be done, the cost of labor and materials, the width and thickness of surfacing, the character and amount of drainage required, and other factors of equal variability. Based upon general averages, it has been ascertained by highway specialists of the United States department of agriculture that under average conditions macadam roads can be built in southern states at from $4,000 to $5,000 per mile, gravel roads at from $1,500 to $2,500 per mile, and sand-clay and topsoil roads at from $800 to $1,500 per mile. In New England and the other eastern states, macadam roads are reported at from $6,000 to $9,000 per mile, gravel roads at from $3,200 to $5,000, and bituminous macadam from $8,000 to $13,000, according to the character of construction, whether surface-treated, penetration, or mixing method. The bituminous type is quite general in the eastern states. As indicating costs in other sections of country, the state highway commissioner of Michigan reported in 1913 the average cost for macadam roads $4,300 per mile, clay-gravel roads $1,500 per mile, and concrete roads about $10,000 per mile. The average cost of



Improved Michigan Road.

state highways constructed in Ohio in 1913 was $8,383. According to types in 1912, the brick-paved highways averaged $14,650 per mile and the macadam highways $5,950. In California the first 356 miles of the state system of highways cost an average of $8,143 per mile and consisted principally of thin concrete with a thin coat of bitumen. The maximum and minimum figures given in this paragraph are not absolute, but are intended to present the usual range of costs. The rates given include grading, drainage surfacing, and engineering costs.

BOOSTER FOR BETTER ROADS

Cost of Transportation of Produce to Market is Lessened—Ditch, Drain and Drag Roads.

Good roads not only cheapen the cost of transporting farm produce to market, but make the country a desirable place to live in.

We hear much talk about federal aid for good roads, yet if we wait for this movement to crystallize into a reality, the people of the country will be riding in mud for some time to come. The thing to do is to take off coats and buckle into a plan for local road improvement. Be a booster for the grading of roads and follow up the work with the King road drag for maintenance.

The principle of all good roads in all States is the same, viz., keeping the water out and off of the roadbeds. Ditch, drain and drag the roads.—This is the tripod of good road building.

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD ROADS

Scarcely Secondary to Rail Transportation in Their Far-Reaching Effect on Civilization.

The two great necessities of modern life are education and transportation, for civilization travels in the wake of good schools and good roads. Good roads lead in more good directions than the most far-seeing can contemplate. Commerce begins on the country roads and byways; they affect school attendance and literacy; they control markets and prices, values of land, the development and contentment of the people, the cost and pleasure of living, and are scarcely secondary to rail transportation in their far-reaching effect.

They determine the character and growth of the community, and the necessity for them cannot be overestimated, for a country that isn't worth a good road isn't worth living in.

Idaho Boosts Good Roads.

The Southern Idaho Motor association was perfected at Boise, Idaho, for the purpose of making a good roads campaign in southern Idaho. This marks an important step toward giving impetus to the good roads movement in the state.

Keep Weeds Down.

It does not take long to mow the growth along the roadside, ditch banks and fence rows. You could do it going to and from the fields oftimes, or when you have an hour to spare.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 21

JONAH A MISSIONARY TO NINEVEH.

LESSON TEXT—Jonah 3:1-10.

GOLDEN TEXT—Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptising them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I command you; and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.—Matt. 28:19, 20 R. V.

The story of Jonah is one of the most famous and most interesting in the Bible. In former series of lessons more extended use has been made of the book giving time to discuss its historicity and other questions involved. This time only one reference is used and that for the purpose of its missionary teaching. We accept the record of the book literally because similar facts are recorded in profane history but chiefly because of the testimony and the usage made of it by Jesus (see Matt. 12:40; 16:4 and Luke 11:30).

I. The Prophet Proclaiming, vv. 1-4. Jonah "paid the fare" (1:3) and "out of the depths" (Ps. 130:1) God delivered him that he might fulfill his God-appointed task. Even so the nation of Israel is today crying from out of the depths of its woe among the nations and will certainly be "delivered" when the king comes, that it may take its rightful place and fulfill its God-appointed tasks. It is a wonderful testimony of God's grace (vi) that God's word came to Jonah a "second time." Once he ran from God's command but God is the God of the gospel of a "second chance" and a third if only we repent and do his commands, but God does not give a "second chance" to the unrepentant (Num. 14:40-45). Verse two explicitly sets forth the message Jonah is to deliver even so we are to proclaim the Gospel (see I Cor. 15:1-4) not the speculations of men nor the subtleties of philosophy. The messenger of God will find his message in the word of God and will declare it. It is the word which reveals God's love, his plan of salvation, and the destiny of the saints. "By the foolishness of preaching" men will be saved. The word "preach" literally means "to cry out" or "call out" and implies that earnestness and insistence needful for a true advocate or witness of God. But the power is not in us; it is not the word of God mingled with the theories of men, or with such added to the word. The Bible is the soul winners true staff. Nineveh, vast magnificent and wealthy could not atone for its wickedness; its greatness only aggravated its condition. Jonah did not spend any time to acquaint himself with conditions or to do sightseeing but cried, "yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown." When he explicitly and minutely obeyed and delivered God's message he at once aroused and arrested the attention of the city. He did not attempt to present "credentials," nor explain or defend his message. He did not seek to harmonize it with "current thought" nor give it a "modern expression." He was blunt and without compromise but gave an opportunity for repentance.

II. The People Penitent, vv. 5-10. Nineveh paid immediate heed to the man who did not slur over God's warning. Had the city continued in sin, it had not been delivered. Nineveh did four things and as a result they were saved: (1) They believed, "believed God" (v. 5). All true repentance is conditioned upon accepting God at his word (John 13:20). (2) They evidenced humiliation (v. 6). They gave such evidence by humbling themselves in the sight of God from the king upon the throne to "even the least." There was no apparent attempt to qualify or to evade God's decree, but rather to accept it and by taking a proper place in his sight be delivered from the penalty of their just deserts. (3) They prayed (v. 8; cf. 6, 7). Their prayer was intense. The kind of prayer that counts with God must also count upon God, and God "is slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy" (Neh. 9:17). Prayer that is effective is (a) grounded upon the word of God (b) forsakes sin and (c) obeys the will of God. (James 1:22; 2:17). (4) They made sacrifice (v. 8). Mere humiliation and prayer does not effect a remedy unless there is a merciless judgment executed upon sin.

Did Jonah fail in his mission? No! for God's predictions of ruin are not absolute and unconditional (Jer. 18:7-10). Chapter four is the record of Jonah's petulance and of God's loving-kindness.

Nineveh continued for nearly 200 years subsequently but it was then so completely destroyed that for nearly 2,000 years its location was unknown and disputed though now yielding a rich harvest for the archeologist and Bible student.

Can a nation be stirred today? For answer witness Mott and Eddy in China. In 14 of China's chief cities during three months of 1913, 7,000 of the leaders of that nation enrolled as inquirers.

Have your class read carefully and prayerfully Psalms 3, Matt. 28:19, 20 (Golden text) and Rom. 1:16.

BOONE CO. RECORDER

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Stanley and Morrow came uncomfortably near pulling a dead heat.

A. O. Stanley will be inaugurated Governor of Kentucky, Tuesday, December 7th, next.

The last authoritative estimate places the number of men slain in the European war at five million.

Both the "wets" and the "drys" seemed pleased with the showing they made at the election in Ohio on the 2nd inst.

Campbell county showed up in the Democratic column at the recent election something it is not in the habit of doing at State elections.

Since Carranza was recognized in Mexico about 15,000 men have deserted from Villa's army of not to exceed 10,000. Consequently Villa is minus 5,000 men.

The Democratic majority in the next National House of Representatives is so close that the Democratic members will have to remain on deck all the time.

Barksdale Hamlett, who was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, appears to be defeated by Lewis, his Republican opponent, by something like five hundred votes.

Winter began to creep into this country by the way of the north west a few days ago, and forced the mercury down below zero in several localities, and putting a blanket of snow over this section Sunday night.

Candidates for offices at the disposition of the next General Assembly have begun their campaigns. Fortunately the efforts will be confined to legislators except where they appeal to a friend to pull for them.

A recent poll of the members of Congress indicates that a very large majority endorses President Wilson's position in regard to "preparedness," and that he will have no trouble securing desired legislation on the subject.

Frank C. Greene, several years ago Commonwealth's Atty. in this Judicial District, and who was at the recent election chosen for a second term from the Carroll-Gallatin Legislative District, is a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

November 15th, the day upon which the hunting season opens in Kentucky is observed as a holiday, when nearly every man and boy who owns a gun is afield, and rabbits and quails are about wiped out by the time the open season is eighteen hours old.

Erlanger has three automobile repair shops, and each seems to have plenty of work for the force employed. There is money in automobiles for the builders and the repair shops, but the fellows who operate them find them a stimulous for the expenditure of his funds.

The Democratic party in Kentucky is busy just now checking up the mistakes it made whereby it came so near being defeated at the polls, while the Republicans are tearing their hair because they did not get out a few hundred more votes and come across with a victory.

Peace and prosperity reign supreme in the Petersburg voting precinct since the question of "cow up" or "cow out" was decided by the sovereigns at the last election, and the cow's liberty will never again be imperiled there, the ballot box having proven a bulwoek for her protection.

It's a thousand to one shot that the Democrats will nominate President Wilson for reelection, but whom the Republicans will select to oppose him is not apparent, but there are numerous gentlemen in that party who are preparing a boom to launch when they conclude the boom season has arrived. Next fall's Presidential campaign will be lively.

Covington merchants are taking an interest in the Pomona Grange corn show that insures its success. The advertising campaign in its behalf will cost them considerable but will result in making the exhibition of such proportions and interest to the farming community that large crowds from the country will visit it, and while in the city will spend money freely.

Judge Clark, of Falmouth, was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals from this district by 5,493 majority. At one time he was reported defeated. Here's to you, Judge.

The Democrats and Republicans each had a special train load of speakers make a swing thru the State, the week preceding the election, telling the voters from the rear platform by what a very large majority they would win the election, proving themselves false prophets of the rankest kind and creating apathy on the part of the voters. Results would have been better had the voters been told every vote was necessary to a victory.

Circuit Judge Charles Kerr made a special charge to the Fayette county grand jury concerning violations of the election laws. "Outrageous frauds have been committed," said he ;"and it is your duty to punish those who are the guilty parties." Mayor-elect Jas. C. Rogers, in an address to the board of commerce, said; "I have been designated in the campaign just closed as a liberal. I am liberal, but not in the same sense that my opponents intended to convey. There will be no violation of the law while I am Mayor. There will be no open town. There are in Lexington 109 saloons Let them open on Sunday and there will be just so many less saloons in Lexington on the Monday following."

In an effort to aid in the improvement in the horse stock of Kentucky the Kentucky Racing Commission has set aside an appropriation with which to purchase a number of useful Thoroughbred stallions. This Commission consists of a committee appointed by the Governor of the State to look after the Thoroughbred interests in Kentucky. Senator A. J. Camden, who is so well known as a friend of the farmers, is Chairman of the Commission.

Several large thoroughbred horses that have splendid breeding have been purchased. They are 16 hands and over in height and will weigh 1,100 to 1,200 pounds. They have been purchased with the idea of breeding large, active salable colts. It is not the purpose to place these stallions where there are already a number of first class stallions, but rather to place them out in the state where valuable stallions are scarce.

The Commission by its resolution will present these horses to the Department of Animal Husbandry of the State University of which Prof. J. J. Hooper is head, with the idea that this department will place the horses and keep track of them. It was believed that the Animal Husbandry Department would be in better position to intelligently handle this proposition of raising the standard of horse stock in Kentucky, than any other agency. It is desired to hear from farmers in the placing of these stallions. Farmers are asked to state the number of first class mares that could be expected, and the favor with which the work would be regarded in their community. The stallion will be placed with a first class farmer who will be expected to keep the horse in good flesh, and in a clean stall with some pasture for exercise. Some of the horses will do to ride about the farm. None of them will be vicious and unruly.

There are many markets for half-bred horses. Some of them are used on the farms, some are sold as cross country hunters, some go to the army for officers' mounts and for cavalry use, and others are used as saddle and buggy horses. It is hoped that the fillies may be kept in the community to be used as brood mares, because an infusion of Thoroughbred blood makes a good foundation for the breeding of any class of horses.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor McCreary has issued a Thanksgiving proclamation setting aside Nov. 25 as Thanksgiving Day. The proclamation follows:

To the People of Kentucky:

The year is drawing to a close, and it is a time-honored custom of our people to turn aside a while in the autumn from their regular avocations of life in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many kind nesses and mercies.

We have been blessed with peace and law and order, abundant crops, financial success and prosperity on every line. Health and happiness have been given to our people as much as, or more than ever before.

While war has devastated and desolated many nations in Europe, and millions of men have been killed and hundreds of millions of dollars have been expended, a Gracious Providence has enabled us to preserve friendship and comity with the nations with which we have to deal, and to bestow aid and helpfulness to many in distress and in need.

Our people are more and more appreciating the part they have to play at a time when all the world is excited and aroused by unprecedented disasters and distresses, and with an unanimity unparalleled all are hoping that God, in His wisdom, will decree that our nation shall become the aiding and directing Peacemaker of the world.

Now, therefore, I, James B. McCreary, Governor of Kentucky, do hereby designate Thursday, the 25th day of November, 1915, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I invite the people throughout the State of Kentucky to cease from their usual occupations on that day and in their homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

In Testimony Whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed. Done at Frankfort the 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the Commonwealth.

JAMES B. McCREARY.

Post Yourself as to the Law.

Now that the hunting season is here it would be well for hunters or sportsmen, in addition to informing themselves as to the requirements of the State Game Laws, to get in touch with the Federal restrictions regarding migratory birds. The Department of Agriculture has issued a warning that Federal regulations as amended Oct. 1, 1914, will be enforced this year in regard to all migratory birds, even in states where local laws are in conflict with Federal regulations. The Government has studied the migration of birds as no state or individual can, and the shooting restricitions have been based on such findings. Every real sportsman will recognize the wisdom of these findings and cooperate in protecting certain birds for years to come, a closed season for years for some, indefinitely for insect-eating birds short season for others and restricted area for many. Study the law before getting out your gun!

When did you salt your stock? Remember you like a little salt each meal, plenty of good water will help keep stock in a thriving condition.

FOR SALE

Twelve choice, thoroughbred Plymouth-rock cockerels and thirty pullets. $1.00 each.

FLORA G. ARNOLD,
18feb'y Petersburg, Ky., R. D.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Farrell, deced, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned. W. T. FARRELL, Admr., Verona. Ky.

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that trespass of any kind on my premises is positively forbidden, and especially trapping or hunting with or without guns and dogs. Anyone ignoring this notice will be prosecuted

R. O. Ryle, Waterloo.
Mat Ryle, Waterloo.
Ira Aylor, Kensington.
Arminta M. Aylor, Kensington.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Bellevlew.
N. H. Clements, Hathaway.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
P. Buchert, Burlington.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
B. H. Berkshire, Petersburg.
Leonard Kite, Waterloo.
Dr. R. H. Crisler, North Bend.
Hiram Long, Florence.
Mrs. Eliza Walton, Commissary.
Henry Wolford, Verona.
John Crisler, Florence.
Geo. W. Gaines, Bullittsville.
H. N. Fischer, North Bend.
John Cave, Jr., North Bend.
Ridgeview Farm North Bend.
Richard Smith, Union.
H. A. Jergens, Constance.
John J. Cleek, Richwood.
Ida B. Ryle, Belleview,

Classified Advertisements.

For Sale—Three fresh cows. Apply to G. W. Sandford, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Fine Duroc boar. Spring pig. Apply to R. O. Hughes, Richwood.

For Sale—Fresh cow with calf by her side. Apply to Henry Dixon, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—15 barrels Ben Davis apples at $1 per barrel. Apply to G. T. Gaines, Burlington R. D. 1.

For Sale—Farm of 68 acres, 2½ miles northwest of Erlanger, Ky. Mrs. John Morris, Erlanger, Ky., R. D. 4.

For Sale—Five fat hogs, and 14 shoats that will weigh 50 to 60 pounds each; a lot of choice apples. Apply to B. T. Kelly, R. D. 2 Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Thoroughbred Giant Bronze turkey gobbler, descendent of fifty pound tom. Call or address Mrs. W. E. Shinkle, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.

Wanted—Farm hand for 1916—married man. Apply to Lloyd McGlasson, Constance, Ky. 4t.

Take your County Paper.

FOR SALE.

Large one-horse platform wagon. Has place for tongue and can be used for double team. Will carry two tons. Suitable for truck and farm stuff.

GEO. C. GOODE,
tf Covington, Ky.

◆ TAKE THE HOME PAPER! ◆

Local Happenings.

Go See Liberty Bell.

Liberty bell celebration in Cincinnati Nov. 22 will be held on Front street, between Plum and Vine. A parade of civic organizations probably will be held before the bell arrives. Two bands will—furnish music during the three hours the bell is exhibited. The bell will not be taken from its car. It is being removed to Philadelphia from the San Francisco exposition. It is said the bell will never be moved from Philadelphia again, and all the children who can should visit Cincinnati that day to view the bell that announced the signing of the Decoration of Independence.

May Rebuild Booze Factory.

It is reported that there is prospect of the Petersburg distillery being again put in operation. Grounds upon which the report is based are the fact that an inspection of the dismantled distillery was made recently and the allegation that some customers want Boone county whisky that is made in Boone county instead of in some other place.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Ready to Make their Bacon.

Some of the farmers are ready to perform the butchering act. Their hogs are fat and a further feeding they consider a waste of corn. Hogs, especially, for home consumption, are not made as heavy as use to be the custom. Three hundred pounds was the minimum weight 50 years ago.

Will Have a Sale.

Fonnie Easton, who resides on the B. F. McGlasson farm in the neighborhood of Hebron, will have a sale of personal property before he moves to the farm south of Burlington he bought of C. E. Rector.

Went to Sleep on their Job.

While Democrats in other counties in this Congressional District were doing their duty by the Democratic ticket at the recent election many of those in Boone proved themselves derelict.

Needed the Rain.

Small grain needed the rain that fell last Thursday night. The ground needs a thorough wetting, otherwise considerable of the small grain sowed this fall may not come up before spring.

Not much plowing has been done this fall, the dry period following the excessively wet summer making the ground too hard to break and do justice to a team.

Three Ludlow hunters on their way to Blanton Pope's landed at the Boone House about 2:30 a. m., Monday, nearly frozen. They had been since 10 o'clock that night coming from Ludlow.

H. W. and Alonzo Shearer and others, of Erlanger, passed thru Burlington, Monday morning, enroute to the hunting grounds on Gunpowder hills south of town.

When Al Rogers retires from his store in a few weeks there will have been a complete change of owners of the mercantile business in Belleview this fall.

Deputy Assessor B. F. Rogers was working in this precinct this week. He and his chief have had fine weather for their work so far this fall.

Two autos loaded with hunters and carrying Ohio license, passed thru Burlington, last Tuesday morning, headed out the East Bend road.

On the night of the 25th inst. the Odd-Fellows' Lodge at Hebron will give an oyster supper and a dance to which all are invited.

W. B. Walton, who lives out on the Belleview pike, is modernizing his residence by installing both a heating and a water system.

Rev. H. B. Hensley has a big sale of personal property advertised for December 3rd. Refer to the advertisement for date and terms.

Mr. Settle, a State Bank Examiner, was in this county last week, investigating the condition of the county's financial institutions.

Are you ready for winter? The installment that arrived last Sunday night ought to settle the question for you.

Bright weather has followed the two gloomy days—Sunday and Monday.

Burlington Busy Bee Sewing Club was entertained by Mrs. Eliza Rouse last Thursday afternoon.

Elmer Fowler made the best record of any of the local hunters, last Monday, killing 16 rabbits.

Hunters had to keep on the go Monday to prevent suffering from the cold.

The time of year has come when you have to look to your radiators.

The water has been too clear for good fishing in the creeks this fall.

Hunters are abroad in the land. Keep an eye on your stock.

Sunday was a very gloomy day.

Heavy Traffic will be Suspended.

Heavy traffic on the Burlington and Florence turnpike will be shut off in the next few days by the work that will be begun on the bridges, and those who have through hauling to do on that road would better attend to it at once, as it will take some time to complete the work on the bridges.

Ready for the Bridges.

The concrete abatments for the bridges that are to span Gunpowder creek and Lick creek on the Rabbit Hash and Landing turnpike have been completed, and are said to be a good job. Owing to uncertain weather conditions the probability is not much more construction work will be done on that road before next spring when it will be pushed until it is completed. The bridge that will span Gunpowder creek will not be above high water mark, but its elevation will be such that when it is put out of commission by back water, there will be very little business doing on account of the flood prevailing in the Ohio river.

Collecting Food for Deer.

Winters when the snow is deep for long stretches of time deer congregate in yards in the Adirondacks and many of the weaker ones die of starvation. Their skeletons may be found in various parts of the great wilderness when the snows are gone. This year game protectors have been cutting tons of marsh hay on the beaver meadows in the remote sections of the Adirondacks and stacking it in sheltered places to be fed to the deer when the snow is so deep that other food is not obtainable. The conservation commission believes that it will save the lives of hundreds of deer that otherwise would perish. The stacks have been encased in pole frames and liberally salted. Deer will not eat marsh hay unless it is so treated.

They Split Even Again.

The Burlington and Erlanger High Schools basket ball teams played an indoor game at Erlanger last Saturday afternoon, and split even again, the score in the girls' game being 20 to 11 in favor of Erlanger, and in the boys' game 27 to 4 in favor of Burlington. Each team played ball until the bell tapped. The Erlanger girls are entirely too fast for the Burlington aggregation, while the Erlanger boys are badly outclassed by the Burlington line-up. A large crowd of spectators was present and enjoyed the games which were not completed before it was necessary to turn on the lights. The best of feeling prevailed thru out the contests and the same teams will meet again in the early future. Basket ball is a game that becomes more interesting as you become acquainted with it and is splendid exercise for the players.

Mrs. Susan E. Walrath's Will Probated.

An instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mrs. Susie E. Walrath, of Belleview, which was filed in the county court and a motion made to probate it at the regular November term, was admitted to probate last Saturday, to which day the hearing of the motion was continued. Mrs. Walrath wrote and signed the instrument and then called a couple of neighbors to witness it, when it was suggested that she run a pen through her signature and write below it "This is my last will and testament." She complied with the suggestion as to the erasing of her signature and writing "This is my last will and testament," but failed to sign the instrument again, thus raising the question as to whether it was a last will and testament in law. Both witnesses testified as to the transaction, showing plainly that the instrument had every element of a legal will except the signature of the testator. Judge Cason consulted all the legal authorities at his command, and decided the instrument was the "last will and testament" of Susan E. Walrath and probated it as such. The point presented in this proceeding was a nice one and Judge Cason gave it a thorough investigation before arriving at a conclusion.

High School Program.

The following is the program to be given by the Boone County High School at Burlington on Wednesday, Nov. 24th:

The afternoon program will begin promptly at 1 o'clock. There will be a program given by each room. These will consist of plays and drills appropriate for Thanksgiving. These programs will last about half an hour and will be repeated about three times. Pies, cakes, candies, tie racks, pin trays, blacking boxes, caps, fancy work, aprons, will be for sale at reasonable prices. Two basket ball games, the best of the season, will be played. These will begin at three o'clock. Everything in the afternoon will be 25 cents.

A real chicken dinner will be served in the evening. Before this is served there will be an old fashioned spelling bee, the winnter to receive a free dinner. A musical program will be given while the dinner is being served. The dinner will be 25 cents, with five cents additional for coffee or pie.

SPELLING CONTEST.

Friday afternoon, Nov. 19, the annual High School spelling contest will be held in the school house at Burlington. The teams from Walton and Petersburg will contest with Burlington for the banner which has been held by Burlington for two years. The public is cordially invited to attend this contest.

Booker T. Washington Dead.

Tuskegee, Ala., November 14.—Booker T. Washington, foremost teacher and leader of the negro race, died early today at his home near the Tuskegee Institute of which he was founder and President. Hardening of the arteries following a nervous breakdown caused death four hours after Dr. Washington arrived from New York.

Although he had been in failing health for several months, the negro leader's condition became serious only last week while he was in the East. He then realized the end was near, but was determined to make the last long trip South. He had said often: "I was born in the South, have lived all my life in the South and expect to die and be buried in the South."

A widow, three children and four grandchildren survive. John H. Washington, a brother, is Superintendent of Industries at Tuskegee Institute.

Dr. Washington was born in slavery near Hales Ford, Va., in 1857 or 1858. After the emancipation of his race he moved with his family to West Virginia. He was an ambitious boy and saved his money for an education. When he was able to scrape together sufficient money to pay his stage coach fare to Hampton, Va., he entered Gen. Armstrong's school for negroes there and worked his way thru an academic course, being graduated in 1875. He also attended Wayland Seminary in Washington, D. C. Later he became a teacher in the Hampton Institute, where he remained until 1881, when he organized the industrial school for negroes at Tuskegee, to which he devoted most of his attention during the remaining years of his life.

The institute started in a rented shanty church and today it owns 3,500 acres of land in Alabama and has nearly 100 buildings valued at half a million dollars.

Washington won the sympathy and support of leading Southerners by a speech in behalf of his race at the Cotton States Exposition in Atlanta in 1895.

Keeps Him Guessing.

C. C. Roberts continues to see strange lights at nights in the neighborhood of his rural home. One night they will be in one direction from his residence and in another direction the following night. He has not pursued any of them, but he will not delay an investigation much longer, as he is becoming very desirous of ascertaining the origin of the stragers. Some have suggested it will not be long until a good farm over on Gunpowder creek will be for sale.

A False Alarm.

Deputy Sheriff Albert Conner was called to the Hebron neighborhood, last Friday morning, in what he expected to prove a very serious affair, but when he made an investigation nothing developed that was calculated to give him a clue to anyone guilty of the serious offense charged. A girl by the name of Stone made the charge, but claimed not to know the names of the parties accused.

A Beautiful Scene.

Looking up the valley on W. L. Kirkpatrick's farm southeast of town, last Saturday morning, the eye was greeted by as beautiful a scene as ever occurs in this part of the country. The vegetation was covered by the heavy frost which the sun struck at an angle that brought out a panorama that the observer delighted to have the eye dwell upon.

That Big Corn Show.

In another place in this paper will be found the premium list for the big corn show to be given in Covington by Boone County Pomona Grange, December 9th and 10th. It is hoped Boone-co. people will show their appreciation of the exhibition by having a long list of entries for each of the premiums to be contested for.

Biggest Frost of the Season.

The heaviest frost of the season was that of last Saturday morning, when there was considerable ice. The frost was slow about subsiding under the rays of the sun, but traces of it were visible as late as 10 o'clock. It put somewhat of a kink in green vegetation, the stay of which has been protracted this fall.

Helping the Looks of the Town.

The new building Mrs. Emma V. Rouse is erecting in Florence on the site of Wm. Crigler's old store building will add to the appearance of that part of the town.

Road Thrown Open for Travel.

The rebuilt portion of the Covington and Lexington turnpike in Kenton county was opened to travel clear through last Thursday.

Has Bought a Concete Mixer.

Jesse Kirkpatrick has ordered a five horse power gasoline concrete mixer, which he will use hereafter in that class of work.

R. W. Clark has opened a new jewelry store in the Cobb Block, Aurora, Ind., where you will find a complete stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc. Drop in and say, "hello."

The Burlington and Florence turnpike will be closed to heavy travel for the next thirty days.

C. W. GOODRIDGE,
County Road Engineer.

Found—Man's saddle, on the Lexington pike. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Apply to E. P. Kennedy, Erlanger, Ky., R. D.

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Conducted by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

The Cause for Ohio Drys.

The drys are having its effect, even in Cincinnati.

The Brewers' Stability League did not fool the voters.

There is no hilarity in the liquor camp over the Ohio results.

The liquor gang reads its doom in the reduced wet majority in Ohio.

The wets are feeling worse than the drys over the Ohio result.

Outside of Cincinnati Ohio went for Prohibition with a whirl.

One more shove and so far as Ohio is concerned all will be over with John Barleycorn.

A little more education and per haps, Ohio will be as dry as the inside of a bake oven.

The country districts of Ohio are shifting dryer, and the big cities are cutting down their wet majorities.

Cincinnati wets believe in home rule, they say, but what kind of home rule do you call it which makes it possible for Cincinnati's vote to dominate the other 87 counties of the state?

Results in Ohio Please Illinois.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 4.—The defeat of the proposed Stability amendment to the constitution of Ohio is a greater victory for the drys than that of the wets in voting to retain the saloon in the state, according to E. Scott McBride, head of the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois.

A great part of the Ohio dry campaign was directed from Chicago. Wet leaders regarded the Ohio result as an indication that sentiment in Illinois would be overwhelmingly in their favor in a state-wide fight.

"The defeat of the amendment," said Mr. McBride "is a victory for us. It means we will begin at once another state-wide fight to make Ohio dry. The fact that the pro-saloon majority in the state was cut moore than half from the last previous state-wide vote there indicates to me that we will win the next time.

"The Stability Amendment, which was backed by the wets, provided that upon the defeat of a proposal by the electorate the proposal could not be submitted to the people again for six years. It was vigorously opposed by the drys, under the leadership of William Jennings Bryan.

"We must remember," said Mr. McBride, "that this was an off year, and that probably the vote was smaller than it would be at a normal time. We will be able to get an expression from a larger percentage of the electorate next time.

"Eventually we will win in Ohio, and by that I mean within two years at the outside. The wonderful advance in dry sentiment in cutting the wets' majority from the 84,000 they had at the previous state-wide election to the present figures indicates the trend of public opinion, not only in Ohio, but all over the country.

"As to the result in Illinois, the fact that we lose two small towns is not particularly significant, because of the fact that the sentiment for or against liquor in them is very evenly divided and the vote is likely to show a majority either way at any time."

Submission of National Prohibition Theme of Discussion.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Altho it is a month until the new Congress meets, many of the members are dropping into Washington to get the "lay of the land." While the problem of preparedness for war is the one most talked about in hotel lobbies and in the numerous conferences, the question of submitting national Prohibition to the states is receiving almost as much attention.

Prospects are much better for securing the necessary 2-thirds vote for submitting the Hobson amendment than a year ago. It is believed by those who are interested in submission that the fight this winter will be aided greatly by political conditions and the nearness of the presidential campaign. A number of leaders of both political parties who might otherwise be against the Prohibition resolution are said to favor it as a means of eliminating the liquor question from next year's national contest.

One reason why the drys feel confident that the resolution will be submitted by this Congress is the fact that Mr. Underwood is no longer Democratic floor leader. Mr. Kitchin, of North Carolina, will occupy that position in the next Congress and Kitchin is a dry and may himself become sponsor for the Prohibition amendment in the House.

Leaders of both parties fear the liquor question as an issue in next year's campaign. If the question is submitted to the states this winter it will no longer be a national issue, but the submission will carry with it a reference to the several states and it will then be fought out in the state Legislature. This gives the members of Congress a splendid excuse for voting for submission, even though they may be opposed to Prohibition.

Another thing that will help the amendment this winter is the fact that it had a majority vote in the House in December last year. Since that time several states have gone over into the dry column and the Prohibition area is rapidly spreading. There is little doubt that the necessary two-thirds majority can be secured in the Senate. The stiffest fight will be in the House, but it looks as if the necessary votes will be forthcoming.—American Issue.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Every man has a right, an undoubted right, to regulate his own proceedings by his own likings and dislikings.—Martin Chuzzlewit.

SUMMER BREAKFASTS.

Except for those who are working at hard labor a simple breakfast of fruit, cereal, an egg and toast or a bit of bacon and a cup of coffee is a sufficient and satisfying meal. A nice way to treat a cereal that is cooked and will be served cold is to put it, while cold, through the potato ricer. When wanted, it is then in an attractive form to serve.

Corn Toast.—Cut stale bread in slices and toast. Cook three tablespoonfuls of butter with one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion three minutes, stirring constantly. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually, while stirring, two cupfuls of thin cream. Bring to the boiling point and add two cupfuls of canned corn, drained, three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, and one egg, slightly beaten. Again heat to the boiling point, and simmer two minutes. Arrange on the toast which has been buttered and placed on a hot platter. Pour over the corn mixture and serve hot.

Creamed Salt Codfish.—There is no more wholesome dish for any meal than creamed fish. Pick the fish in small pieces; there should be three-fourths of a cupful. Cover with luke-warm water and soak. Drain, put into a saucepan, add 2½ tablespoonfuls of butter, stirring until the butter is melted and mixed with the fish. Sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until mixed; then pour on gradually, while stirring, one cupful of scalded milk. Bring to the boiling point and let boil for two minutes. Add one egg, slightly beaten, just before sending to the table.

Southern Eggs.—Butter small ramekin dishes and half fill with hot boiled rice. Slip a raw egg in each, season with salt, pepper, butter, grated cheese and a little chopped boiled ham. Pour in hot water to surround the dishes, cover and bake until the eggs are set.

Sauted Tripe.—Wipe fresh honeycomb tripe, cut in pieces for serving, and parboil ten minutes, using equal parts of milk and water to cover tripe. Drain, season and roll in flour. Saute in butter.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET

The bravest battle that ever was fought,
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you will find it not,
It was fought by the mothers of men.

DAINTY SEASONABLE DISHES.

When one wishes to serve a fruit cocktail a little unusual in combination try this. Use a French potato cutter and cut out balls of the pink edible portion of watermelon or a mixture of muskmelon and water-melon could be used if so liked. Then pour over these rosy balls a sauce of orange juice or other combinations of juices which will occur to one. Serve in sherbet cups. This is an especially attractive dish and one which will be enjoyed by all. Of course the melon should be well chilled; it is best to pack the balls in ice after preparing them and serve well chilled.

Venison Heart.—This sounds out of season, but is perfectly allowable by law. Take three veal hearts, trim and wash well; slice in uniform sizes and roll in salted flour. Fry four slices of bacon to a crisp brown, take out the bacon and add a small sliced onion to the fat; when the onion is a light yellow add the heart slices and fry to a rich brown. Heat a casserole and lay in the browned meat, add to the fat in the pan a cupful of soup stock, one-half a minced red pepper, a half a bay leaf, a clove of garlic and a teaspoonful of salt; cook covered for two hours. Five minutes before serving add the bacon. Serve with new potatoes and spinach.

Spanish Pepper Pot.—Scrub and boil two pounds of honeycomb tripe; cook in two waters until nearly tender. Add to the last water a small knuckle of veal, a piece of chili pepper (red hot), three whole cloves, two bay leaves, a pinch of marjoram and sage, salt, pepper and a clove of garlic pounded to a paste. While this is cooking, boil dried lima beans until tender, drain and add to the tripe. Thicken the gravy and pour over all.

Fried Eggplant.—Cut peeled egg plant into one-fourth-inch slices. Press to remove some of the juice by placing the slices under a weight. Dust with salt and pepper and dip in a thin fritter batter; then fry a golden brown in hot fat.

Nellie Maxwell

Mr. E. T. Fleming, the local poultryman, began to receive and kill turkeys for the Eastern Thanksgiving market here this week. Beginning Tuesday he killed six hundred and will run full capacity until the close of the Thanksgiving market. He shipped a car of dressed fowls to Boston Thursday morning. He has been paying 15 cents per pound on foot.—Georgetown Times.

HE USED A BOY

The lecturer was striving to give his audience a vivid idea of the value of a thorough education. He evidently felt that he had not said enough to be absolutely convincing for he paused and after looking over the audience, asked:

"Will somebody in my audience let me have a small boy on the platform for just a moment or two? Somehow or other I feel that you don't get the great importance of education in this rapid age in which we live. We must have better educated boys and girls if we are to keep abreast of the times."

When he had a bright-eyed youngster by his side, the man put one hand on top of the child's head and the other hand under his chin. The lecturer looked steadily at the people before him for a moment before he remarked impressively:

"You see I have put one hand under the boy's chin. I did that so that I might divide his head from his body for you. If you were to take all of this boy that lies below the hand under his chin and train it and educate it as carefully as possible, what would it sell for in the market where men are bought and sold? It would bring about $1.50 a day. You'd have a fine strong day laborer, wouldn't you?

"Now let's see what about the rest of this boy, the small portion between my two hands, his head. Suppose we give it real training. Suppose we give that hidden part we call the brain, a real, strong, fine education. What's the boy worth now? Can you buy him in the market where men are bought and sold for $1.50? You have lifted him absolutely out of that class and the price he can command has grown immeasurably.

"What I've been striving to do is to make you see what possibilities lie in the boys and girls everywhere. I want you to think of the little school houses throughout the State as training places for this limitless portion of each child's life. I want you to see to it that your children and your neighbor's children have a place where this training may be done at its best."

"I BOUGHT A BUNCH OF PIGS"

"Got the biggest piece of news yet," yelled Dave Thurman as he rode up to the old blacksmith shop at Ashbottom.

"Well give it to us, Dave."

"John Hughes's goin' to run for school trustee."

"No, you're jokin', Dave. John, he's too busy a farmer to bother with bein' school trustee, besides he hasn't got any kin folks teachin' school that I ever heard of."

"That may be so, but I got word about it mighty straight. His wife tol' mine he was goin' to run an' I reckon that's just about as straight as anybody could get anything. Here he comes now on his ol' bay mare, an' you can ask him for yourselves."

When the tall, fine-looking man had given the blacksmith some instructions concerning the mending of a doubletree, he turned to the men and said:

"I'll bet anything Dave has told you I'm out for the office of school trustee for Ashbottom Sub-district."

"Yes, he said you were goin' to run, but we couldn't hardly believe it," answered one of the neighbors.

"Why not?"

"Well, because mighty few men ever wanted the trouble and bother of wor ryin' with a young teacher an' a lot of children. Besides there ain't a penny in it an' plenty of hard work if the man does his duty."

The candidate sat down on the frame of the grindstone under the big elm and quietly crossed his legs. For a time he was silent with an odd, bitter smile on his face. At length he arose and said:

"Any one of you men would fight if anybody told you that you really didn't love your children, wouldn't you?"

The men about him nodded their assent and he hurried on.

"You do love 'em; I know you do because I love mine, too. But boys, there's ever so many ways of lovin' children an' it's only lately that I've seen a new way to love 'em. My children have been goin' to school out at the little school house for five years an' I hardly ever gave 'em a thought. I voted for any ol' galloot that wanted to be trustee just like you have."

"What made you swap around in your ideas?" asked one of the men.

"Feedin' hogs an' keepin' my eyes open."

"Don't you joke with us, John, we want to know."

"I have already told you, but I haven't told you the whole story just as it happened to me. You fellows recollect I bought a big bunch of pigs just about the time school opened. Well they were as nice a bunch as I ever saw, so I wanted 'em to be fed right. My regular hand, ol' Si, was sick, so I had to hire a new man to do the feedin'. While I was lookin' around I put the hogs in that clover field down next the school house so they'd have grazin' enough an' plenty of water.

"I reckon you boys think I'm takin' a long time to tell you the story, but I believe it'll change your ideas about the school like it did mine. Well, the day I put the hogs in on the clover a nice lookin' youngster about 18 years old come over to hire to me an' feed the hogs. I talked with him an' he was bright all right, but he never had fed hogs. He had worked on a farm an' he had a pretty good education, an' I wanted to hire him, but you see I was afraid to risk feedin' a lot of corn to pigs that stood me five hundred dollars in hard money."

"I don't blame you," remarked one of the men, "but how did that make you decide you wanted to be trustee?"

"I'm comin' to that now. After the young man had left an' I'd finished feedin' the pigs, I went over to the school house as I was so close by. When I went in the door I reckon I was still thinkin' about the pigs an' the young man I was afraid to hire. At any rate I looked over the room. My children and your children goin' to school to a mite of a sweet little girl of 18. I'd known her nearly all her life an' I was certin this was the first school she'd ever taught. I knew she's only finished goin' to school herself last year.

"For a minute I felt like a fool because I knew I'd been afraid to trust the feedin' of my hogs to a youngster without experience an' yet here were four of my own children goin' to school to an 18-year-old little girl without any experience.

"That's the reason I told you I was learnin' to love my children a new way, an' that's the reason I'm goin' to take time to be trustee so I can see that my children an' your children get a fair square deal from now on."

Large droves of turkeys are being marketed in Paris by the farmers of Bourbon and surrounding counties. The turkeys are reported as being in good condition, and the Paris dealers are paying 16 cents per pound on foot for them, delivered in Paris. Turkeys intended for the Thanksgiving trade should be delivered in Paris this week.—Paris Kentuckian-Citizen.

Albert Martin, of Junction City, shipped 35 bushels of tree seed to the Forestry Commission at Frankfort this week. The collection embraced dogwood, oak, hickory, popular and redbud. Mr. Martin is a son of Moritz Martin and holds a responsible position in the forestry branch of the State government.—Danville Advocate.

George Jones, of the Wine Sap country, showed us the petrified head of some fowl, that he found a few days ago in a spring branch, that may have lived hundreds of years ago. It was about the size of a man's little finger and about two-thirds as long.—Hart County News.

Mr. Geo. Dozier sold a mule colt court day for $90. This colt is out of a mare 23 years old, which has had twenty colts, all of whom have brought prices between $75 and $100. This is an unusual record, which we have never heard beaten.—Richmond Register.

The turkey crop in West Kentucky will be one of the biggest ever according to local poultry dealers, who say that the holiday bird will sell for about the same prices as those of 1914. Dealers are offering twelve cents a pound on foot now.

The man who voted in the primary and did not support the nominees of that primary is certainly not a believer in the majority rule. The doctrine of Thos. Jefferson the founder of the party of democracy.—Owen Co. Democrat.

A Miss Not a Mile.

Whew! But it was a close finish. A miss may be as good as a mile, but it is not as comfortable at the moment to be missed half an inch by a cannon ball as to hear that cannon ball dropped a mile away. The swish of the thing thru the air takes your breath or knocks you down. This was the way of it when Morrow did not miss by a mile defeating Stanley.

Democrats haven't had such a shock for quite a while.

With a Democratic Legislature and a Democratic administration the party is not only still in the ring, but also intact and in trim to go to work for the State's best interests.

The Stanley margin is so narrow that every good Democrat in Kentucky will heave a sigh of relief when the certificate of election is handed to the next Governor of Kentucky. It was a close shave for Stanley and the party, a very close shave, indeed.

As the Courier-Journal aptly puts it, a party so elected to power is a party on trial, and that is fortunate for the State.

The State Journal rests confidence in the Democratic record being made such that the party on trial will be acquitted of any charge of inefficiency or insincerity that may be laid by the Republicans during their next campaign. But gentleman of the administration, and Gentlemen of the General Assembly, that record must be one of "stunts" and not of mere avoidance of doing anything flagrantly improper. Kentucky must move along these next four years.—State Journal.

Going Some.

A Frenchman, an Englishman and an American comfortably seated in a London club, were arguing as to which of the three countries had the fastest trains.

The Frenchman said: "I've been on one of our trains when it was going so fast that the telegraph poles looked like the teeth in a comb."

The Englishman spoke up: "In this country all of our express trains go so fast that alternate fields of carrots, turnips and sheep pastures look like a lamb stew."

The American said: "Well, you may not believe it, but I stepped aboard the Manhattan Limited in New York one day and in turning to kiss my wife good-bye I kissed a woman in Philadelphia."

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscriptions will be received items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

A Big Enterprise Abandoned.

The meeting of those interested in the establishment of a loose leaf tobacco market at Walton was held last Saturday at the opera house for the purpose of effecting the final organization, but owing to the lack of interest the entire enterprise was abandoned. The subscription had proceeded that it lacked about fifteen hundred dollars of making the ten thousand dollars stock necessary to complete the organization, and those who had subscribed the most liberally positively declined to permit the incorporation of the warehouse company without the full amount of the subscription. There were not many in attendance and the matter was gone over in a careful, sensible manner, but the opinion of all seemed to be that the $10,000 should be subscribed, and as the people had been given ample opportunity to take the stock and had not responded it was thought better not to pursue the matter further. Had the proposition been taken up earlier so as to not interfere with other business interests, there were ten men who would have taken all of the stock and put the business in operation this fall. Very few of the growers manifested any interest in the enterprise and they were the ones who should have taken the stock, as it means under the present conditions that they will have to ship or haul their tobacco to distant loose leaf markets, for the promise of country buyers is very slim, and the city warehouses as a market offers very little attraction. Everything seems to be favorable to the marketing of the tobacco crop in the loose leaf market. This particular section offered superior advantages this year, especially, as the crop here is better than any other section, and the blue grass section has an inferior crop; the railroad facilities here are excellent and in fact better than in any other quarter; there is at least three million pounds of tobacco in this territory and no place to market it that would be as convenient as Walton. The warehouse was already built and put in the company by J. G. Tomlin, J. D. Mayhugh and Dr. D. M. Bagby at $3,000, who also agreed to expand $2,000 more to equip the warehouse ready for the handling of tobacco, and take the entire $5,000 in stock in the enterprise. The warehouse at Glencoe just built cost $19,000 and it is no better than the proposed house at Walton and not so large. There was no heavy expense and no waste of any kind, and the proposed directors are successful, trustworthy business men. It is to be regretted that the enterprise was not carried to a successful issue as it means a great deal to the prosperity of this particular section as not less than one hundred thousand dollars would have been put in circulation in this quarter.

Celebrated their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Osborn celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home on the farm near Verona, Oct. 31st, when about thirty of their relatives assembled to do honor to the occasion, bringing well filled baskets from which a bountiful repast was served at the noon hour. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn were remembered with many handsome and useful presents, and they were greatly surprised and made happy by the hearty manifestation of affection and friendship displayed by all of the visitors, who supplemented the gifts with many wishes that the happy couple might enjoy many more anniversaries in the same happy manner. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are enjoying the blessings of excellent health and have the promise of many more years of enjoyment together in their happy home. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Vest and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Osborn and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vest and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vest and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Johnson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Watson and granddaughter Mabel English, Mr. and Mrs. John Dameron, Benj. O'Neal, Mrs. Mary Miller and Nathan Northcutt.

Hon. J. W. Hance Dead.

Hon. J. W. Hance died last Thursday after a long illness at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Robert E. Moore, near Mt. Zion. Mr. Hance was born in Gallatin county, near South Fork, and was in the 74th year of his age. He had been afflicted with stomach trouble for several years, and had made his home with Dr. Moore the past year. His wife, who died a number of years ago was the daughter of Stuart Baker, of Big Bone Springs, who died many years ago. Mr. Hance represented Gallatin county in the Kentucky legislature during the Goebel trouble and affiliated with the Democratic party. He was a first class citizen, and a high minded christian gentleman, and a member of the Christian church. He is survived by three children, Mrs. Hance, of Gallatin county, Mrs. Mary Adams, of Latonia, and Robert Moore, of Grant county, and three brothers, M. B. [illegible] of this county, and [illegible] of C. L. Griffith.

Wm. and Ella Howlett Hance and born in Henry county March 15th, 1841. He was married to Mary J. Baker in 1868. He joined the Confederate army at the beginning of the war and served until its close as a member of Morgan's Command, only six of his company are now living.

A Very Enjoyable Session.

Walton Masonic Lodge had a very enjoyable session last Friday night, when the Master Mason's degree was conferred on Rev. S. T. Hill and J. Mayo Taylor in the presence of a large assemblage of Mason's, quite a number of visitors from neighboring lodges being present. O. K. Whitson officiated as Master and the principal lecture with stereopticon views was delivered by Jno. L. Vest. At the conclusion of the exercises an oyster supper, coffee, etc., was served. The lodge is prospering and growing in membership, two new petitions being presented.

Attacked by a Vicious Hog.

Chas. L. Griffith was painfully hurt by a male hog on his farm near Verona. The hog is a large, brute, and last week attacked a horse, hurting its leg so badly that a veterinary surgeon had to be called to dress the injury. Mr. Griffith was in the hog house some time afterwards, when the hog made a rush at him and in backing away Mr. Griffith fell over some sticks and the hog gored him in the leg, making a painful wound. It required the services of three men to put the hog under subjection.

Pulishing a Holiday Paper.

Roy D. Stamler began the publication of a four page weekly paper, The Walton Advertiser, last week, which he expects to continue publishing up to the first of the year for the benefit of the merchants who wish to do holiday advertising. It is a very newsy sheet and neat in typographical appearance. He offers to send it to any address for ten cents up to Jan. 1st. Mr. Stamler may continue the publication if the patronage justifies.

Wants to Reduce Expenses.

Owing to the increased price of coal oil with which H. W. Mayfield operates the Walton Electric Light Plant, he has announced that the night service will be cut off at 11 o'clock instead of running until midnight, and the morning service discontinued. The town council took the matter up and are expecting to require the service to be continued as heretofore, having a contract with Mr. Mayfield for such service.

Trying to Establish a Summer Resort.

Bernard O'Neal, of Latonia, was here last week in the interest of the establishment of a summer resort at the famous Big Bone Springs, and the building of a fine automobile road from Walton to Big Bone. Mr. O'Neal believes he can get the Springs Hotel and sanitorium ready for public patronage by next season. He is a son of John O'Neal who is assistant agent of the L. & N. Railroad at Walton.

Making a Good Show.

Roy D. Stamler, of The Royal Moving Picture Show, is giving the people at Crittenden a picture show every week, having a show there last Saturday, besides operating The Royal at Walton and The Duncan at Falmouth. All of the shows are enjoying good patronage because of the high class pictures given but the expense is so great that the profit is very small.

Purchased Residence Property.

E. P. Northcutt has purchased the two story brick residence property belonging to Geo. P. Nicholson and occupied by Judge Chas. Strother and will move to it from the Rich property the latter part of the month. The property is one of the best in town and the residence is new, being built recently by Mr. Nicholson, with all the modern improvements.

A New Building About Completed.

The new brick store building of R. M. Renaker and C. M. Richey is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy in a short time, when the firm Renaker & Richey will move their stock of goods from the W. B. Norman building to the new building.

Union Defeated Walton at Basket Ball.

The basket ball team of the Union High School played the Walton team at the grounds here last Friday afternoon and defeated the Walton team. On Saturday the Erlanger team play ed here, the game resulting in favor of Erlanger by a score of 9 to 8.

Glad to Have Him Back.

Prof. and Mrs. C. Spencer Chambers have moved from Covington to Walton and occupy the Albert Brittenhelm property. Their many friends welcome them back to their old home. Prof. Chambers will still retain charge of his department in the Covington City Schools.

Cut With an Adz.

Robt. Napier, of near Verona, was here Friday, using crutches on account of a badly crippled foot which he cut with a foot adz in preparing some timber for a barn that is being built on the farm of C. L. Griffith.

Dean Sold His 40 Acra Earm.

Arthur Dean has sold his farm of forty eight acres near Richwood to Henry Appleton, of Independence, for $1,700, the sale being made thru the real estate agency of Geo. B. Powers.

"Hello Girl."

Mrs. Martha Fullilove has taken a position as a "hello girl" in the Walton exchange of the Consolidated Telephone Co., having charge of the afternoon service.

Walton Chapter Eastern Star had a most delightful session on Monday night when Mr. and Mrs. Robt. P. Coffman of Verona, were introduced to the mysteries of the degree, the work being impressive and very beautiful, all of the participants excelling in correctness and forceful rendering of the respective parts. The meeting was honored with the presence of three Grand Chapter officers, viz: Mrs. Clara Henrich, Most Worthy Grand Warder of the General Grand Chapter; Mrs. Elizabeth Victor, Grand Electa, and our own beloved citizen Mrs. Emma Menefee who is the Grand Assistant Worthy Matron. After the work Mrs. Henrich made a very interesting talk for the good of the order and others made interesting speeches. D. B. Wallace presented Mrs. Henrich with a handsome bouquet of carnations as a slight evidence of the high esteem with which she is held by the members of the Chapter, she having assisted in instituting Walton Chapter; J. G. Tomlin presented Mrs. Victor with a similar bouquet, and Jno. L. Vest presented Mrs. Menefee with a bunch of lillies as a token of esteem from the Chapter. A nice lunch was served. Among the out of town visitors were Mr. and Mrs. John B. Allison, of Gardner, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Menefee, of Crittenden; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Henrich, of Newport; Mrs. Elizabeth Victor, son Edwin and daughter Miss Bessie, of Erlanger, Mrs. Susie Watson and Mrs. Mattie Laws of Covington.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will hold their monthly meeting at the church Saturday, Nov. 20th. All members are requested to be present. The ladies of this church observed their annual week of prayer last week and received much mental and spiritual benefit. Rev. D. E. Bedinger preached two interesting sermons last Sunday; Bruce Wallace was received into the church by letter from the Warsaw church, where he formerly resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Poor entertained at dinner Sunday their daughter Mrs. Carrie B. Ault of Indianapolis, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hogan of Dry Ridge, Dr. and Mrs. A. N. Jones and son Leslie, and Mrs. Sidney Hume.

Mrs. A. B. Myers and sons Rafe and Ralph of Verona, were guests of her sister Mrs. James Stephenson the past week and all were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Conrad last Saturday.

Miss Alice McGlasson McElroy, of Covington, and Mrs. Anna McGlasson Violette, of Crittenden, were guests of Mrs. Reuben Conner, near Richwood, part of last week.

Elisha Hudson has a stray dog at his home that the owner can have by calling. The dog is black with white feet and white tip on tail.

Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Britt, of Burnside, spent the past week here, guest of her sister, Mrs. Anna Hind and Mrs. J. C. Bedinger.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Allison of Gardner, Ill., arrived here last week on a visit to her parents Dr. and Mrs. B. K. Menefee.

Mrs. H. W. Mayfield and two children are enjoying a visit to her mother, Mrs. O. Falk, at their old home in Ludlow.

Mrs. K ate Jones and Mrs. Sallie Byar spent the week near Petersburg the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Asbury.

Legrand Gaines of near Burlington, spent the past week here with his son W. Lee Gaines and family.

Thos. Carroll, a prominent citizen of Kenton county, spent Saturday here with friends.

Rev. C. M. Riley of Louisville, was here last week visiting relatives and friends.

D. B. Dobbins of near Richwood, was a visitor to friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. A. C. Menefee, of Latonia, visited relatives and friends here last week.

For Sale—Plymouth Rock cockerels. Mrs. W. L. Sturgeon, Walton, Ky.

Miss Sue Wolfe, who has been sick, has about recovered.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

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County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

BEAVER

The largest shower given in this neighborhood in a long time was given Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Slayback at the residence of G. A. Slayback and wife. The refreshments prepared for the occasion were largely donated by generous friends and could not have been excelled in either selection or preparation. The following presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Slayback:

A. Allen and family, plates.
Miss Schully, pair pillow slips.
Beaver string band, graniteware.
Joe W. Cleek, two dollars in cash.
Miss Kate Dempsey, preserve stand.
R. D. Maddin and family, silver tea set.
Peter Krause and family two dollars in cash.
Misses Lonnie Moore, Lee Hoard silver tea spoons.
Mrs. John Delahunty, J. W. Conley and wife, pictures.
Mr. and Mrs. Kirtley Finnell, brass bed and spread.
B. C. Moore and wife and Miss Grace Moore, pair vases.
John Allen and wife, Millard Allen, cut glass water set.
Miss Ella Judge and brother, glass dish and 50 cents cash.
Mesdames Nellie Blankenbeker, Howe Cleek, cut glass jelly dish.
Mrs. James Sleet, and Misses Jane Hance and Annie Cleek, table cloth.
J. M. Black and wife, A. A. Roter and wife and G. W. Sleet and wife, bronze clock.
Mesdames Mary Noell, W. C. Johnson, Wm. Wilson, Miss Bertha Brown, silver table spoons.
Mesdames Hattie Griffith, R. E. Ryle, Mollie Cleek and Mr. O. W. Cleek, silver knives and forks.
Mesdames Annie Kenney, John Taylor, Chas. Karch, Pearl March, J. O. English, W. O. Howard, beveled glass water set.
Miss Kate Baker, Patrick Madden and wife, N. D. Moore and wife, Misses Sallie Hodges and Elizabeth Hodges, glass dish.
G. A. Slayback, N. Allen and wife, K. Finnell and wife, Mrs. Mollie Afterkirk, Jerry Dempsey, Mr. and Mrs. Lish Allen, pair towels.
John Hamilton and wife, Howe Henry, Mesdames G. W. Baker, Geo. Black, D. E. Moore, Mary Littrell, K. Clore and Richard Black, salad bowl.

About eighty friends took a hand and made the shower a success.

The Beaver String Band assisted by Mrs. G. W. Baker made most excellent music for the delightful occasion.

"Mrs. Briggs of The Poultry Yard," a drama in three acts and the laughable Farce, "A Paper Match" will be given at the Beaver Lick Christian church, on Thursday night, Nov. 25th.

VERONA.

The marriage of Miss Hope Whitson and Mr. D. Hess Vest was solemnized Tuesday afternoon, December 16th, at 2:30 o'clock at New Bethel Baptist church. The church was artistically decorated, the color scheme being green and white. The alter was lighted with white tapers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. C. Wayman, of Louisville, in a most beautiful manner.

Miss Alice Whitson, youngest sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and entered with the bride. The groom entered with Mr. Harvey Whitson, brother of the bride. The ushers were Messrs. John Vest, of Walton, and Jesse Hamilton, of this place.

Miss Rose Whitson played Mendelssohn's wedding march as the bridal party approached the alter, and "Flowers Song" during the ceremony.

The bride and bridesmaid both wore blue tailored suits and hats to match. The bride carried white roses and lillies of the valley—the bridesmaid pink carnations.

After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitson, and dainty refreshments were served to the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Vest left for a few days in Central Ky., where they will visit places of interest. After the first of Dec. they will be at home to their many friends in Verona.

Among the out of town guests were Mrs. J. E. Thompson and daughter, Louise, of Augusta; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Collins and son of Crittenden; Dr. and Mrs. Jones and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Vest, Mr. J. J. Hudson and daughter, of Walton; Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, of Independence; Mrs. Alfred Byers, of Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Froman, Misses Anna V. Parker, Jean Craig, and Mr. Albert Craig of Ghent, and Mr. J. G. Hudson.

FLICKERTOWN.

Corn is selling at sixty cents around here.

Mrs. Lonaker is visiting her children near here.

F. M. Voshell was the first to butcher in this locality.

Cam White was a Saturday night guest at Holt White's.

Owen Utz visited at James Minor's, Saturday and Sunday.

B. F. Akins and family were Sunday guests at R. J. Akin's.

The Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. Fannie Gaines last Tuesday.

Truman Riggs and wife visited at Bolivar Shinkle's last Tuesday night.

Leslie Sebree and family called on J. W. White and family, Sunday afternoon.

Cage Stephens sold his turkeys to a Lawrenceburg buyer at 18½ cents per pound.

Edgar Northcutt, of Dayton, visited at Chas. Shinkle's a few days last week and went hunting.

Arbra Finn was the champion hunter around here on the opening day. He killed 23 rabbits.

Lee Mendal, of North Hogan, Ind., visited Wm. Snelling several days last week and went hunting.

For Sale—Two fresh cows with calves by their side. Call on J. W. White or 'phone on farmers line No. 9.

GUNPOWDER.

L. T. Utz is attending commercial college in Cincinnati.

Frank Hossman, of Hebron, attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Mrs. Day, who has been confined to her bed for several weeks, is improving.

Lonnie Tanner and wife and Rev. Royer were entertained by W. P. Utz and wife last Sunday.

W. P. Beemon, Robert Tanner, Lon Acra and others shipped a load of stock to Cincinnati, last Wednesday.

Wm. Busby and wife, of Sedamsville, and Menter Martin and wife, broke bread with L. H. Busby and wife last Sunday.

Luke Bradford went to Big Bone a few days since on a hunting tour, and brought home two rabbits as a compensation for his day's labor.

A meeting of the Joint Council of the Boone County Charge will be held at Hopeful next Saturday at 1 o'clock. A full attendance of the members of that body is desired as there is important business to come before the meeting.

Rev. Geo. A. Royer, of Union Bridge, Maryland, visited the Boone County Charge and preached at Hebron last Saturday at 7 p. m.; at Hopeful on Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and at Ebenezer at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Royer is a very interesting speaker and made a very favorable impression on all of those who heard him.

DEVON.

Jas. W. Bristow was in the city, Monday.

Benj. Bristow has three young horses for sale.

J. C. Conrad has a nice farm of 70 acres, for sale.

Ambrose Easton had the misfortune to mash his thumb badly one day last week.

We are delighted to see Uncle B. C. Surface out again. He is one of our most useful men.

Jas. W. Bristow and mother were delightfully entertained by relatives at Ft. Mitchell, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Walden and daughter, Mrs. Clutterbuck, of Covington, were guests of friends here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rordger left here last week for Florida. They will make the sunny South their future home.

Elmer Groger and Russell Miller made a trip to Bog Bone one day last week, and killed thirty-three rabbits.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoba Watson, of Morris Station, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Watson, and attended the party Tuesday evening.

Miss Marie Watson entertained a number of the young folks at her home Tuesday evening with music and dancing. A delightful lunch was served by her mother, Mrs. James Watson.

Howard First and Miss Tillie Cook gave the young folks a surprise by going to the city and getting married. The young couple have many friends who wish them much happiness.

Be Thankful.

This, Thursday, is Thanksgiving day, the day upon which, ignoring neutrality, Uncle Sam will make a general attack on turkey and hundreds of thousands of turks will be slaughtered.

CONSTANCE

Ira Ryle and wife, of Commissary, were week-end guests at C. J. Craven's.

The supper given by the Sunday school was a decided success. $21.50 were cleared.

Mrs. Mary Hey, who livesacross the line in Kenton county who has been very ill of pneumonia, is better.

Bro. Carter preached an excellent sermon to a large and attentive congregation at his last appointment here.

Frank McGlasson, of Taylorsport neighborhood, is remodeling his house, and when completed it will be an up-to-date home.

Ray Craven and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ryle, Saturday and Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Kottmyer had them for Sunday guests.

Mrs. Kraft died at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Kate Wernz Kraft, last Sunday of blood poison. The funeral was held at Constance church, last Wednesday afternoon. Services by the minister of the Bromley Lutheran church.

The community was shocked Saturday evening when it became known that a strange man disappeared from the ferry boat when in the middle of the river. He left his hat and overcoat so that he was easily identified. It gave the captain quite a shock as nothing of the kind ever happened before in all the years that he has been on the boat.

FRANCESVILLE.

Several in this community went to Cincinnati, Monday, to see the famous Liberty Bell.

Jerry Estes and daughter, Miss Katherine, spent Sunday afternoon at W. L. Brown's.

J. S. Eggleston and family spent Sunday at Chas. Wilson's in Hebron neighborhood.

A. J. Ogden, wife and children, and Leon Aylor and wife spent Sunday at Chas. Beall's.

Manlius Goodridge butchered his hogs last Monday, being the first in this community to do that work.

Mrs. John Utzinger and son, Howard Lee, and Mrs. Holland Goodridge, spent Sunday with Mary Frances and Emma Goodridge.

The farmers in this neighborhood are making slow progress shucking corn and stripping tobacco because of the unfavorable weather for that class of work.

The meeting at Sand Run closed Wednesday night with seven additions. Six were baptized in the Ohio river at Taylorsport, Wednesday afternoon, and one will be baptized later.

HUME.

Johnnie Fitzharris' new building is almost completed.

Mrs. Fannie McManama fell and broke her arm, Wednesday.

Richard Schwinkey was in the city, Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Jackson visited her daughter near Glencoe, last week.

Miss Sallie Stachl was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Marksberry, Sunday.

Ben Finnell and John Berning, of Covington, visited friends here the latter part of the week.

Harry Baker and Howard Miller, two of Gallatin's prominent young men, were guests at Arch Noell's the latter part of last week.

G. W. Baker went to the St. Elizabeth hospital, and was operated on for a growth on one of his limbs. He is getting along nicely and will return home in about ten days. His wife accompanied him.

PT. PLEASANT.

C. E. Tanner called Dr. Clore, of Erlanger, to see a sick cow one day last week.

Thos. Bonar and Howard Tanner spent a couple of days last week visiting and hunting in Pendleton county.

We had as guests last Sunday, Mrs. Amanda Tanner and daughter, C. E. Tanner and sisters, G. J. Allen and family and Nicholas Crigler.

Those that united with the Pt. Pleasant church during the protracted meeting were baptized at Latonia, last Saturday afternoon and received into the church Sunday morning.

Sunday Nov. 14 Mrs. L. A. Popham celebrated her 62d birthday anniversary with a family reunion, consisting of her children, grand children and neighbors. She was presented a gold watch by her children.

Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck entertained in her usual pleasant manner recently, the following guests Robt. Clutterbuck and wife and Chas. Cooper, of Covington; Hal Hihouse and wife, John Clutterbuck and wife, Homer Baker and wife, of Ludlow; Jas. Day and wife and Mrs. Bettie Clore, of Bullittsville; Ed. Osborn and wife, J. Baker and wife, B. H. Tanner and wife, J. H. Walton, Hubert Grimsley and John and Harvey Baker.

FLORENCE.

Miss Coreta Tanner spent Sunday with Miss Mary Utz at Devon.

Miss Florence Walker was the guest of Miss Emma Scott, Sunday.

Mrs. Lloyd Aylor and children spent last Thursday with Mrs. R. H. Tanner.

Mrs. Sallie Fulton and Mrs. Chas. Fulton spent Thursday with Mrs. Albert Lucas.

Miss Irene Cahill spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cahill, near Erlanger.

Mrs. Matt Bradford has returned home after a visit with her brother at Erlanger.

Mrs. J. R. Whitson was the guest of Mrs. Sallie Myers at Union several days last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Bartell has returned, after a visit with Mrs. Noah Zimmerman at Gunpowder.

Mrs. Mallie Beemon had as her guest Thursday, her daughter, Mrs. Lon Acra, of Limaburg.

Mrs. C. Carpenter entertained Rev. Arnold and Rev. Bedinger and Wilford Mitchell Sunday.

Miss Mildred Bouce was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Phil Kline in Covington, last week.

Joseph Scott had as his guests, several days last week, Charles Gutzniller and Tony Bentler, of Ohio.

Mrs. Charles Hollinsworth, of Covington, was the guest of Mrs. Nettie Corbin, several days last week.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give an oyster supper Dec. 4th at the old Catholic church.

Lee Clutterbuck's little daughter, Thelma, of Erlanger, was the guest of Mrs. Ed. Sidnor, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Tom Arnold, of Williamstown, was the guest of his brother, Mr. Will Arnold, several days last week.

Mrs. Mike Cahill entertained last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cahill, Mrs. Pat Cahill and daughter, Miss Nora.

Mrs. Will Goodridge and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Mollie Hughes at Cincinnati, several days last week.

The Lecture and Pictures—The Passion Play, which was to be given at the Christian church last Thursday night will be Friday night.

Misses Mildred Boyce, Nannie Corbin, Messrs. Russell Mitchell, Charlie and Russell Corbin, spent Saturday evening with Misses Louise and Edith Sanders in Erlanger.

BELLEVIEW.

Miss Sophia Weisickle is visiting relatives here.

Born, to Hubert Louden and wife, Nov. 13th, an eight pound boy.

Miss Carrie Mae Rice, of Petersburg, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McNeely, of Hathaway, spent Sunday here with their son, Ernest and wife.

Mrs. R. W. Rice and daughter, Miss Neva, spent last Tuesday at E. C. Rice's, near Waterloo.

Andy Cook and family, near Burlington, spent Saturday night and Sunday at J. J. Maurer's.

Miss Lizzie Lee Rice, of Waterloo, spent several days last week with her cousin, Miss Neva Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mason spent several days with Leomer Louden and wife near Waterloo.

The bazaar, supper and entertainment given by the Belleview school, last Saturday, was well attended and the fancy work, candy and cakes were disposed of at good prices. In behalf of the school we thank all who helped in any way to make this a success.

PETERSBURG.

Miss Edna Beall was in Cincinnati, Saturday.

Miss Lou Allen is visiting relatives at Danville.

Don't forget the bazaar at the Krutz Hall, Saturday, Nov. 27.

Mrs. Laura Chambers is visiting Mrs. Milo Atkinson in Memphis, Tennessee.

Mrs. W. E. Ferguson was a recent guest of relatives at Moores Hill, Indiana.

Miss Corda Rele, of Cincinnati, is spending a few days with Mrs. J. B. Berkshire.

Mrs. L. E. Keim and children and Miss Clara Swaezey were in Cincinnati Monday.

Miss Agnes Thompson was the week-end guest of Miss Alice Walton at Bullittsburg.

Miss Alice Berkshire has finished her millinery season and returned home for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher, of Lawrenceburg, were the Sunday guests of Mrs. Fanny Berkshire.

Rev. Carter preached a very good Thanksgiving sermon at the Christian church Sunday morning.

The ladies of Petersburg M. E. church will hold a agreel post sale and a social at Krutz's Hall from 10:30 a. m., to 9:30 p. m., Saturday, Nov. 27th. Do your Christmas shopping early and help along the church. Repair fund at the same time.

A Knocker vs. Knockers From Knockersville.

(For Thanksgiving)

Ah, ye knockers from Knockersville! Why art thou so still anyway? It has been nearly a year, since we have heard from your Honorable President's office chair, or your brilliant secretary's pen, like the warrior's sword, so mighty and bold in the battlefield of ten thousands, or a mighty number untold. Is it because you have gone to the German-Russian war, to find conquests you could never find here with your method of knocking at both friend and foe, or have you gone off on a little vacation on "a fishing bent," fell in the stream, getting a little well deserved ducking and retiring from active office duties and quite ashamed to even knock for admittance to our gathering at our bountifully filled board, groaning under the weight of the good things of life, on this, one of the greatest of our National Holidays, and giving up knocking as a bad job, only fit to be shunned by all well regulated mortals, or citizens of our country and nation, as they should?

As we gather around our festive board and I, in my mind's eye, gaze around on the bright and happy faces of both old and young full of life, laughter and love for our National creed, so full of freedom for one and all of us, that makes us lay aside our cares for this one day, I know there's no room for that chronic knocker, and nothing for him to do, if he has escaped that awful watery grave among the finny tribes, but to crawl in the small end of a large stump, or to don the hood and cloak of the good and Holy Monks and hie to their Holy and isolated monastery to spend the rest of his days in humble repentance, then, looking at that remorse that he might have, for the knocking that should not have been, I cannot help offering my sincere and heartfelt thanks to my friends who have extended so many tokens to me of friendship, through sympathetic kindness and consideration, aiding me to bear the present hard destiny that seems to have come upon me in all its humiliating forces, that has been so hard for me to bear, and I wish them many such returns and nothing but good will for the knockers from knockersville.

KIRTLEY L. RICE.

A Bad Spell.

The spelling teams representing the sahools of Walton, Petersburg and Furlington, met at Burlington last Friday afternoon, to decide the winner of the banner given by the County Board, to be held by the High School winning the contest. This banner had been held by Burlington for two years and would have become theirs permanently had they won it again this year. But this they failed to do, Walton being the victorious team. The spelling of all three teams was bad, Burlington missing nine, Petersburg nine and Walton seven words out of a total of forty-five each. The words were difficult however, and were words that usually escape the notice of High School pupils.

LIST OF WORDS MISSED.

BY WALTON.

Israelite,
Malleable,
Pennant,
Proselyte,
Sedentary,
Vacillate,
Grenadier,

BY BURLINGTON.

Inveigle,
Lacquer,
Pedagogue,
Reminiscence,
Stalactite,
Saccharine,
Valuptuous,
Effervescent,
Matthew,

BY PETERSBURG.

Mediaeval,
Terrestrial,
Soliloquy,
Thermometer,
Catarrh,
Porridge,
Bureau,
Mississippi,
Parricide,

An Interesting Grange Meeting.

A very interesting meeting of the Boone County Pomona Grange was held at Excelsior Grange hall Saturday, Nov. 20th. Ray Rogers, of Hebron, gave a splendid talk on Grange work and the benefits derived by the farmers from organization and co-operation. The members were unanimous in the adoption of the Resolution offered by Worthy Master G. O. Hafer that 25 per cent of the proceeds of the sale of prize products shown at the Corn Show be donated to the Orphans Home of Covington. The members parted feeling that the meeting had been one of pleasure and profit to all.

Ed. E. Walker and son, Covington real estate agents, brought a party out, Tuesday to look at G. W. Sandford's farm out on the East Bend road with a view to purchasing it.

MISS THERESA LASSING

Dies From Burns Sustained at Her Home Near Union.

Miss Theresa Lassing, 40 years old, Union, Boone-co., Ky., died last night at Booth Memorial Hospital, Covington, Ky., from burns sustained when her clothing caught fire from an open grate fire.

Judge J. M. Lassing, Newport, her cousin, said from what he could learn Miss Lassing was alone in a room, and it was thought that she was standing in front of a grate and her clothing became ignited.

The attention of a negro servant was attracted by her screams when she ran into the open yard. A bucket of water was secured and the flames extinguished, not however, before the woman was burned from her shoulders to her ankles.—Monday's Enquirer.

Miss Lassing was the daughter and only child of the late Hon. L. W. Lassing, of Union, this county.

Miss Lassing was residing at Elm Tree Place, on the pike between Union and Beaver, which homestead she had owned and occupied since the death of her father many years ago, and the only one present when the horrible accident occurred was a colored man, who went to her relief when he heard her screams, but the flames had done their fatal work, her entire person being badly burned. This occurred between 8 and 9 a. m., Sunday morning and she was in the hospital in about two hours thereafter and survived until eight o'clock that night. The funeral was preached at Union Presbyterian church at 11 a. m., Wednesday, following which the burial took place at Highland cemetery.

JUDGE BLACK AS A CANDIDATE

Newspaper dispatches tell of the rousing welcome given to Judge James D. Black upon returning to his home city of Bourbonsville after the election. Two brass bands met him at the station, and 100 automobiles were in the procession that escorted him to the Public Square, where an informal reception was held. The entire Democracy of Kentucky might well have joined in the welcome for without Judge Black on the ticket everybody knows what would have happened. No more striking proof of the high standing of any citizen could be offered than 1,000 Republicans in Knox county deserted the log cabin in the Lieutenant Governor's race, and supported their fellow county man. With only 14 Democratic votes against him in Knox county in the primary, and the fact that his majority in the November election was by far the largest given to any candidate, Judge Black's running qualities, insofar as 1915 is concerned, could not be more clearly established.—Elizabethtown News.

HAMLETT SEEMS TO BE DOWN.

On the face of the returns received at the office of the Secretary of State, Judge James P. Lewis, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State has an apparent majority over Hon. Barksdale Hamlett, the Democratic candidate of 412, but the vote of several counties is being contested, suits have been filed to prevent the counting of some portion of the vote returned and it will not be known certainly who is successful in obtaining the office until these suits are disposed of or until the State Election Commission meets on Monday next to tabulate and declare the vote.—Frankfort Courier.

Should Look After the Hauling.

As the State is taking a hand in road building the probability is there will be something done by the next legislature to regulate heavy traffic on turnpikes. Few roads will stand under the loads that the large trucks haul, and the use of trucks on country roads is increasing rapidly. Besides being hard on the road bed they soon rack stone abutments under the bridges because of striking them, when on high speed. Both loads and speed will have to be limited.

If Campbell county had given its usual Republican majority it would have been good-bye Mr. Stanley. Judge Lassing is a resident of that county, and has got it in line.

Edward P. Morrow is "IT" in the Republican party in Kentucky, and some want him to become a candidate for Vice-President. Why not for President?

Big cuts are being made in the price of automobiles, which will leave the purchaser more money with which to buy gasoline and keep up repairs.

Lexington and Fayette county hit Stanley hard but they are making a rush for his pie counter notwithstanding.

Russia is calling for a million more men. Russia, as a Christian can properly be called a human.

Col. Morrow accepted a splendid opportunity to make a grand stand play.

Report of the condition of The Citizens Bank, doing business at the town of Flanger, County of Kenton State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1915:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$50,960.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2.96
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	4,000 00
Due from Banks	4,395,95
Cash on hand	2,989.77
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	17,851.01
Other Real Estate	
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$79,700 45

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	25,000.00
Surplus Fund	
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	786.79
Deposits subject to check	41,781.35
Demand Certificates of Deposit	
Time Deposits	31,000.00
Certified Checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	32.31
Due Banks & Trust Companies	
Bills Payable	4,000.00
Total	$79,700.45

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton, Sct.

We, G. N. Buffington, and C. L. Gaines, president and cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

G. N. Buffington, President,
C. L. Gaines, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1915.
My commission expires March 14, 1918,
L. A. Bentler, Notary Public.
K. C. Ky.

Report of the condition of the Verona Bank, doing business at the town of Verona, County of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business, on 10th day of Nov., 1915:

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$58,352 53
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	411 30
Stocks, bonds and other securities	7,225 00
Due from Banks	11,618 40
Cash on hand	2,026 85
Checks and other cash items	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,600 00
Other real estate	
Other assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$82,234 08

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000 00
Surplus fund	1,823 34
Undivided profits, less expenes and taxes paid	1,403 67
Deposits subject to check	39,100 07
Demand certificates of deposit	
Times deposits	24,907 00
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos.	
Notes & Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Other liabilities not included under any above heads	
Total	$82,234 08

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone, } SCT.

We, W. M. Whitson and O. K. Whitson, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowlege and belief.

W. M. Whitson, President,
O. K. Whitson, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November. 1915.
My commission expires Jan. 23, 1918.
R. P. Coffman, Notary Public.

State News.

Blooming roses covered with snow was a sight to be admired on this editor's lawn in Dover Monday morning. That's mixing the season's some.—Maysville Independent.

Corn is showing a splendid yield in the county. Haden Moore had forty-five acres in corn on his farm at Mouth of Johnson this year. What is known as "the island," a tract of six acres, produced six wagonloads of thirty bushels to the load, making a total of 420 bushels in all produced on these six acres.—Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat.

After suffering for almost a year with what was supposed to be a cancer on his neck, Abram Rucker, a Confederate veteran, eighty-one years of age, obtained relief, when his daughter, who was dressing the sore, felt a sharp point and extracted a fish bone. The bone lodged in Mr. Rucker's throat over a year ago, and gave him some trouble at the time.—Falmouth Outlook.

Several of the English pheasants were sent to this country and distributed by the Game Commission. Since then these have been watched as closely as their wild nature would permit, and it is believed that they have done well in mating and raising broods. It is the purpose of the Game Commission to stock Kentucky with these large and toothsome birds, but for a few years yet they are not to be killed and every safeguard of the law and of public opinion is to be thrown around them to protect them. So if you go out hunting and one of the big fellows gets up in front of you resist the temptation and don't shoot him. Game Warden Cromwell, who is here this week says those sent here have increased about 100 this season and that next spring others will be sent to the county and possibly a lot of Mexican quails.—Calloway Times.

REPORT of the Boone County Deposit Bank, doing business at Burlington, County of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 10 day of November. 1915.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	164,634.54
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	231.31
Stocks, Bond and other Securities	38,094 27
Due from Banks	22,947.46
Cash on hand	6,323.63
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	2,500.00
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$234 731.21

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	30,000.00	
Surplus Fund	45,000 00	
Undivided Profits less expenses and taxes paid	7,017 93	
Deposits subject to check	71 148 49	
Demand Certificates of Deposits		
Time Deposits	76,332 99	147,481.48
Certified Checks		
Cashier's Checks outstanding		
Due Banks and Trust Cos.		
Notes and Bills rediscounted		
Unpaid Dividends		5,231.80
Reserve for Taxes		
Bills Payable		
Other Liabilities not included under any of the above		
Total		$234,731 21

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone. } Sct.

We, N. E. Riddell and Jo C. Revill, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

N. E. Riddell, President.
Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of Nov., 1915
My commission expires Jan'y 29th, 1916 W. D. Cropper, Notary Public.

Report of the Farmers Bank, doing business at the town of Petersburg, County of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on 10th day of November, 1915:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$60,904 67	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	282 15	
Stocks, bonds and other securities		
Due from banks	16,074 48	
Cash on hand	2,750 00	
Checks and other cash items	18 24	
Banking House, furniture and Fixtures	2,500 00	
Other Real Estate		
Other assets not included under any of the above heads		
Total	$82,529 54	

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in Cash	$15,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses paid	901 43
Deposits subject to check	35,390 16
Demand certificate of deposit	
Time deposits	27,781 15
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Due Banks and Trust Cos	456 80
Notes and bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Bills payable	
Total	$82,529 54

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone, } SCT.

We, E. T. Krutz and Hubert Walton, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowlege and belief. E. T. Kretz, President.
Hubert Walton, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of November, 1915. My commission expires May, 13, 1918.
E. L. Helms, Notary Public.

Report of the condition of the Peoples Deposit Bank doing business at town of Burlington, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 10 day of Nov., 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$164,757 77
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	246 06
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	22,636 00
Due from banks	25,387 65
Cash on hand	6,710 95
Checks and other cash items	64 00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,500 00
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$224,252 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash		$20,000 00
Surplus Fund		12,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		6,549 82
Deposits subject to check	$ 73,884 41	
Demand certificates of deposit		
Time deposits	111,818 20	185.702 61
Certified checks		
Cashier's Checks Outstanding		
Due Banks and Trust Companies		
Notes and Bills Rediscounted		
Unpaid Dividends		
Reserve for Taxes		
Bills Payable		
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads		
Total		$224,252 43

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone } SCT.

We, Edgar C. Riley and A. B. Renker, Vice President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Edgar C. C. Riley, Vice-President.
A. B. Renaker, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of November, 1915.
My commission expires Jan. 18, 1918.
N. E. Riddell Notary Public.

Report of the condition of The Equitable Bank & Trust Co., doing business at town of Walton, Boone Co. State of Kentucky, at the close of business on 10th day of Nov., 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$196,200.46	
Overdrafts Secured and unsecured	1,118.68	
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	1,000.00	
Due from Banks	21,267.81	
Cash on Hand	6,124.65	
Checks & other cash Items	784.00	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00	
Other real estate		
Other assets not included under any of above heads		
State Warrants	150.00	
Total		$231,675.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in Cash	50,000.00	
Surplus Fund	9,000.00	
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,128.02	
Deposits subject to check	86,998.83	
Time Deposits	83,219.20	170,218.03
Certified Checks		
Cashier's checks outstanding		
Due Banks and Trust Companies		
Notes and Bills rediscounted		
Unpaid Dividends		
Reserve for Taxes	329.55	
Bills payable		
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads		
Total		$231,675.60

State of Kentucky, county of Boone, } Sct.

We, C. L. Griffith and D. B. Wallace, President and Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

C. L. Griffith, President.
D. B. Wallace, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me 19th day of November, 1915.
My commission expires Jan. 13, 1918.
John C. Miller, Notary Public
Correct Attest: A. M. Edwards, E. P. Northcutt, A. B. Tompkins, Directors.

Report of the condition of the Citizens Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Grant, County of Boone, State of Kentucky at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$40,011.12	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	24.78	
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	2,300.00	
Due from Banks	12 095.02	
Cash on hand	2,465.70	
Checks & other cash items		
Banking House, Furniture Fixtures	2,683.15	
Other Real Estate		
Other Assets not included under any of above heads		
Total		$59,585.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000.00	
Surplus Fund	2,000.00	
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,274.88	
Deposits subject to check.	25,890.59	
Demand Certificates of deposits		
Time Deposits	15,420.30	
Cashier's checks outstanding		
Due Banks and Trust Cos.		
Notes and Bills rediscounted		
Unpaid Dividends		
Bills Payable		
Reserve for taxes		
Total		$59,585.77

State of Kentucky }
County of Boone. } Sct.

We, Henry Clore and C. E. McNeely, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. Henry Clore, President.
C. E. McNeely, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of November, 1915.
My commission expires Feb. 3, 1918.
Forest H. Brown, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:—J. L. Kite, John J. Maurer, Directors.

REPORT of the condition of The Walton Bank and Trust Co., conducting both Banking Business and Trust Company Business at Walton in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business on 10th day of November, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$153,549.53	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	867.35	
Other Stocks, Bonds, Etc		
Due from Banks	21,607.49	
Cash on hand	4,655 03	
Checks and other cash Items	56.25	
Banking House, Furniture Fixtures	3,766.16	
Other Real Estate		
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	40.50	
Total		$184 542 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$30,000.00
Surplus Fund		10,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,327.15
Deposits subject to check		67,935.03
Demand Certificates of Deposits		
Time Deposits		52,950.00
Certified Checks		
Cashier's Checks outstanding		
Due Banks & Trust Companies		1,345.61
Notes and Bills rediscounted		
Unpaid Dividends		
Bills Payable		
Other liabilities not included under any of above heads		984 52
Total		$184,542.31

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone } Sct.

We, J. D. Mayhugh and R. C. Green, Vice-President & Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. Mayhugh, Vice-President.
R. C. Green, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1915.
My Commission expires Feb. 5th, 1918.
T. F. Curley, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:—G. W. Ransler, E. K. Stephens, D. M. Bagby, Directors.

Report of the condition of Florence Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Florence, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 10 of Nov., 1915:

RESOURCES

Loan and Discounts	$69,821 86
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	61 16
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	3,975 00
Due from Banks	20,065 98
Cash on Hand	5,247 88
Checks, and other cash items	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,800 00
Other real estate	
Other assets not included under of the above heads	
Total	$104,170 98

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$15,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,600 00
Undivided profits less expenses paid	3,245 19
Deposits subject to check	45,767 18
Demand certificate of deposit	3,000 00
Time deposits	33,558 66
Certified checks	
Cashier's checks, outstanding	
Due to banks and Trust Companies	
Notes and Bills rediscounted	
Unpaid dividends	
Reserve for taxes	
Bills payable	
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads	
Total	$104,170 98

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone, } SCT:

We, W. H. Rice, president and J. G. Renaker cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. H. Rice, President,
J. G. Renaker, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Nov., 1915.
My commission expires Jan. 20th, 1918.
J. F. Murray, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:—C. F. Blankenbeker, J. S. Surface, Directors.

Report of the condition of the Erlanger Deposit Bank, doing business at the town of Erlanger, county of Kenton, State of Kentucky, at the close of business, on 10th day of November, 1915;

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$214,927.71
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	353.71
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	6,400.00
Due from Banks	38,513.61
Cash on hand	10,283.77
Checks & other cash items.	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,000.00
Other Real Estate	
Other Assets not included under any of above heads	
Total	$273,478.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash		$50,000 00
Surplus fund		20,500 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		5,478.60
Deposits Subject to check	86,278 82	
Time Deposits	111,221.83	197,500.20
Certified Check		
Cashier's checks outstan'g		
Due Banks and Trust Co's		
Notes and Bills rediscoun'd		
Unpaid Dividends		
Other Liabilities not included under any of above heads		
Total		$273,478.80

State of Kentucky,
County of Kenton, } SCT.

We, W. A. Price and W. P. Gardner, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. A. Price, President.
W. P. Gardner, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1915.
My commission expires March 14th, 1918. L. A. Bentler,
Notary Public, Kenton Co., Ky.
Correct—Attest:—E. H. Blankenbeker, J. H. Graues, George C. Barlow, Directors.

Report of the condition of the Union Deposit Bank, doing business at town of Union, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$77,420.85
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,335.83
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	3,000.00
Due from Banks	7,576.43
Cash on hand	1,515 00
Checks and other cash items	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,262.01
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included under anyof the above heads	44.07
Total	$94,154.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash		$20,000.00
Surplus Fund		7,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes		2,568.71
Deposits subject to check		35,131.90
Demand Certificates of deposits		
Time Deposits		29,453.58
Cashier's checks, outstanding		
Due Banks & Trust Cos		
Notes and Bills Rediscounted		
Total		$ 94,154.19

State of Kentucky,
County of Boone } SCT

We, M. J. Crouch and J. L. Frazier, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

M. J. Crouch, President,
J. L. Frazier, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of Nov., 1915.
My commission expires Jan. 18th, 1920.
W. M. Rachal, Notary Public.

Take your County Paper,

County Clerk P. J. Vaughan has issued about 300 licenses to hunt quail. If the report of the scarcity of quail is not exaggerated it means an average of a hunter to the quail.—Clinton Gazette.

Take the RECORDER.

GREAT WORK OF KENTUCKY'S FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

COVERS AND STREAMS OF STATE BEING RESTOCKED WITH THE HOPE OF ONCE AGAIN MAKING KENTUCKY A SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE

EXECUTIVE AGENT WARD A BUSY MAN

Clubs Are Being Organized In the Different Counties to Promote Interest and Co-Operate With the Commission

When Daniel Boone and his sturdy pioneers came to Kentucky by the Wilderness road they found a land fertile beyond their wildest hopes, abounding with game and fish, upon which they were dependent for food and clothing. In reaching Kentucky, Boone and his followers found that the Indian tribes to the north, south and west had preceded them. To Kentucky the Indians made annual pilgrimage to kill their winter supply of game, which was found in great abundance and of splendid quality. At that time there was game in plenty for all, but the Indians looked with disfavor upon the presence of the white man, realizing that it meant the destruction of their favorite hunting grounds should they be left to occupy the land, so they stubbornly resisted by every possible means the advancement of the foreign hunter.

The Indian did not kill to excess and was determined that his happy hunting ground should not be destroyed. Their stubborn resistance made the name and early history of "Kaintuckee" typical of its Indian name, "Dark and Bloody Ground."

The pioneer, like the Indian, took only of this supply for food and raiment, but with civilization grew the sport of hunting for pleasure, and so wantonly was game destroyed by this class of citizens that thoughtful and representative men soon realized that if game was to be conserved for future generations, it was necessary to enact laws protecting them during the breeding season.

The first game laws in Kentucky, of which there is any record, were passed in 1822, and were for the protection of fish. In fact, most of the early laws were measures for fish protection. At that time all laws in the state upon this subject were local or county laws and remained so until the adoption of the present Constitution. Since that time all laws enacted upon this subject have been state measures, applying alike to each county in the state. To the county authorities were charged the enforcement of measures of this character.

To the average citizen there was little necessity for the enforcement of these measures; in fact, there was so little public sentiment for the enforcement of these laws that they were openly violated without fear of prosecution. To those who gave the subject thought, it was apparent that it was necessary to create a new law and entrusting to and charging others and specially named officers with their enforcement.

A bill was introduced in the 1910 session of the Legislature providing for the creation of a Game and Fish Commission, but was defeated. A similar measure, possibly wider in scope, was introduced in 1912 and enacted into law, which became effective in 1912. This law is found in its entirety in Chapter 35, Acts 1912.

To this Commission and its agents are entrusted the enforcement of the law and the restocking of fields and streams with game and fish. Authority was given to the Commission to appoint wardens throughout the state to enforce the law. Chapter 35, Acts 1912, made no changes in the then existing game laws, except that it provided that all hunters when hunting off their own land or that immediately adjoining their own, with the permission of the owner, should first secure a hunting license, for which they were to pay the County Court Clerk $1. The clerks were allowed to retain 15 cents for each license, directing that the remainder be sent to the Treasurer of the State, to be placed to the credit of the Game and Fish Protection Fund.

The law provided that five thousand ($5,000) dollars should be appropriated for the maintenance of the department during its first year. This sum, however, to be in the nature of a loan, and directed that the Commission should return this sum—or as much thereof as used—to the Treasurer from the first moneys collected from the sale of hunters' license. Of the $5,000 appropriated, only $420.71 was drawn from the appropriation in the months of June and July, 1912. This amount, and the remainder of the $5,000, was returned to the state in August, 1912. Since that time the Commission has not drawn one cent from the state's funds for the maintenance of the department, and it is specially provided that the state can not give any further financial assistance, and the State Treasurer is directed not to honor any warrants drawn by the Game and Fish Commission unless the money is in the State Treasury to the credit of the Game and Fish Protection Fund. All of this fund must be derived from the sale of hunting license.

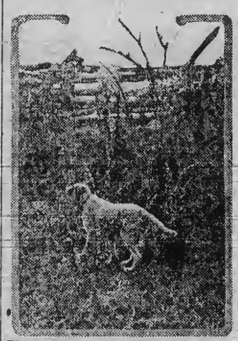
During the year 1912 a call for volunteer wardens was made, the Commission agreeing, should their funds be sufficient during the next year, to compensate as many of the wardens as possible, the selections for paid representatives to be made upon the merit system and without regard to political affiliations. The Commission is grateful to the volunteer wardens for their services and is earnestly laboring to develop a paid, competent warden service as rapidly as their funds will permit. The Commission is not now able—nor will it be for some time—to have a paid warden service in each county of the state, but even if this were possibie, they could not accomplish the ends that they so earnestly desire until they have the co-operation and support of interested parties and representative citizens, and by this assistance and co-operation is meant, not only their assistance in securing the arrest and conviction of all violators, but by giving out the information in order that the general public might thoroughly know the reasons and necessity for the strict observance of the laws.

THE CONDITIONS EXISTING IN OTHER STATES.

Hunting License.

The resident hunting license law is not a new departure and prevails in every state in the Union, except Maine, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina and Mississippi.

Every state in the Union now requires that non-residents have a hunting license, except Arkansas, and there a non-resident is not permitted to hunt except upon his own land. All of the State Game and Fish Commissions throughout the United States and Canada are maintained and operated by funds accruing from the sale of hunters' license, and in each state, as in Kentucky, the property owner is not taxed to maintain a Commission.



The cut shows a Llewelyn on point, after a bevy of quail have been flushed.

Combination hunting and fishing license, permitting the hunter and fisherman to both hunt and fish upon a single license, is now in vogue in fourteen states. Other states are sure to follow this plan, as in states where only the hunter is required to pay license, the fisherman is equally benefited, the funds being spent alike for the improvement of conditions for both, and it seems but just that the fisherman should contribute his part to the enforcement of the law and the restocking of the streams with fish, by which he is surely benefited.

On the road to the hunting grounds in Old Kentucky. This jolly party are all true sportsmen, and are giving their time free of charge to aid the Commission in its work.

HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGES

In May, 1914, we liberated 300 Hungarian partridges; twenty of these birds were sent to each of fifteen counties. The birds seemed to take very kindly to Kentucky, and many scattered broods were reported in the early fall, and in the spring of 1915 some reports were had of these birds. This fall we hope to get a report from the hunters that go afield that will give us definite information.

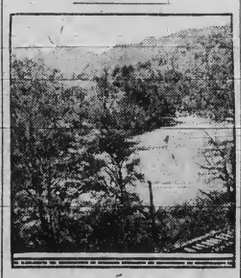
SCARCITY OF QUAIL

In 1911, during the session immediately preceding the creation of the game laws, the Federal Government discovered that large quantities of quail were being sold in the northern and eastern markets, and that these birds had been shipped in violation of the federal laws covering interstate shipments of game.

The commission firms distributing these birds were all prosecuted, and by tracing the shipments to the firms, the Government officials discovered that great quantities of the quail had come from Kentucky; in fact, 150,000 were shipped out of Kentucky in 1911, 13,700 being shipped from two points in Gallatin county.

All of the parties making illegal shipments were tried in the federal courts of Kentucky and convictions followed in every case. The United States Government knew, in a general way, that shipments were being made from Kentucky, but in this work, as in other branches of the Government, they desired to help only those states who were making an honest endeavor to help themselves.

It was the common practice of the larger hotels and restaurants in Kentucky, before the creation of the Game and Fish Commission, to annually sell large quantities of quail illegally bought and sold. A number of cases were made against one of the leading hotel companies in Kentucky, and we are pleased to say that this illegal practice has been stopped.



Cumberland River, one of Kentucky's great game fish streams, and which the Commission is restocking with pike perch and bass.

PHEASANT DISTRIBUTION

In March, 1915, a distribution of English ringneck pheasants was made by the Commission. These birds were purchased in England and shipped to Philadelphia, where they were received by a representative of the Commission and shipped in crates of fifteen birds, ten hens and five cocks, to each county in the state, where they were received and separated into trios, two hens and a cock, and these birds were liberated by persons with whom the Commission had made arrangements, on lands controlled by them.

Reports from 73 counties show an increase of 2,656 birds, which indicates a gratifying condition and places the number of these splendid game birds at liberty in Kentucky at something above six thousand. Some of the birds were held in captivity, but in nearly every instance these experiments resulted in failure, but the birds that were turned loose and allowed to rear their own young, in practically every instance produced and raised a covey.

The result of these experiments have so encouraged the Commission that another importation of pheasants is planned, and we hope to liberate three thousand more of these birds in the spring of 1916. The distribution of pheasants aroused great interest, and we received many requests for settings of eggs and purchased 800 from a game dealer in Pennsylvania, which were sent by parcels post to those who had applied. We also shipped 265 from the Kentucky Game Preserve on Pine Mountain, in Bell county.

The reports show that a large percentage of eggs did not hatch, and where broods were hatched they soon died, so the distribution proved a failure.

It is unlawful to kill any ringneck pheasant at any time of the year, and the Commission appeals to you for your assistance in protecting them until they increase sufficiently to permit hunting.

Distributing the small fry (pike perch) in Rolling Fork by owners of land along the stream. This is one of the gamest of the perch family.

DURING A LULL IN THE OPENING DAY CEREMONIES AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

The Panama-Pacific International exposition was opened by a wireless spark, dispatched by President Woodrow Wilson at Washington, and caught on the tendrils of a wireless aerial on the lofty Tower of Jewels at the exposition. Instantly the power was released in the mighty Palace of Machinery and the portals of the exhibit palaces opened. The scene is on the grand stand after the ceremonies had ended, Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, Gov. Hiram Johnson of California, Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, President C. C. Moore of the exposition and a notable group of visiting dignitaries being seen in animated discussion of the epochal event. In the press box the correspondents are seen flashing to the world the news that the exposition had opened.

Black Diamond Slaughtered.

New York, Nov. 17.—Black Diamond, aged buffalo, whose likeness is printed on $10 Treasury notes and is stamped on the latest five-cent pieces, was put to death here to-day.

He was more than 20 years old and the largest bison in captivity. He had been an inmate of the Central Park corral for many years.

Black Diamond's hide, which measured 13x13 feet, will be made into an automobile robe. The bison weighed 2,555 pounds, from which 700 pounds of dressed meat was obtained.

The teeth were in a remarkable state of preservation. The head, which will be mounted, sold for a considerable amount of money.

The bison was killed because of old age. He was sold in the surplus live stock auction last summer and was left at the park subject to the call of his purchaser.

There is a deplorable condition of affairs existing in Kentucky in regard to the farmers' interest. We speak of their apparent lack of interest in affairs which vitally concern themselves, their families and their progress in the world's affairs. Farmers' institutes are poorly attended and the spirit of co-operation seems to be waning. State, Government and county farm officials are doing good work, but their efforts are badly handicapped by poor support. Farmers can not expect their business to improve much under conditions like these. They should awake to their opportunities.—Hartford Herald.

One of the largest hickory nut crops ever known in the history of the county is about gathered. G. S. Patterson has sold over 800 bushels. Bucky & Jefferies have shipped about 800 bushels, also G. W. Maraman & Sons have sold about 800 bushels, besides what have been gathered and sold on other markets, all together more than 5,000 bushels, and most of them bringing $1 per bushel. —Shepherdsville Pioneer News.

The first drove of turkeys of the season was those brought in to T. K. Rider "Jaurs" by L. Thos. W. Gooch, the McKinney turkey man. There were between 350 and 400 in the bunch and he paid around 14c for them. From now on until Thanksgiving Mr. Gooch and his assistants will be busy rounding up the many birds he has purchased.—Stanford Interior Journal.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

A. O. STANLEY

Short History of the Life of The Next Governor of Kentucky

Augustus Owsley Stanley, the next Governor of Kentucky, was born in Shelbyville, Shelby county May 21, 1867, and consequently is in his forty-ninth year. His father the Rev. William Stanley, 83 years old, is a retired Christian minister. His mother, who was Miss Amanda Owsley, is 76.

He married Miss Sue Soaper, of Henderson, in April, 1903 and they are the parents of three boys, A. O. Stanley, Jr., 11; Wm. Soaper Stanley, 7, and Marion Shelby Stanley, 4.

Because Mr. Stanley's father was a minister, subject to removal from place to place as ministers are, the newly-elected Governor obtained his early education piece meal in his teens, he entered State University, Lexington, and later entered Centre College, Danville, being graduated from that institution in 1889.

Educated for the law, Mr. Stanley began the practice of his profession in 1894, receiving his license in that year. He first hung out his shingle at Flemingsburg, Fleming county, and later went to Henderson, beginning the practice of law there March 17, 1898. He later formed a law partnership with Judge John L. Dorsey, of Henderson.

Mr. Stanley was a presidential elector in 1900 and two years later was elected to Congress for the first time from the Second Kentucky district composed of the counties of Christian, Daviess Hancock, Hopkins, McLean, Union and Webster. He served that district in Congress for six consecutive terms, declining to stand for re-election in 1914, making the race for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator in August of that year. He was defeated by J. C. W. Beckham, and a short while later began his race for the Democratic nomination for Governor, defeating Harry McChesney, his nearest opponent, by 37,863 votes.

Stanley's Official Plurality for Governor Is 471.

Following is the official vote for State Officers as made by the State Election Commissioners at Frankfort, Monday:

FOR GOVERNOR.

Stanley, D	219,991
Morrow, R	219,521
Stanley's plurality, 471.	

FOR LIEUT-GOVERNOR.

Black, D	215,855
Walker, R.	207,127
Black's plurality, 8,728.	

FOR AUDITOR.

Green, D	212,307
Weber, R.	207,399
Green's plurality, 4,908	

FOR TREASURER.

Goodpastor, D	211,265
Hunter, D.	207,963
Goodpastor's plurality, 4,301	

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Logan, D	211,290
McGregor, R	206,567
Logan's plurality, 4,723.	

CLERK COURT APPEALS.

Keenon, D	211,247
Auntsman, R	206,916
Keenon's plurality, 4,331.	

SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Gilbert, D	210,352
Green, R	207,552
Gilbert's plurality, 2,800.	

COMMISSION'R AGRICULTURE

Cohen, D	212,461
Hanna, R	206,598
Cohen's plurality, 5,863.	

The race for Secretary of State is still in a squabble.

Mr. Stanley was given his certificate of election, Monday.

TOBACCO SITUATION DIFFICULT TO GRASP.

The tobacco situation has assumed a most peculiar stage. In this and many adjoining counties there have been reported sales of crops ranging from eight to eighteen cents the pound and speculators are the purchasers. Whether these speculators are representing loose leaf warehouses or buying on their own responsibility, is a question that cannot be clearly determined. The prices being paid by these men are far in advance of the market last year, but similar to prices in 1913, when after the season opened it was found that tobacco was from 25 to 30 per cent light in weight and good prices prevailed. The crops that have been sold in the county or rather those that have been reported to the Advocate appear to be along the eastern and northeastern boundries. Allie Robertson, of Mt. Sterling, and R. O. Chambers, of Robertson, are the buyers who have bought the majority of these crops, and both are extensive buyers. Speculators from this city and county have been out but it is not known what they have done.

It is known that tobacco has cured nicely in the barn, with some exception of houseburn in the upper rails. Tobacco hanging low is bright of color and reported light in weight, and with these conditions thruout the burley belt, the seller may expect good prices, though it may not be safe for him to turn down an offer that will net him a profit for his labor.

The Lexington market will open shortly, when the leading manufacturers of the country will show their hand and the pace will be set for their buyers on all Kentucky markets. Much tobacco will be ready for the opening of the market as a thorough season was made by the continuous down pour of rain Sunday.—Nicholas Advocate.

Storing Apples.

The most profitable crop rotation does not consist merely of changing the crops around from year to year, regardless of the relation of the crops to each other. The central aim in all crop rotation systems should be to leave each field in a better state of cultivation, better physical condition, and reasonably free from pests at the end of each rotation cycle.

No hard and fast rotation system can be laid down for any community, but the most profitable system must be worked out for each farm and, indeed, for each field. There are certain principles, however, that should be borne in mind in this connection in order to accomplish the most satisfactory results. For soil improvement there should be at least one leguminous crop in each rotation cycle. To this class of plants belong the clovers, alfalfa, peas, beans, etc. There should be also a sufficient quantity of live stock especially milk cows on each farm to utilize the roughage and to supply the desired quantity of stable manure, which, in addition to green crops plowed under, will furnish the necessary amount of humus to the soil. The conditions resulting from this treatment, if the soil is properly handled, will make the succeeding crops more vigorous and capable of offsetting, in some measure at least, the effects of any pests that may appear. Again the successive crops in any rotation should be so selected and arranged that no two upon which the same pest may thrive will be grown in succession. The principles of disease control by means of crop rotation are based upon the fact that certain pests can thrive only on certain kinds of plants. Therefore, when the crops are changed and the food supply thereby cut off, the pest must perish or be greatly reduced in number.

FOR RENT.

The 40 acre good dairy farm of Wallace J. Tanner, near Florence, Boone county, Ky. Good dairy barn, good, mild house, nice pasture—in fact everything is in first-class order. For further particulars call 'phone 349, Burlington, or address—MRS. EMMA V. ROUSE, Florence, Ky.

NOTICE.

I do not want trespassing of any kind on my premises; especially hauling through my fields. People must confine themselves to my private roadway they have the use of. No hunting, no trapping allowed. Whoever does not conform to this notice will be prosecuted.

MARY S. MOORE,
R. D. 3, Burlington, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Kentucky State Board of Control of Charitable Institution, Incorporated, &c. Defendants
vs | Notice.
William Cason, Plaintiff

All creditors of the estate of William Cason, lunatic, are hereby notified to present their claim against same, properly proven, before me at my office in the Court House, Burlington, Ky., on or before December 11th, 1915. Beginning November 24, 1915, I will sit daily until December 11th, 1915, to receive and register such claims and proof.

CHAS. MAURER, M. C. B. C. C.

FOR SALE

About a dozen Duroc Jersey boars, ready for service.

EDGAR RILEY,
nov 4-tf Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE

Twelve choice, thoroughbred Barred Plymouth-rock cockerels and thirty pullets. $1.00 each.

FLORA G. ARNOLD,
18feb'y Petersburg, Ky., R. D.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Farrell, deced, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned. W. T. FARRELL, Admr., Verona, Ky.

For Sale—Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels at $1.00 each. Fully matured and of best laying strain. New stock every year. Mrs. B. L. Cleek, Richwood, Ky., R. D. Farmers phone.

Wanted—Farm hand for 1916—married man. Apply to Lloyd McGlasson, Constance, Ky. 4t.

Take your County Paper.

FOR SALE.

Large one-horse platform wagon. Has place for tongue and can be used for double team. Will carry two tons. Suitable for truck and farm stuff.

GEO. C. GOODE,
tf Covington, Ky.

TAKE THE HOME PAPER!

Local Happenings.

The windiest night of the season—last Friday night.

The date of W. T. Davis' sale has been changed to December 2.

Miss Mary Thompson is visiting friends in Bullittsville neighborhood.

Two games of basket ball are booked for Burlington today—Thanksgiving.

G. S. Walrath, of Belleview, transacted business in Burlington last Saturday afternoon.

Next Tuesday is the last day up on which you can pay your 1915 taxes and escape the penalty.

Miss Laura Frances Riddell spent the past week in Walton with her aunt, Mrs. Everett Stephens.

Mrs. Eliza Rouse spent from Saturday until Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Keys at Falmouth.

Mrs. H. W. Shearer, of Newport was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, several days the past week.

Some of the local hunters are willing to pay a liberal reward for information that will lead to the discovery of a covy of quail.

C. E. Rector, of Devon, came down last Saturday to finish moving his personal property from the farm he sold recently to Mr. Easton.

Dr. M. A. Yelton was instructed in the mysteries of E. A. degree by the local Masonic Lodge at its meeting last Saturday afternoon.

Shelby, son of Archie Acra, who was taken to a Cincinnati hospital several days ago is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

H. C. Beemon, of Florence R. D. called on the RECORDER force, last Saturday. Mr. Beemon is one of the county's industrious and prosperous young farmers.

Mrs. Ada Conner and her daughter, Mrs. Nannie McAtee, left Tuesday morning for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rouse, at Paynes Depot, Scott county.

Misses Inez and Kittie Gaines entertained several of their friends at Five Hundred, one afternoon the past week at the pleasant home of their father, G. T. Gaines out on the Petersburg pike.

Eleven bank statements are published in this issue, and the aggregate amount of deposits they carry indicates that there is an abundance of Christmas money in this immediate section of the country.

CARD OF THANKS—I desire to thank my friends and neighbors for their help and kindness in the last illness of my beloved little baby and also Bro. Nelson for his consoling words.

GRACE HENSLEY.

Elva and George Drinkenberg, of Florence precinct, were callers at this office one day the past week. Elva has been a member of the RECORDER family for several years and George was adopted last week Both are industrious, thrifty young men.

Lloyd Weaver has gone into the fur business for revenue, and his stock is eleven coon hides, four or five 'possum hides, one fox pelt, four skunk skins, besides he has several hides located that he has not taken off the carcass because of it being at large yet.

Anse Gadd, of Union precinct, was in last Friday to jolly the office force. He had been waiting a long time for a day the weather suited him to make the trip over to the capital, and the wind and rain combination Friday morning was to his liking and he headed forthwith for Burlington.

John Crisler, the old rebel who resides over on Long Branch, came in one day the past week to exchange a few jokes with the RECORDER force. Since returning to his native health, imbibing pure Long Branch aqua and inhaling Long Branch ozone, he is about himself again. The feet is his abode in Union precinct was at too high an altitude to conserve his health.

Woodie Hoffman and Claborn Campbell, accompanied by two friends, a Mr. Carter and a Mr. Hobble, all of Latonia, and Cecil Gaines and wife, of Erlanger, and Grover Snyder, of Burlington, spent last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Carpenter. The men hunted till noon when they were called to a sumptuous country dinner for which their tramp over the hills had sharpened their appetites. About a dozen rabbits were killed.

Records of county clerks, according to information in the office of the State Game and Fish Commission, show that the hunting licenses issued are more and more to city residents, as the farmers are learning that they may hunt on their own and adjoining land by permission without a license. This also is having the effect of winning the approval of farmers for the law and encouraging them to look after the game birds on their farm.

Dr. Y. F. Hopkins, of Thrall, Texas, and Rev. S. J. Bradley, of Butler, Pendleton county, were callers at this office last Friday. Dr. Hopkins is looking fine and says he is prospering in his new home, of which town he is the mayor, notwithstanding it is understood that it is not fashionable for Republicans to hold offices in Texas. He will return to his home in a few days, and expects to be accompanied by some of his old friends in Rabbit Hash precinct. Rev. Bradley, who was pastor of the M. E. churches in this circuit several years ago, is looking first-class, and was glad to meet his many friends here.

TIDINGS FROM THE WEST.

Temp Graves Writes Interestingly From California.—Likes the Country and the People.

Leaving Cincinnati early in October I arrived at Mexico, Missouri, the following day, where I spent several pleasant hours with Mrs. Mary Rice and family. They were all enjoying good health and were delighted to hear about their many friends and relatives in Boone.

My next stop was at Fulton, Missouri, where I spent some ten days with my brother and sister and their families. I was very favorably impressed with Fulton and vicinity.

From Fulton I went to Kansas City, where I remained four days visiting a brother, uncle and other relatives.

One of the great enterprises of Kansas City is the Armour Packing Co. The packing house and stock pens cover about 50 acres and employ several thousand men.

Denver was my next stopping place. At the Holland Hotel I met two nephews, one on his way from Victoria, B. C., to his parents in Missouri, and the other one engaged in business in Denver. From the latter I learned the address of John S. Gaines, with whom I spent two days. The capitol of Colorado is built of granite and is the finest capitol building I ever saw.

I took an electric car at Colorado Springs for Pike's Peak. The trip takes only two or three hours and fully repays one for the time and money spent. I did not reach the summit, but went high enough to have a grand view of the surrounding country and to almost freeze.

Returning to Denver I took the train for Salt Lake City, where I spent several interesting hours of sight seeing. From the scenic car one sees many places of interest and gets much information that would otherwise be missed in a short visit. The Mormon Temple is a magnificent structure of granite. It was several years in building and will doubtless stand for centuries.

After passing the irrigated belt near Salt Lake City, we came into a veritable desert, the alkali glistening as particles of ice in the sunlight. The Southern Pacific railroad passes through Salt Lake for a distance of about thirty-five miles.

The scenes in the Sierra Nevada mountains are varied to the extreme. Deep canyons, gorges, waterfalls, snowcapped peaks, with belts of spruce, pine fir and cedar, stretching away to the horizon, inspired one to a realization of the grandness and beauty of nature.

From the western slope of the mountains we looked down into the great Sacramento Valley, California. This was one of the most beautiful sights of landscape I ever saw. Acres and acres of vineyards, orchards, nuts, oranges and figs were in view for miles and miles. In crossing San Francisco bay one may well realize the assertion that all the world could safely anchor in her waters.

The Exposition is an honor to the people of California. The buildings, situated along the Beach near the Golden Gate where the waters of the Pacific ocean enter the bay are certainly impressive. The exhibits are about on a par with other great expositions.

The Golden Gate Park, Cliff House, and the long stretch of beach near by, are all places of unusual interest to one unacquainted with the seaside.

The people of San Francisco are enterprising, sociable and decidedly well dressed, apparently prosperous, and full of faith in themselves and the future of their city.

After a few days' visit in San Francisco I came out to Clayton to the home of my brother, Thos. This place is about thirty-five miles from San Francisco, in a valley well adapted to the growth of the vine, pears, almonds, figs, English walnuts and olives.

The trip down the coast to Los Angeles, a distance of 500 miles from San Francisco, gives the tourist an opportunity of realizing what a great variety of products and scenery the state possesses. I stopped over night at San Jose, 45 miles from San Francisco, to visit a niece. This town is noted as a fruit and education al center.

In Los Angeles I remained one night with Dr. W. K. Chambers. Of course he was delighted to hear about his many friends of Boone county.

The next day I went out to Pasadena, where I called on Geo. L. Riley. He took me out in his automobile to see some of the homes of many millionaires of that town. George is doing well and lives in one of the finest cities on the cost.

San Pedro is the port for Los Angeles, which is 18 miles inland. Here I took a steamer which carried 900 passengers for Santa Catalina Island, 25 miles out in the Pacific ocean. On landing at the island we took a glass-bottomed boat, which gave us a view of the myriads of fish swarming the tropical waters, and sea plants peculiar to that part of the coast. Anything like a detailed description of the place would require more time and language than I have at command.

From Los Angeles to San Diego I traveled through about 125 miles of orchards and orange groves.

The exposition at San Diego is a great credit to the people of Southern California. They received no State nor national aid, yet exhibits and buildings compare favorably with those of expositions of greater pretentions.

Hotel del Coronado (is one of the largest and finest in the world. Nature and capital have vied with each other in producing a scene like unto a vision of paradise.

On my return trip I stopped over night at Los Angeles with Paul Hallam, of Washington, D. C.

I hope to spend several days more at the exposition in San Francisco.

If any friend cares to write to me I shall be glad to hear from them, and will give them such information as I may possess. So far I am very much pleased with the State and the people.

Life is uncertain, and should I never meet the many friends in old Boone again in this life, I trust we may so live that we may meet in the life to come.

TEMP GRAVES.

Clayton, California, Nov. 15, 1915

"It Sure was" Badly Mixed.

About as bad a mixup as ever happened to the RECORRDER or anyother paper for that matter, was the arrangement of the account of the Slayback shower at Beaver as published last week. The gentleman who makes up the pages of the paper was not apprised of the nature of the communication under the Beaver heading, and proceeded to put the paragraphs in the column, beginning with the shortest, placing the smallest one left each time until the paragraphs were all used, and it happened that the paragraph that should have been first was the last, while other paragraphs were out of their place. To the unitiated it is hard to understand how such a mixup could happen but to a make-up man it is easy. Begin at the bottom of the communication and read upwards omitting the Beaver band item and you have it.

Hog Cholera Wipes Out W. B. Arnold's Herd of Fifty Swine.

Hog cholera has prevailed in Belleview neighborhood for several weeks. Wm. Arnold has lost about fifty from the disease while some of his neighbors have each lost a few. It seems that the disease was not recognized at first and got such a hold on Mr. Arnold's herd that it could not be controlled. To be sure that there was no mistake about its being cholera, Dr. O. S. Crisler, of the State Experiment Station, was sent to the scene, one day last week, and pronounced the disease cholera, and gave directions for its treatment and elimination. Dr. Crisler is considered the State's best authority on hog cholera as well as on several other diseases to which livestock is subject.

Went Gigging in November.

Lloyd Weaver, who resides with his father, Clinton Weaver, down on Gunpowder creek, started out to engage in an old fashioned coon hunt, one night last week, and when he went to cross the creek the first time he discovered hundreds of fish on the riffle. He returned home and reported to his father, when they equipped themselves with giggs and torches, and went to the riffle where they killed as many fine suckers as they could carry home all full of eggs. Mr. Weaver, senior, was raised on Gunpowder creek but he never before knew that suckers riffled in November. He says that one of his neighbors reports that bass were riffling this year, in August, something very unusual.

The Rev. Irl R. Hick's 1916 Almanac.

The Rev. Irl. R. Hicks 1916 Almanac is by far the finest, largest and best ever before printed. The Hicks storm and weather fore casts for 1915 again have proven their truth and value, and this splendid Almanac for 1916 should find its way straight into every home and office in America. The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Magazine, Word and his unique Almanac should always go together, both for only one dollar a year. The Almanac alone is 35c, prepaid. Send to Word and Works Publishing Co., 3401 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Fido Assisting in Educational Work.

In Boone county 1,333 dogs were listed for taxation this year, which would produce that many dollars were there no delinquents. Out of the dog tax collected this year claims for sheep killed by dogs to the amount of $247.50 will have to be paid, when the remainder of the dog tax will be turned into the state school fund, so it will be safe to say that Fido and others of his tribe in this county will contribute about $500 for educational purposes this year.

Mrs. Smith Will Cancel the Stamps.

A few weeks since three applicants took the civil service examination for postmaster at Grant Belleview, this county, the result of which examination has been sent Congressman A. B. Rouse, and it shows that Mrs. James G. Smith stood the list, consequently she will be appointed to fill the vacancy in that office in the near future.

The Growers Got Busy for a Few Days.

Growers were provided with several days good weather for stripping tobacco the past week, and many of them took advantage of it and put a considerable quantity of the weed in the hand, while others only took down and bulked their crops.

The Local Abattoir Resumes Business.

W. L. Kirkpatrick's abattoir has begun operation again and will butcher a large number of hogs before it closes down. He rejects all orders for meat from the countries that are engaged in war, on the ground that he is neutral.

They Can't Come too Thick and Fast.

For the next few days there will be a rush of business at the Sheriff's office caused by those who have delayed the payment of their taxes, but Sheriff Cropper and his deputy, L. A. Conner, will be able to take care of all comers.

Classified Advertisements.

For Sale—Corn. Apply to Stanley Ranson, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—Lot baled alfalfa hay. Apply to J. D. Gaines, Bullittsville.

For Sale—12 fifty pound shoats. Apply to J. W. Utz near Hopeful church.

For Sale—Fresh cow and calf. Apply to Milton Beemon, near Limaburg.

For Sale—Duroc Jersey boar. Apply to Thos. C. Masters, Petersburg R. D.

For Sale—8 Chesterwhite shoats will weigh about 35 pounds. Apply to G. W. Sandford, Burlington R. D. 2.

Big time at Burlington High School Wednesday and Thursday.

PUBLIC SALE

I will offer at public sale

Saturday, Dec. 4th, 1915

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the L. E. Webster farm, one mile north of Zion Station, Ky., on the Napoleon and Zion Station turnpike, the following property, on twelve months, time without interest:

Two Work and Brood Mares,
One good Milk Cow,
Ten Stands of Bees,
Plows and other things too numerous to mention.

STEPHEN WEBSTER,
Representing the estate of Mrs. L. E. Webster, deceased.
W. B. Johnson, Auctioneer.

Kill your hogs now.

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

As we have—opportunity, let us do good unto all. Gal. 6:10.

Opportunities are swarming around us all the time, thicker than gnats at sundown. We walk through a cloud of them.

—Henry—Van Dyke.

A Boy's Temperance Pledge.

By S. R., Reno.

He was only sixteen years of age and was a clerk in a commission store in Baltimore, Md. It was a day when the drinking custom was, if not universal, the general habit, and it is sad to record that many youths fell into the habit. While many fathers were abstemious, it was not so with their children, and the old proverb—the fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are on edge—was, alas! too often sadly demonstrated!

It was in about the year 1828, and about this time six published sermons of Lyman Beecher, the father of the Beechers, had sound ed the alarm on the temperance question in all the East. The Methodist preachers of that day, true to all the traditions of that church on this great question, also took up the alarm. The Rev. Henry Slicer was one of these fearless advocates of temperance, and was to speak on a Sabbath afternoon at Hookstown, near Baltimore. This young man, sixteen years of age, resolved to go and hear him. He was a little late in arriving and found the old log church full, but this boy pushed his way up to the front and found a place right under the eye of the preacher. For an hour he spoke upon the text, "And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled and said, 'Go thy way for this time; when I have a more convenient season I will call for thee.'"

Statistics, the tragedies in private and public life thru strong drink—all these were invoked by the speaker to stir the hearts of his congregation was stirred, and so was this boy! And when the speaker said that all the woes of the drunkard could be avoided by the right use of one word, and that word was "ABSTAIN" and then urged, "Who will say now, 'I pledge myself wholly to abstain,'" this boy went from that memorable day determined to TRY! When he returned to his father's house he called "Clem," the colored boy, and said to him:

"Clem, I am going to quit!"

Then taking his father's Bible, the young man said:

"Clem, this Book I believe to be the Book of God, filled with promises for the obedient and curses for the disobedient; and now, Clem, bear me witness that I here vow to give up all God's promises and incur the evil of God's curse upon me if I let another drop of strong drink of any kind pass my lips for Three Months; then, if I find I can get along as well without as with it, I pledge myself wholly to abstain all the days of my life. So help me God! Amen!"

And then closing the Bible the young man vigorously struck it to emphasize his sacred vow, and again repeated, "So help me God! Amen!"

"Clem" had not been used to hearing such maledictions as that pronounced upon strong drink, and it made his eyes stand out like dogwood blossoms, and he exclaimed:

"My Lor', Massa Granville, dat sm orful! Never heered a pusson swear like dat a-way a-fore!"

As "Clem" turned to go out this young man heard him say to himself: "Massa Granville done gone sho 'nuf of he tech a drap o' drink agin!"

But this young man had passed his "Rubicon!" He went out to the barn that had been newly whitewashed, opened the gate and swung it back against the barn, then he climbed upon it and then taking a nail and reaching up as high as he could, he wrote in char acters twenty inches long,

"24th of April!"

It was his Covenant with God! His trial was great for about six weeks, so great that he had to reinforce it with going to the milk-house six times a day and drink a pint of sweet cream. But he DID drive the enemy from the entrenchment! May, June, and July 24 passed, and he had kept his pledge, and his Covenant was unbroken. From that day to the close of his eventful life he was a mighty force in the Nation for the country's hon or and a powerful advocate for temance. Were he living today he would be to the temperance cause what the Matterhorn is to the Alps, what Pike's Peak is to the Rockies, a peerless advocate of temperance and for the total destruction of the legalized and licensed liquor traffic! He records the importance of this pledge in his early life in these words: "In making and in keeping this pledge, I built better than I knew; for, as it was followed by my blessed conversion and self consecration to God, it marked an epoch in my whole history and life."

This boy was the Rev. Granville Moody, Colonel of the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, and few men were better known during the great war of 1861-65 than Colonel Moody.

A Criminal Indicted.

A. B. Leonard, D. D., LL. D.

In The Outlook of Oct. 20, Dr. Lyman Abbott answers, in "An Open Letter," a communication from the secretary of the "Ohio Temperance League," asking for a letter that could be used against the campaign just conducted in Ohio in favor of State-wide prohibition. The letter is doubtless a grievous disappointment to the enemies of prohibition. As Dr. Abbott had previously written to another party that he was "not in favor of State-wide prohibition, except where a State-wide public sentiment for prohibition already exists," it was doubtless expected that the Doctor would take his usual stand against prohibition and in favor of regulation. But he seems to have experienced a change of mind. He says: "In common with most Americans, I have believed in the regulation, not prohibition of the liquor traffic. But the action of liquor dealers has made regulation impossible.

The great majority covertly dis regard or openly defy all attempt in the community to impose spec ial regulations upon them."

He then specifies: The law forbids "sales to minors;" to hab itual drunkards; "sales at certain hours;" "sales on Sundays;" on "sales except with meals;" "except by hotels;" but all these restrictions are widely disregarded, and the American people are coming to the conclusion, tho slowly, that the American saloon is not only a local nuisance, but a national calamity, and are resolved to abolish it."

To the question, "Why is there a nation-wide uprising against the drink traffic?" the answer is because it is bad thru and thru, and the enemy of every national interest. It damages every legitimate line of business; takes the earnings of the drinker and gives him that that is worse than nothing in return; increases largely the burden of taxes, blights intelligence, and it causes intellectual weakness, idiocy, and insanity on the one hand, and prevents intellectual culture and development on the other; maintains an agressive and destructive war upon the home, inflicting nameless cruelties upon helpless women and children.

The saloon is practically a political club-house, where the worst men in the community assemble, hold political caucuses, nominate candidates, and plan campaigns. Liquor dealers' associations are widely organized. Their chief business is the management of political parties and the corruption of officials. Saloon methods have so corrupted the body politic that it has come to be a proverb that "everything is fair in politics." A political office is seldom obtained without the corrupt use of money. Men who would scorn to do a dishonest or corrupt act in ordinary business transactions will use the saloon influence and bribery to secure coveted political offices. Saloon immorality has dulled the keen edge of the political morality of millions of voters. In fact the saloon is a hot-bed of political corruption, vulgarity, profanity, obscenity, lewd ness, and crime, and sets at defiance the laws made for its regulation or suppression.

Liquor dealers, as a rule, are law-breakers and their influence tends to the destruction of all regard for law among the people. They refuse to obey the will of the majority when it interferes with their business. Laws erected for the protection of the Christian Sabbath, of minors, of inebriates, or for revenue, are constantly violated with impunity. More than all other influences combined, drink dealers endanger the very foundations of our republican institutions. They are the instigators of lawlessness, riots, and mobs. They corrupt legislation, bribe judges, suborn witnesses, pack juries, and defeat the ends of justice. This monstrun horrendrum boldly enters the sacred domain of the Word of God and tramples beneath its unhallowed feet every one of its commandments.

Our idea of a lazy man is one who would rather pay for a shave than wash his face.

Public Sale.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at my residence on the Belleview & Rabbit Hash pike, one mile from Waterloo, Ky., on

Saturday, Nov. 27, 1915

the following property:

2 good work horses, driving mare, No. 1 Jersey cow, 2 yearling heifers, 2 weanling calves, 8 shoats that will average about 50 pounds, 8 stock hogs, 2 sows, 4 sets work harness, set single buggy harness, set double buggy harness, road wagon, boxbed, haybed, stonebed, buggy, carriage, self-binder, mowing machine, hayrake, plows, drills, harrows, and other farming implements; stack clover hay, large iron kettle, washing machine, lard jars, household and kitchen furniture, etc.

Terms made known day of sale.
EVERETT E. CLORE.
Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

Pleasing to Kentucky Farmers

Frankfort, Ky., November 17.—The last crop report that will be made by Commissioner of Agriculture Newman is a message of cheer to the farmers of Kentucky. The conditions indicate that they can celebrate Thanksgiving in good faith.

The final yield of the corn crop is estimated at 28 bushels per acre. This is three bushels per acre less than the preliminary estimate. The final reported yield shows that Kentucky has one of the largest corn crops that it ever produced.

The preliminary report of burley tobacco shows a yield of 841 pounds per acre, and the final estimate is 822 pounds per acre. Of dark tobacco the preliminary estimate was 874 pounds, while the final estimate is given at 861 pounds.

The final yield of hemp is estimated at 1,062 pounds per acre. The acreage of hemp this year is much larger than usual and the price is high, owing to the increased demand for American hemp as a substitute for fibers heretofore obtained in Europe.

The potato crop is large. The variation in yield is great, running from 50 to 300 bushels per acre, but the average shows 110 bushels of Irish potatoes and 81 bushels sweet potatoes produced per acre.

The acreage of the wheat crop for the coming year is given at 91 per cent, as compared with 95 per cent for last year and 91.5 per cent in 1913. The condition of wheat is given at 92 per cent. Some complaint is made of the Hessian fly being found in the early sown wheat. The acreage of rye is given at 93 per cent, condition 92 per cent. The acreage of barley 95 per cent, condition 93 per cent.

NEW CROP COMING IN.

Lexington, Nov. 18.—The first of the new crop of Burley tobacco to be brought here for sale this season came in today when five wagonloads were received at two of the local warehouses. All receipts are reported medium in quality and of good body. The market does not open until December 1, and the movement in bulk is not expected to set in until about the 26th.

All floors have been cleared and thirteen breaks will be in line when the music starts December 1. With seasonable conditions, a large volume of leaf should be on hands.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

J. M. Grant, &c., Plaintiffs
Against | Equity.
Theresa McWethy, &c., Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 6th day of Dec., 1915, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of six months, the following property, to-wit:

The land ordered sold is described as a certain house and lot in the town of Petersburg in Boone county, Ky., known and described as lot's numbers forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) on the plan and plat of said town.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS. MAUER,
Master Commissioner

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the B. F. McGlasson farm on North Bend road, one mile south of Hebron, Kentucky,

Wednesday, December 1, 1915

the following property:

1 Mowing machine.
1 1-horse Corn Drill.
1 Walking Cultivator.
1 5-year old bay farm Mare.
1 7-months old Durham male calf.
6 good Milk Cows, 1 with calf by her side.
19 Shoats that will weigh 100 lbs. each by day of sale.
15 tons mixed Hay.
4 tons of clover Hay.
6 tons of good timothy Hay.
100 shocks Corn Fodder.

Terms:—Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of 9 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, payable at the Peoples Deposit Bank, in Burlington, Ky.

F. EASTON.
Sale to begin at 12:30 p. m.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at my barn on Gunpowder creek, on

DECEMBER 2nd, 1915.

Four or five tons of good Timothy hay, thirty-five or forty barrels of corn, on a credit of three months without interest, purchaser to give note with good security, payable at the Peoples Bank, Burlington.

I will at the same time and place offer for sale my farm of 44 acres. Terms of land sale made known on day of sale.

W. T. DAVIS.
Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 28

AMOS, THE FEARLESS PROPHET.

LESSON TEXT—Amos 5:1-15.
GOLDEN TEXT — He that hath my word let him speak my word faithfully.—Jer. 23:28.

Among the prophets Amos bulks large. His message (B. C. 787 ?) is most thoroughly modern and its application to our present day problems deserves careful consideration. Read the entire book prayerfully. Chapters 1 and 2 enumerate the sins of the nation and of Israel: 3-6 contain addresses of the prophet: 7:1-9, 10 records his visions and the conclusion, 9:11-15 is a Messianic prophecy. The modern prophet of social service and those who neglect a proper consideration of "applied Christianity," both ought to ponder well this passage.

I. Jehovah's Lamentation, vv. 1-3. The words of this lesson are those of Jehovah spoken to the house of Israel but apply to all people of all ages. Verse one is a prophecy of the master's grief over the holy city (Luke 13:34; 19:41). Outwardly rich and opulent, in Jehovah's sight the nation had already fallen (v. 2 R. V.) and there "is none (present tense) to raise her up." Israel is personified as a maiden sorely wounded. Spoken decades before, Israel did fall and has risen no more. But there is a possibility of mercy. There is here a command and a promise and those who obey the command will obtain the promise of life.

To "seek ye me" (v. 4) is to turn the face to him rather than to turn the back. It implies the forsaking of all evil thoughts, yea, our own thoughts and ways and to turn unto him who will abundantly pardon (Isa. 55:6-7; Deut. 30:28). There is life for the most outbreaking and outrageous sinner if he will seek the Lord.

II. The Prophet's Exhortation, vv. 4-9. The places mentioned in verse five had each been made sacred by God's presence and subsequently degraded by idolatry. Bethel especially so. (Gen. 12:8; 28:10-18; I Kings 12:29-29). These new religions and the false worshiping were beguiling even the sincere and unwary, hence the warning. We need to beware of the manifold "new cults" lest we depart from the faith of our fathers. America is today standing upon a social and religious crater in many ways similar to ancient Israel. God is either a consuming fire (Heb. 15:28-29; Mark 9:43-49) to the impenitent or else a minister of grace to those who repent. Verse seven is a suggestion regarding the rulers of that day and finds far too many counterparts in our own times. In verse 4 Jehovah exhorts the people to "seek him and live." In verse 6 the prophet utters the same cry. Now (v. 8) the appeal is to seek him because to do so is wisdom. (a) It is he "that maketh the stars," the earth, yea, everything, and it is well to be on his side (Ps. 19). (b) He "turneth the shadow of death into morning" (R. V.) (see Ps. 30:5). Who can comprehend the vast host of his saints for whom this has been done? (c) He "maketh the day dark with the night" (R. V.). This he is doing repeatedly. The God who set the day in its turn can also turn it aside; he has done it both past and present.

III. The Word of Application, vv. 10-15. Sinners always hate the man who rebukes their sin. Scripture is not needed to prove this fact, for we see it today. We are specifically warned against the praise of the wicked (Luke 6:26) and any true and upright witness for Christ knows that he is abhorred by those whose lives are crooked. (John 3:18, 20). Verse 11 (A. V.) sounds very much like many of the strictures that are being made regarding the acts of some of the rich of today. How frequently we behold mansions built from the proceeds of oppression deserted by the ones who anticipated their occupancy. How few fortunes are really expended and enjoyed by those who make the accumulation. The manner by which we accumulate, our conduct towards the just (Acts 7:52), our acceptance of bribes, and our neglect of the needy and the poor is all known to God, (v. 12). "Therefore," even as today it is difficult and costly to get justice in our courts, even as iniquity is rapidly growing in the earth, about all the prudent man can do is to hold his peace, to wait upon God and watch for him. He it is who must call with trumpet voice (Isa. 58:1) even though he does now speak with human lips. The fourth exhortation to "seek" (v. 14) is to search after the good, though the time be an "evil one."

True goodness is to "hate evil and love the good" (Ps. 97:10; Rom. 10:9). By this test we may know if we really hate sin, if we are truly righteous.

We have churches and lack reverence; we have preachers but are not sufficiently conscious of our weak morals; we hear sermons yet our faith is flabby.

We can get on without armies and navies, airships and submarines, kings and legislators, yea lacking in all of the conveniences of modern civilization, but we cannot exist, much less grow, flourish and triumph without God.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

A deed undone seems a little thing,
But the burden I might have shared
Has left a heart with a bitter sting.
Of the thought that "nobody cared."
—Edith V. Bradt.

GOOD THINGS FOR WEDDING DAY.

Chicken is so well liked that it will never go out of style for any kind of a meal.

Belmont Chicken.—Melt a fourth of a cupful of butter, add a third of a cupful of flour and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually a cupful of rich chicken stock. Bring to the boiling point and season with one and a half teaspoonfuls of paprika and a teaspoonful of salt; then add a cupful of heavy cream, one and a third cupfuls of chopped cooked chicken and two-thirds of a cupful of parboiled sweetbreads, cut in cubes. Let stand in the top of the double boiler to season 20 minutes. Serve with lettuce sandwiches. Spread fresh bread with butter and place a crisp lettuce leaf between two slices, with a spoonful of mayonnaise on each.

Pound Cake.—Cream a half cupful of butter, add one and a half cupfuls of pastry flour once sifted. Beat the yolks of five eggs until thick, and one and one-half cupfuls of powdered sugar, gradually, beating constantly. Combine the mixtures and add the whites of five eggs beaten stiff, and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Sift over one teaspoonful of baking powder and beat thoroughly. Turn into a buttered floured pan and bake in a moderate oven. Remove from the pan and cut in fancy shapes. Cover with boiled frosting, garnish with shredded cocoanut, fruit or rose leaves.

Strawberry Bombe.—Carmelize one-half a cupful of sugar, add one and one-half cupfuls of blanched chopped filberts, turn into a buttered pan, cool, then pound in a mortar and put through a puree strainer. Beat the yolks of four eggs until thick, add gradually three-fourths cupful of hot caramel sirup and cook in a double boiler until thick. Beat until cold. Fold in one and a third cupfuls of heavy cream beaten stiff. Then add the prepared nuts, a few grains of salt and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Line a melon mold with strawberry ice, turn in the mixture and pack in ice and salt, let stand three hours. Use one part of salt to two of ice.

Nellie Maxwell

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Know that "Impossible" has no place in a brave man's dictionary.—Carlyle.

They that will not be counseled cannot be helped.—Benjamin Franklin.

None so little enjoy life as those who have nothing to do.

Let not the stream of your life be a murmuring stream.

THE SUNDAY DINNER.

A good dish for Sunday dinner is a roast of beef with browned potatoes.

The potatoes may be parboiled and added an hour before the roast is done and the gravy used for basting them. Thicken the gravy by using four tablespoonfuls of fat and four of flour; when well blended add water to make of the right consistency.

A good vegetable to serve with this roast will be onions. Cook them until tender, letting them soak at first in cold water with a half-teaspoonful of soda, then the strong flavor will be removed. Dress with cream, salt and pepper, or with a rich white sauce.

Lettuce and Asparagus Salad.—Take cooked asparagus tips, arrange on lettuce and serve with French dressing. Or a few sliced tomatoes and cucumbers, alternating the two, will make a most attractive and tasty salad.

Fig Pudding—Take a cupful of chopped suet, one pound of figs, three eggs, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one cupful of sugar and a cupful of milk. Mix well and steam three hours. For the sauce soften a half cupful of butter, add a cupful of sugar, and when light add a tablespoonful of vanilla and a well-beaten egg.

A most enjoyable vegetable salad which might be served for this dinner in place of the ones mentioned is shredded cabbage, which has been well crisped in water and served with vinegar, sugar and thick cream, either sweet or sour. If sweet cream is used, less sugar will be needed. A dash of salt is an improvement.

Clear Tomato Soup.—For a dinner with the main dish a roast, a light soup will be most appropriate. Strain the tomato, add two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour cooked together, or cornstarch will make a clearer soup. Season with salt, onion, peppercorns and a little shredded green pepper if liked.

Nellie Maxwell

THE KITCHEN CABINET

If you entertain the supposition that any real success, in great things or in small, ever was or could be, ever will be or can be, wrested from Fortune by fits and starts leave that wrong idea.—Bleak House.

LITTLE ECONOMIES.

If in the serving of meats one is careful to give no more than the person habitually eats, the waste from the table will be little. It is far better to serve a small helping and give a second one than that good food should be wasted. It is usually in the minor economies which are often beneath the notice where the wise housewife keeps within her expenses. One housekeeper who has tried the method of co-operation with her cook in holding to a certain yearly table expense has paid her $10 extra yearly, and finds they have even better food, for the cook takes a personal interest in both having attractive food and keeping within her limit. This is a method worthy of trial by other progressive women, and, by the way, it keeps the cook at least a year to try out the method.

Ox-Joints With Vegetables.—Two ox-joints have enough meat on them to furnish flavor to quite a dish of vegetables. Cut two ox-tails in pieces at the joints, put into a saucepan, cover with water and boil five minutes, drain and saute in butter, to which a sliced onion has been added. When well seared and browned add a half cupful each of carrots, turnips, celery, beans or peas, cover with boiling water and simmer until the vegetables are soft. Season well with salt, pepper and add a little parsley. Serve with a brown gravy poured over the ox-tails and vegetables.

Hamburg Steak With Cabbage.—Take firm outside leaves of cabbage, wash and drain. Prepare the steak by seasoning with salt, pepper, a pinch of ground cloves, nutmeg and a little onion juice. Use half pork sausage in the meat combination. Form balls and cook in a little hot fat until well browned over, then wrap each cake in a cabbage leaf, skewer with toothpicks and place in the frying pan, adding a little boiling water, cover closely and simmer for a half hour, or until the cabbage is tender. Serve with a gravy poured around the cakes. Tomato sauce is very good as an accompaniment to this dish.

Nellie Maxwell

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Our whole life is a story more or less intelligible—generally less—but we shall read it by a clearer light when it is ended.—Dickens.

SEASONABLE FOODS.

A most delightful luncheon dish which may be used as a dessert or as a cake is this. Hollow out six sponge cakes or cup cakes and mix with the crumbs a few broken nuts, whipped cream, sweetened and flavored, a pinch of salt and eight chopped maraschino cherries with a tablespoonful of the cordial. Fill the cakes and garnish the top with whipped cream and a cherry. Serve on glass plates with a paper doily under the cake.

Chicken and Eggplant.—Take three cupfuls of stock and three small egg plants, a half cupful of cooked chicken and a half cupful of bread crumbs, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of orange juice and one of lemon juice, a little grated onion and salt and pepper. Cover the eggplant with boiling water and cook, covered, 20 minutes. Cut in two and scoop out the inside, leaving the shell thick enough to hold its shape. Cook the crumbs with one-half cupful of stock, add the chicken, chopped fine, one tablespoonful of butter, a beaten egg and seasoning. Fill the shells and bake 40 minutes, basting with stock and orange juice. Melt the remaining butter, add flour and brown, when smooth add the stock. Stir until thick and serve highly seasoned with the egg plant.

Chicken au Gratin.—Take a cupful of cold cooked chicken, one-half cupfull of grated cheese, four tablespoonfuls of cooked rice, one cupful of tomato sauce, broad crumbs, salt and pepper. Cut the chicken into small bits. Butter a baking dish, place a layer of chicken at the bottom, then a layer of cooked rice. Pour some tomato sauce over this, sprinkle with bread crumbs, grated cheese and salt and pepper. Repeat this until the dish is full, having the last layer of bread crumbs. Place in a hot oven to brown.

Colcannon.—Take six cupfuls of boiled cabbage, three of mashed potatoes, half a cupful of butter, salt, pepper and a cupful of milk. Mix all together, put into a buttered baking dish and bake for three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Serve hot.

Nellie Maxwell

He who never does wrong never does very much, anyway.

WALTON.

S. L. Craven continues sick with sciatica.

Mrs. Louisiann Kendall, of Zion Station, visited friends here last Thursday.

James Blandford of Glencoe, spent Saturday here with friends and on business.

Edmund M. Johnson sold his horse and buggy to Dr. G. C. Rankins last Friday for $250.

Jno. L. Vest spent part of last week at Williamstown on business pertaining to his law practice.

Jas. E. McCormack, one of the progressive and public spirited farmers of near Verona, spent Saturday here with friends.

Mrs. Eva Hudson returned last week from a very enjoyable visit to relatives and friends in Kenton county and Covington.

Judge J. G. Tomlin spent part of last week at Warsaw attending the Gallatin circuit court in which he had some law cases.

Clifford R. Rouse, fireman on the L. & N. Railroad, spent the past week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse.

Miss Martha Rouse, who has been managing a millinery establishment at Rushville, Indiana, returned here last week to spend the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse.

Mrs. O. M. Bagby, who has been undergoing treatment in a hospital in Cincinnati, returned home last week improved and with the indication of complete recovery at an early date.

Dr. G. C. Rankins has bought a new Ford car from the firm of Hicks & Co., of Union, and will use it in his practice.

James Bird, an old and esteemed citizen of Nicholson, Kenton county, died at his home there last Saturday, aged 82 years.

Robt. Northcutt, of Indianapolis, fireman on the Big Four Railroad, spent last week here visiting friends and relatives, and enjoying a hunting trip. He reported killing 75 rabbits.

Tobacco buyers from the Falmouth market were in this quarter last week and bought quite a number of crops in Kenton county at prices ranging from eight to ten cents, tobacco to be delivered at Falmouth.

Will Go to Florida.

Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, who has been confined to his home for several weeks with pulmonary trouble, is improving slowly and may go to Florida to spend the winter so as to escape the rigor of the climate here.

Grant County's Next Rep.

Hon. J. M. Elliston, of Elliston Station, was a visitor here last Friday. Mr. Elliston was recently elected to represent Grant county in the coming session of the Kentucky legislature, and he will make one of the best representatives Grant county has ever had, for he is familiar with the wants of the people of the county and state.

Want to Build a Gym.

Monday night a meeting was held at the Walton school house for the purpose of raising sufficient funds with which to erect an auditorium and building suitable for a gymnasium. There was a good sized attendance and a nice program preliminary to the main object was rendered. The subscriptions to the fund amounted to about two hundred dollars. The building is supposed to cost about $1,000.

Medicos Entertained.

Dr. B. K. Menefee entertained the Boone County Medical Society last Wednesday night in a most enjoyable manner, and outside of a very entertaining program an elegant supper was served. Dr. L. C. Hafer of Covington, was the essayist. The other out of town guests were Drs. R. C. Coffield, G. F. McKim, C. A. Langsdale, of Cincinnati; Dr. McKee and Dr. Senour, of Union, and Prof. J. C. Gordon. It was the midnight hour before the "goodnight" was said.

Doing Good Work.

Will P. Beemon, of near Florence, the efficient County Assessor, spent last week here and completed the listing of the property in the Walton precinct. Mr. Beemon is one of the best assessors in the State, and while a few may be dissatisfied with him because of his faithful discharge of the duties of his important office, yet all recognize that he is only doing his duty and if it was done indifferently or with a view to favoring any tax payer in listing property it would not only be an injustice to the county but in the finality would cause greater dissatifaction.

Has Resigned as Pastor.

Rev. Wm. McMillan preached his farewell sermon as pastor of the Walton Baptist church Sunday night when he tendered his resigned on account of his health. Bro. McMillan and family will move to Covington, Wednesday, where he expects to rest from his labors. His sons, Ray, Clinton and Sterling have secured positions in Cincinnati, and will make their home with their parents. Everybody in Walton regrets the resignation of Bro. McMillan and the departure of his family as they were loved and respected by all regardless of any church connection.

Doing a Big Freight Business.

The L. & N. and the Q. & C. Railroads are having about all of the freight business the two roads can handle. Several months ago there were a great many idle freight cars and now the activity of the business has made such a demand that there is a shortage of cars necessary to meet the requirements. The L. & N. Railroad is now making preparations to put the big mogul engines on its road to do the freight business. These engines weigh 145 tons and have twice the pulling capacity of the engines now in use, and will consequently be a saving as it will dispense with double headers and the extra crew required when two engines are employed to pull a freight train.

Among the RECORDER'S visitors the past week were H. H. Clore, of Grange Hall; Robert Aylor, Hebron; H. E. Arnold, Pedersburg; Harry Kilgore, Francesville; W. F. Snelling, Belleview; Ed. Newman, Richwood; R. C. Gaines, Idlewild; Tim Sandford, McVille; Mrs. C. E. Stephens, Bullittsville; L. H. Crisler, Covington.

Thomas G. Tupman, who, many years ago, sold out at Kenton Heights, Kenton county, and moved to California, died at the home of his son, Robt. near Los Angeles, Cala., last week. His remains arrived in Cincinnati about noon, Tuesday, and will be buried in Highland cemetery. Interment at 1 p. m. Friday.

Dr. L. H. Crisler, of Covington, was the guest of his venerable father, Thomas P. Crisler, and his sister, Mrs. Fannie Rice, last Tuesday.

Some snow storm Tuesday but the beautiful melted as fast as it fell.

Some comin' and goin' at the court house now.

Mrs. Hampton is Dead.

Mrs. Fannie Mae Buck-Hampton died at her home in Trimble-co., last Thursday after a lingering illness from consumption. Mrs. Hampton was the daughter of the late Rev. D. T. Buck, and was a most lovable young lady. She leaves a husband and a little son. The funeral took place Sunday. Miss Libbie Ingram of this place was at her bedside when she died and remained to attend the funeral.

Church Wonderfully Revivde.

The Baptist church has been wonderfully revived and stimulated by the recent protracted meeting, and the membership feel greatly encouraged by the present condition of the church. Mrs. S. H. McCartt was admitted to membership by baptism at the regular meeting last week. The pastor, Rev. Wm. McMillan, has been untiring in his efforts to build up the church and keep it in good working shape, though his health has somewhat retarded his efforts, but he is an excellent pastor and good work is showing constantly in the harmony among his membership, the good attendance at the meetings, and the kindness displayed toward him when he suffered the effects of ill health. However he is growing stronger and will be able to even make his work more efficient, if he continues in the work.

Liberty Bell at Walton.

The world famous Liberty Bell passed through here Monday at 1:30 on its way home to the "City of Brotherly Love" after the long journey from San Francisco, Cala., where it had been on exhibition at the Panama Exposition. The patriotic spirit of the people was evidence everywhere by great crowds of people who assembled at the railroad stations to do homage to the bell that rung the proclamation of liberty to the United States at Philadelphia in 1776. The pupils of the Walton graded school were permitted to be at the railroad station and witness the passing of the old relic through the town. The bell was in charge of a committee headed by Senator Boise Penrose of Pennsylvania, the bell being on a flat car bedecked with flags and other decorations, and handsomely engraved cards, giving a description of the bell were thrown off to the spectators. The bell was cast in London in 1752 at a cost of $500. It was brought to Philadelphia that year and at its first trial was cracked by a stroke of the clapper. It was recast by Pass & Stow, "ingenius workmen" of Philadelphia, but the crack still remains. On July 8th, 1835 it was rung the last time during the obsequies of Chief Justice Marshall of the Supreme Court, the great expounder of the Constitution. The bell weighs 2,080 pounds, measures twelve feet around the lip and seven feet six inches around the crown. The main lettering about the crown is in two lines reading: "Proclaim LIBERTY throughout all the LAND unto all the inhabitants thereof, Lev. xxv, 10" and "By Order of the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania for the State House in Philadelphia."

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that trespass of any kind on my premises is positively forbidden, and especially trapping or hunting with or without guns and dogs. Anyone ignoring this notice will be prosecuted.

R. O. Ryle, Waterloo.
Mat Ryle, Waterloo.
Ira Aylor, Kensington.
Arminta M. Aylor, Kensington.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
N. H. Clements, Hathaway.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
P. Buchert, Burlington.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
B. H. Berkshire, Petersburg.
Leonard Kite, Waterloo.
Dr. R. H. Crisler, North Bend.
Hiram Long, Florence.
Mrs. Eliza Walton, Commissary.
Henry Wolford, Verona.
John Crisler, Florence.
Geo. W. Gaines, Bullittsville.
H. N. Fischer, North Bend.
John Cave, Jr., North Bend.
Ridgeview Farm North Bend.
Richard Smith, Union.
H. A. Jergens, Constance.
John J. Cleek, Richwood.
Ida B. Ryle, Belleview.
W. E. Rice, Waterloo.

PUBLIC SALES.

If you want to tickle an Auctioneer phone 702 or write

W. B. Johnson, Walton, Ky., and give him your sales. Terms and work guaranteed satisfactory.

REFERENCES:
W. R. Rogers, County Clerk.
G. B. Lipscomb, Union, Ky.
R. E. Moore, Beaver Lick, Ky.
Ed Farrell, Verona, Ky.
J. A. Rouse, Crittenden, Ky.
W. W. Wolfe, Richwood, Ky.
John C. Bedinger, Walton, Ky.

Notice of Road Change.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at the regular December term of the Boone County Court to be held in Burlington, Kentucky, December 6th, 1915, a petition to discontinue and change a part of the road known as the Hudson Grade, leading from Richwood church to the Lexington pike.

Said discontinuance to begin at or near the gate leading to the residence of Mrs. Martha Hudson, and ending at a point in said road at or near the divison line between the said Martha Hudson and W. H. Senior, a distance of one-fourth of a mile, approximately, and they will ask that said road be changed to and opened on the north side of a branch of Mud Lick creek, without crossing same as the road does at present.

At the same time and place the Court will be asked to appoint viewers to act in the matter according to law.

Notice of the above was given the undersigned November 17th, 1915.

All persons will take notice of the above. C. W. GOODRIDGE, County Road Engineer.

WANTED.

Have buyers for seven farms near Florence, Ky., and one near Beaver Lick, Ky. Must be priced right. Three percent commission.

Address G. B. POWERS REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Walton, Ky.

WANTED

50 Horses from 5 to 8 years old, and
50 Mules from 3 to 8 years old.

Call or write to
W. LEE GAINES,
Phone 596, Walton, Ky.

For Sale.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-thirds acres of land on Ohio river at mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; 90 acres of this land is level over flown land that will produce 100 bus. corn per acre or better. This farm will be sold with an abstract title. For further particulars address S. D. Rice, Dillsboro, Indiana, trustee of D. G. Rice's will.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels for $1.00 each. Prize winning stock. New stock every year. MRS. B. C. GRADDY, Burlington, Ky.
Consolidated 'phone No. 255. 21f16

More often than not the inside tip fails to win out.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 10

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

PETERSBURG.

River is falling.

Steve Gaines is hauling corn he purchased of W. T. Stott.

Wingate & Thompson are getting ready to prize tobacco.

Hon. Wm. Lyons is spending his vacation here with his family.

The local market is well supplied with beef, pork and suasage.

Hay, corn and coal are being hauled from the other side of the river.

Glad to hear that Mrs. Clara Smith will soon be postmaster at Grant.

G. G. Hughes, of Burlington, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Earl Walton.

E. B. Morris is reroofing his dwelling and erecting new out buildings.

Geo. Ruth butchered a large number of hogs for local customers last week.

M. Duke & Sons, of Aurora, will, in the next few days, start a general feed store.

Our local carpenters, Botts, Geisler & Pappet have been kept very busy all this year.

Eugene Gordon is giving the property he purchased of Hoffman heirs an overhauling.

Mrs. Frank Chambers, whose arm was broken at the Aurora ferry three weeks ago, is improving nicely.

Our local mail carrier, George Olds, makes two round trips to Lawrenceburg 313 days in the year, which is doing well for a kid.

Mrs. Grace Hensley's child that had been in the vault three weeks, was buried last Wednesday. The child died of a complication of diseases following flux.

Miss Lulu Edwards attended the dance at Erlanger, Friday night.

Miss Edna Beall visited a school friend near Nicholasville, during Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Dunlap returned to Illinois last week after an extended visit with Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Grant.

Mrs. John Conner, of Bullittsburg, visited Misses Belle and Louisa Houze here Saturday.

Miss Ethel Lyons and Miss Heckman, of Ludlow, were Thanksgiving guests of Mrs. Will Lyons.

Clifford McWethy, of Louisville, spent Thanksgiving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McWethy.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Keim and children made a business trip to Cincinnati, Monday of last week and saw the Liberty Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Randall and children and Mr. and Mrs. Florian Holton visited Mrs. Eva McWethy Sunday.

Misses Leah Yerkes and Bessie Ruth accompanied by Lucien Edwards attended a dance and oyster supper at Hebron, last Thursday night.

The Parcel Post Bazaar and Social given at Krutz's Hall, Saturday, was a success in every way. The articles sold well and the proceeds were $60.60. Clifford McWethy, of Louisville, furnished excellent music during the evening.

Your writer was among the countless hundreds who assembled at the Q. & C. Station, Cincinnati, Monday of last week, to witness the arrival of Liberty Bell, which passed thru there that day homeward bound from the Panama Exposition. The bell was on a flat car fittingly bedecked with "old glory" and wreaths of laurel, and was in charge of Senator Boise Penrose, of Pennsylvania. The school children and public at large marched to the tune of The Star Spangled Banner, and other famous national tunes, to view the bell which proclaimed our country free and independent, July 4, 1776.

GASBURG.

The scare about hog cholera has subided.

Perry Batchelor is very low of typhoid fever.

The heavy winds have blown down a great deal of stalk corn.

Ernest Grant, wife and daughter have gone to California for a sojourn of a month.

Very little tobacco has been stripped and none sold nor has any buyers been around.

Ernest Grant and Ott Scott have finished hauling 1,000 bushels of corn they bought over the river at 50 cents per bushel.

Sam Hensley and wife are the oldest couple in Petersburg precinct. They passed the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage, October 11th.

Lizzie Parker and Mrs. George Hitzfield spent Thanksgiving with home folks. They reported Doc Webb's death as expected at any time; also the health of John Bills as much improved. He lives next door to Mrs. Hitzfield and is an ex-Confederate.

FRANCESVILLE.

B. F. Eggleston and wife, of Hebron, spent Sunday with this writer.

R. S. Wilson and family, of near Hebron, spent Sunday with Jerry Estes.

William Goodridge and Frank Estes spent Sunday at Manlius Goodridge's.

Hon. W. P. Cropper and wife spent Thanksgiving with their son, Lace, near Petersburg.

Miss Manda Koons and niece, Miss Sadie Rieman, were shopping in Cincinnati, last Friday.

Mrs. Walter Ogden, of North Bend neighborhood, spent Sunday with her brother, John Utzinger.

Miss Izora Aylor, of near Hebron, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Adelia Scothorn.

Miss Anna Henry and Miss Mary Thompson were guests of Mr. Bruce Henry and family last Sunday.

Prof. J. C. Gordon's sale was attended by a large crowd and fair prices were realized on everything of value.

Harry Reitman, who has a position in a jewelry store in Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his father, William Reitman.

Mrs. C. D. Scothorn and daughter, Miss Adella, Mrs. Clint Riddell and Mrs. E. J. Aylor were shopping in Cincinnati, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry Roberts and daughter, Miss Beulah, of Erlanger spent from Wednesday until Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Graves.

Miss Mary Thompson, of Burlington, who is visiting Mrs. A. W. Corn, attended Sunday school at Sand Run, Sunday, and taught a class of young folks.

Mrs. Eliza Wilson, of Ohio, a former resident of this county, who is spending the winter with her son, R. S. Wilson, visited her friends in this community Sunday.

There was no preaching at Sand Run Sunday, the pastor, Rev. Baker, being unable to fill his appointment on account of the serious illness of his little daughter, Miss Ruth.

HUMB.

Richard Schwenke has moved to Cincinnati.

Arch Noell and wife were in Warsaw, Wednesday.

John Finnell made a business trip to Verona, Saturday.

Mrs. Julia West, of Walton, was at her farm here Wednesday.

Punk Smith, of near Crittenden, called on Miss Susie Noell Thanksgiving.

Lester Moore ate Thanksgiving dinner with his sister, Mrs. Louis Ryle.

Miss Johanna Carr is visiting her brother, and sister near Georgetown.

Mrs. Mary Foley and son, Wm. of Lebanon, Ohio, are visiting her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Dempsey and C. P. Baker made a business trip to Walton, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Baker, of near South Fork, visited at Arch Noell's, Thursday. We are glad to report Mrs. Baker improving.

The Ladies' Aid of South Fork Christian church desire to thank the young folks that so kindly assisted in cleaning the church.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Roberts entertained Thanksgiving Mr. and Mrs. Roll Robenson and children, of Brashear; Mrs. Jane Lee, Mrs. Orbia Baker, of Ryle; Boone Robenson, of Berkshire, the writer and daughter, Miss B. B., Mrs. S. E. Roberts. The turkey was excellent.

GUNPOWDER.

Ollie Rouse, of Covington, was in our burg last Sunday.

J. H. Tanner went to Covington on business last Friday.

E. O. Rouse was transacting business in Covington last Saturday.

J. W. Rouse and family visited B. A. Rouse and wife last Sunday.

Several in this neighborhood will kill their hogs this week if the weather is favorable.

Thanksgiving day was spent very quietly here, nothing out of the ordinary was in evidence.

B. C. Surface, H. F. Utz and wife and P. J. Allen and wife broke bread with this writer last Sunday.

Late Bradford has laid his gun away for the season. He says climbing the Big Bone hills all day for two rabbits is not very profitable, and rabbits are rather dry meat any way.

CONSTANCE

Mr. and Mrs. Haberle attended the Missionary feast at Hebron, Sunday.

Mrs. Celia Reeves had as a Sunday guest Miss Marie Downard, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Carrie Flottman came home to spend Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs. Kate Dolwick.

Mrs. Ella Hawes and children were the week-end guests of her sister, Mrs. Walter Klasserner.

Mr. and Mrs. Popham had as Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Garnett and daughter, Miss Hazel.

Ben Reeves and wife went to Dayton, Ohio, to spend Thanksgiving. They remained over Sunday.

Mrs. Bell Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Rouse and daughter, of Limaburg, were the Thanksgiving guests at C. J. Craven's.

Miss Flora Youell, Mrs. Hogan and Howard Garnett took 20 of the pupils of Constance school to Cincinnati last Monday to see Liberty Bell.

The entertainment at the school house was a decided success. The Literary and musical part elicited unanimous applause. The collection and sale of pies and fancy work of the pupils amounted to $13.25. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used to improve the play ground. Howard Garnett leaves nothing undone to make the Constance school one of the best in the county.

PT. PLEASANT.

Elwood Tanner and wife have moved to Bromley.

The Ladies' Aid met at the church, Wednesday of last week.

Claud Rouse is putting the roof on Thos. Bonar's new shed to his barn.

J. A. Tanner purchased recently a bunch of hogs in Grange Hall neighborhood.

Jas. Brown and wife entertained several relatives with a Thanksgiving dinner.

J. A. Tanner and wife entertained a number of their relatives at dinner, last Sunday.

H. V. Tanner dragged a portion of the road one day last week, which was very beneficial.

J. C. Gordon and two daughters, of Walton, and Miss Fannie Gordon, of Eminence, spent last Thursday at Malchus Souther's.

The beautiful weather of last Saturday permitted a large attendance at the sale of J. C. Gordon in Francesville neighborhood, and with a few exceptions satisfactory prices were realized.

Last Sunday we, with B. A. Floyd, enjoyed a ride with H. F. Utz in his Maxwell car. We went out the Union pike to White Haven and passing through Union we found the town greatly improved since our last visit more than ten years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tanner entertained the following last Sunday: Hal Hihouse and wife, Clint Clutterbuck and wife, Bob Clutterbuck and wife, B. H. Tanner and wife, Ira Walton and wife, Ed. Osborn and wife, Fred Tanner, and family, Mrs. Amanda Tanner and daughter, Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck, Jas. Fink, Chas. Cooper, John Baker, William Tupman and John Jester.

BELLEVIEW.

Mrs. E. H. Clore spent Sunday with her mother in Indiana.

James Smith and wife spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Raines.

John Smith, Jr., and wife spent last Thursday at Cad Berkshire's, below McVille.

Little Ruth Baker is quite ill. Her grandmothers, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Maddox, are with her.

Sherman Burcham and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday, with Mrs. Anna Clore.

Mrs. Anna Clore and Stanley Clore and wife spent Thanksgiving with Sherman Burcham and wife.

Miss Zella Mayhugh went to Walton last Wednesday afternoon to spend Thanksgiving with her parents.

Miss Julia Buchner, of Newport, visited her grandmother, Mrs. John Smith, Sr., several days the past week.

Mrs. Nannie Maurer and daughter, spent the holiday vacation with her father, J. W. Goodridge, near Burlington.

Dr. Richmond, who has been ill for several weeks, went to Cincinnati, last Wednesday, to take treatment at a hospital.

Miss Mabel Presser and brother, Howard, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Lena McCarty and brother, Roger.

Mrs. H. D. Brady and son, Robert, Mrs. R. W. Rice and Mrs John Maurer ate Thanksgiving dinner at Joseph Walton's.

Mrs. Loulah Walton and family went to Georgetown, last Wednesday, to spend several days with her daughter, Mrs. William Smith.

Edward Rogers, who is attending Danville college, spent the Thanksgiving holiday vacation at this place with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rogers.

BUCKEYE CORNER.

J. T. Ross bought cattle from the city last week.

Ben Cunningham and his little daughter are reported very sick.

J. T. Ross and Jesse Allphin, each shipped a nice bunch of hogs to the city last week.

T. J. Miller and wife, spent Friday with George Miller and family, of Big Bone Springs.

Mrs. Jess Allphin and children spent Saturday visiting T. M. Black and family of Big Bone.

Benj. Stahl, T. B. Miller, Jesse Allphin and D. Scott were transacting business at Warsaw Saturday.

T. B. Miller was initiated into the mysteries of the Junior Order at Big Bone Lick, last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Henry Friend and son, John, have bought John Winter's house and lot near the mouth of Big Bone creek.

Bernard Wilson and wife, of near Ryle, were guests of his brother, Elbert Wilson and wife, Saturday and Suuday.

Jas. Wilson and Lee Stephens, two popular young men of Rabbit Hash, spent several days last week visiting T. B. Miller and wife.

The people of this community are very backward with stripping tobacco, owing to the cold weather and high winds keeping it out of case.

Mrs. J. T. Ross spent Saturday night with friends and relatives in Patriot. Sunday she visited her uncle, Mr. Andrew Moore, of Florence, Indiana.

Several from this community attended the play at Beaver Thursday evening given by the Dramatic Club for the benefit of the Baptist church.

South Fork church has been undergoing repairs recently. A new metal ceiling was put in and a couple of coats of paint on inside. Work was completed last week.

Glad to report Miss Roxie Scudder, who has been suffering from blood poison, improving. An ax fell on her foot cutting a deep gash which became badly infected.

The State Game Warden, Mr. Shepherd, of Carrollton, called on T. B. Miller and wife as he was passing thru this community looking after the interest of the game.

Mrs. J. W. Ewbanks and son, Ryle, went to Cincinnati, last Monday to see old Liberty Bell as it passed thru that place on its way back from San Francisco Exposition.

RICHWOOD.

Excelsior Grange will meet next Saturday at 1:30 p. m.

Furnish Underhill, of Covington, spent last Sunday at Albert Underhill's.

Frogtown pike promotors met Saturday night to push their project along.

Earl and Thomas Carpenter and their families spent Sunday with Cary Carpenter.

P. C. Cockerell, of Middletown, Ohio, spent last Sunday with Wiley Grubbs.

A cow belonging to Tom Carpenter was hurt in a cattle guard last Sunday night.

Benjamin Northcutt and family of Florence, and Frank Snyder, of Erlanger, spent Thanksgiving at W. E. Glacken's.

Take some corn to the Pomona Grange Industrial Club Show in Covington Market House, December eighth and ninth.

DEVON.

Mrs. Seymour Riley and Mrs. Ben Cook were guests of Mrs. Ambrose Easton, Tuesday.

B. C. Surface, Harvy Utz and Mrs. Utz were guests at Everett Dixon's, of Richwood, Thanksgiving.

Banj. Bristow and family were delightfully entertained Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lampton of Bank Lick.

Mr. and Mrs. Easton, of Bracht Station, and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Littrell, of Beaver, were pleasant guests of Ambrose Easton and wife, Sunday.

John Hogriffe came down last Thursday morning from Lexington and remained until Monday evening, guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Effie Hogriffe.

HEBRON.

A large crowd from here attended the sale of J. C. Gordon's, last Saturday.

A large crowd attended the I. O. O. F. supper and dance, Thursday night.

Edgar Goodridge and family, of Taylorsport, were guests at Hubert Conner's, Sunday.

Misses Lydia Aylor and Nannie Lodge spent from Thursday until Sunday afternoon with Jerry Garnett and family, near Amelia, Ohio.

FLORENCE.

John Roberts has been quite ill.

Mrs. King, who has been quite sick, is improving.

Miss Carrie Clark spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Nettie Corbin.

Mike Cahill and family spent last Thursday with Elmer Cahill at Erlanger.

Harry Roberts, of Erlanger, was the guests of relatives here last Thursday.

George Marksberry and family have moved to Mrs. Ola Carpenter's place.

Cecil Finch spent Thanksgiving with his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Finch.

Mrs. Powers, of Verona, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jas. P. Tanner.

Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, of Gunpowder, is the guest of Mrs. Lucy Tanner.

Miss Anna Dennedee, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. Carrie Carpenter.

Misses Bettie and Minnie Hoggins have gone to California to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Osborn spent Thanksgiving day with her mother, Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. White, of Walton, were guests of Mrs. Charles Scott several days last week.

Mrs. R. H. Tanner and Mrs. Fred Utz spent Thursday with Mrs. Jennie Willhoit, in Covington.

Mrs. Mary Craven and grandson, Mark Craven, of Hebron, were the guests of Mrs. Harry Brown, last Thursday.

Miss Marguerite Fisk spent Friday night with Miss Virginia Yager at Erlanger and attended the dance.

Mrs. Ed Sidnor had as guests Saturday and Sunday, Miss Lillian Lillard and Brad Sayer, of Covington.

Mrs. Lee Whitson and children were guests of her mother, Mrs. Bramlage, of Erlanger, one day the past week.

Mrs. Annie Crigler and Mr. John White have gone to spend the winter with Mrs. Crigler's daughter, Mrs. Frank Mitchell in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Blackburn and daughter, of Covington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clay Redman several days last week.

Don't forget the oyster supper at the old Sathotic church next Saturday night, given by the Missionary Society of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Otto Boyce had for her guests Friday Miss Lula Sanders, of Erlanger, and Mrs. Philip Klein and little daughter, Lula Mae, of Covington.

Miss Mary Grogen was the guest of Mrs. John White, of Walton, several days last week, and attended the wedding of Charles Carroll at Independence.

Robert and Hugh Carey had for their guest, last Sunday, Anthony Ebbing and son, Joseph, of Oakly, Ohio, and James A'Heran, of Cincinnati, and Miss Mary Grogen.

RABBIT HASH.

Mrs. Chas. Moore is very sick.

Miss Stella Stephens, who is teaching near Petersburg, spent Thanksgiving with her parents.

Miss Hester North, of Aurora, has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Mary O'Neal, in East Bend.

Clarence and Kenneth Ryle, students at a veterinary college in near Grange Hall, were guests of Mrs. Chas. Moore a couple of days last week.

J. R. Stephens and daughter, Miss Bettie, left for Texas, last Monday, to spend the winter with Dr. V. F. Hopkins and family.

Misses Bernice, Jeanette and Agnes Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., spent Thanksgiving with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stephens.

Reuben Hager, a student of the State University at Lexington, spent Thanksgiving with his parents in East Bend. A schoolmate, whose name we did not learn, was his guest.

Mrs. Phoebe Houze, of Rising Sun, who has been nursing Mrs. Frank Hodges since she came from the hospital, returned to her home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Craig entertained with an oyster supper Thursday; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hodges with a play party Friday, and Mr. and Mrs. Omar Hodges with a dance last Saturday night.

Nat Rogers has resigned as ferryman and is succeeded by Percy Mead, of Rising Sun. We were sorry to see Nat leave the ferry as he was always clever and accommodating and was very popular with the traveling public.

East Bend Lodge K. of P. elected officers Saturday night as follows:

C. C.—Marion Scott.
V. C.—B. W. Clore.
Prelate—W. J. Hodges.
M. of W.—Sam Wilson.
K. of R. & S.—R. T. Stephens
M. of F.—Ben Wilson.
M. of E.—Clarence Ryle.
M. at A.—Filmore Ryle
I. G.—Frank Scott.
O. G.—S. N. Riggs.
Trustee—Filmore Ryle.

Personal Mention

J. C. Revill made a business trip to Cincinnati, last Friday.

Circuit Clerk Maurer did his Thanksgiving stunt in Belleview.

Atty. Benj. Riley visited his relatives at Independence, Sunday.

Henry Aylor, of Hebron, made the Recorder a business call last Friday.

Mrs. Mary Snelling, of Petersburg, is the guest of Mrs. R. H. Carter.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Covington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Rouse.

Joseph Huey, foreman at the creamery spent Thanksgiving day in Union with his family.

R. O. Smith, of Union, was a guest of the RECORDER a few hours one day the past week.

Allen Gaines, of Walton, was the guest of his cousins, Harold and Virgil Gaines, the past week.

James L. Riley and wife, of Ludlow, were guests of Rev. Edgar Riley and wife, last Saturday.

G. G. Hughes was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Earl Walton, of Petersburg, several days last week.

Congressman A. B. Rouse put in a busy day last Thursday trying to catch up with his correspondence.

W. R. Rogers and sisters, Misses Sallie and Lizzie went to Walton to eat Thanksgiving turkey with friends.

Miss Alberta Gaines, of Bullittsville, went to Nicholasville, Monday, to attend the funeral of an aunt.

Menter Martin and wife of Pleas and Valley, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

Miss Emma Hunt, of Walton, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Walton, several days the past week.

Mrs. Newton Sullivan, Jr., ate Thanksgiving turkey with her father-in-law, Newton Sullivan, Sr., and family.

Miss Besse Hall, of Newport, spent from Saturday until Sunday evening with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall.

Mr. Edwards, who purchased the M. E. Hance farm near Big Bone church, was a business visitor to Burlington last Saturday.

Walton Dempsey, who is attending the State College at Lexington, spent the Thanksgiving vacation at home.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Hume and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fowler, of Covington, were the Thanksgiving guests of Mrs. J. F. Blyth.

Paul Hallam, of Washington, D. C., son of the late Orin B. Hallam, was a guest of his uncle, J. C. Revill, a few days the past week.

Wilbur Kelly and wife, of Covington, spent a few days the past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kelly out on the Belleview pike.

Mrs. Leslie Goodridge and daughter, Lillian, of Richwood, came over last week to visit a few days with their relatives in Burlington and vicinity.

Asa McMullen arrived the latter part of last week from a visit with his mother and brother Frank, in Los Angeles, California. He had a delightful trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J W. Rouse, of Limaburg neighborhood, will leave the latter part of this week for St. Petersburg, Fla., where they will spend the winter with his son, Dr. W. O. Rouse and wife.

Reuben Hager, who is attending State College at Lexington, came home to spend the Thanksgiving vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hager, of East Bend. He was accompanied by one of his schoolmates.

Charles Aylor, of Gunpowder neighborhood, was a caller at this office early Friday morning, the first time he had been in Burlington for twelve years. He left copy for bills and an advertisement of his sale, Dec. 18th.

Lieutenant Archibald McGlasson, U. S. Navy, spent the Thanksgiving holidays in New York City, taking in the annual Army and Navy football game while there. On his return he will stop off at Washington and Annapolis to visit friends.

Homer Riggs, of Erlanger, made a business call at this office last Friday, and as Executor of the last will and testament of Missouri Walton, deceased, handed in copy for advertising for sale the 390¼ acres of land belonging to the estate of the deceased and lying on the pike half way between Burlington and Belleview. For a full description of the sale see the advertisement in another column in this paper.

Coroner Riffe, of Kenton county, was a caller (not officially) at the Recorder office last Friday morning. He resides in a few yards of the postoffice at Erlanger, and when he heard the shooting preceding the capture of two of the men who blew the postoffice safe, last Wednesday night, he hastened to the scene to take charge of the bodies of the dead, and was badly disappointed when he found all the shots had gone wild. However, the Coroner gives the detectives credit for doing a good job.

WILL HE DO IT?

Question Arises As to What Governor McCreary Will Do About Youtsey.

In these last days of Governor McCreary's splendid administration, when he is about to retire from a most valued service to his state the minds of innumerable Kentuckians, and residents of other states are wondering whether or not he will pardon Henry Youtsey. Hope whispers that he will, for Gov. McCreary's motto has always been "Let the people rule." Thousands and thousands of persons have signed the petition for Youtsey's release from prison, and today if the case were submitted to the people ninety-five out of every hundred would be in favor of his immediate release.

The leading papers of this state have all had editorials setting forth splendid reasons why the Governor should liberate Mr. Youtsey. The Courier-Journal of May 30, 1914 rightly says, "that the movement set on foot looking to the pardon of Henry Youtsey is founded upon Justice, humanity, and public policy. He was drawn into trouble by environment and circumstances, previous to this he was a young man of unblemished moral character. Certainly he has been punished enough. The guilty men are at large, one of them convicted by three juries sits in the Congress of the United States. To leave this man in prison defeats the ends of justice." This was copied in the Lexington Herald. The Owen County Democrat gives this thought, "Those who were principles were never punished, though Youtsey spent the better part of his young life in prison." It urges the people to sign his petition.

The Owensboro Messenger says: "Youtsey was left to hold the bag. The argumentative force in his behalf is that the arch conspirator in the whole murder scheme was so much better treated."

The Todd County Times among other things says: "Youtsey is the only man who has suffered for the assassination of Governor Goebel, but for him the Commonwealth would have signally failed to make out the strong case it did. It is hoped that Governor McCreary will heed the appeal of the Confederate veterans at Pewee Valley. The Christian Endeavor convention and others that he do so."

This was copied in many Kentucky papers. The Hartford Herald says: "there is no doubt but that Youtsey has been made the "goat" in the case, and his pardon would be appreciated by many good people."

The Cincinnati Enquirer of December 17, 1913, stated that thru faithful service Henry Youtsey won his promotion to the place as private secretary to Warden Wells.

The Winchester Democrat of December 15, 1911, says: "that it was Governor Willson's duty to pardon Youtsey and if he goes out of office without doing it his conscience should burn forever." These are extracts from the press, similar remarks have been made verbally thousands of times. The prison record of this man has been perfect. He has devoted himself assidiously to the task of making the moral conditions with in its walls better not only by precept and example, but by teaching. Hundreds of men have learned to read and write under his patient instruction. On Sabbath days he has taught the laws of Jehovah, and endeavored to obey them. Thirteen years of prison life has not degenerated the character of this man; he has made the best of his unfortunate position, hoping trusting for the day when he could walk once more from the floor into God's beautiful out of doors.

Surely in the heart of hearts of our Governor and in the knowledge of this great desire expressed by the people he serves, he will sign the pardon for one who deserves it and thereby ingratiate himself farther in the esteem of every lover of justice.—Winchester Democrat.

The Recorder has believed ever since Powers was pardoned that Youtsey ought to be given his liberty.

Kentucky in 1916.

Our correspondent "Savoyard," himself a native Kentuckian, writes from Washington about 1915 election results and 1916 probabilities, and concedes that Kentucky is as safe for President Wilson as Texas or Georgia. Local interests caused the recent State election to be so close, he observes, but in 1916 those interests will not assert themselves and the Democratic national managers are justified in feeling certain of Kentucky's electoral vote.

This is one of those things that it will be well not to be too certain about. Local interests did enter into the recent State election in Kentucky, and, while they hurt in some places, they helped mightily in others. Everybody recognizes how much the Democratic judicial and conciliatnic ticket helped in Louisville, and all over the State there were men running on the Democratic ticket for local offices who made votes for the whole ticket.

Next year's election in Kentucky will be different in many ways. National politics will have the whole field. The Republicans are without Federal, State or local patronage and they usually fight the better when so situated. There will be no local elections to help the Democratic Presidential ticket. Lastly, and most important of all, the Republicans not being responsible for what is done at Frankfort during the coming winter, have everything to gain and nothing to lose from Democratic blunders or dissensions.

It is a serious error, the Evening Post believes, to minimize the damage that may be done to Democratic national prospects by policies that will divide the party in local matters. In the first place, Kentucky has two Democratic United States Senators, Mr. James and Mr. Beckham. Mr. James has been in the Senate for more than two years and has done good work, and his services have been duly recognized. Mr. Beckham has been twice Governor, has been chosen Senator and has a personal following that runs into the tens of thousands of voters. Mr. Beckham's party standing is exactly that of Mr. James, and Mr. Beckham's following must be held in local affairs. Mr. Beckham spoke everywhere for the State ticket in the campaign that has just ended and his personal pleas sufficed to keep in line enough men to save the party from defeat.

At Frankfort the newly-elected State officers and the newly-elected Legislature must grapple with many difficult problems, and they face a State that is disposed to be extremely critical. Kentucky is normally Democratic and Kentucky approves of Woodrow Wilson, but things may turn out so that Kentucky will be as hard fighting ground in 1916 as Indiana or Maryland. It is better to consider these facts now than after the campaign is in progress. - Louisville Evening Post.

State News.

A Simpson county milling concern has contracted for 1,000 barrels of corn at 50 cents a bushel.

J. L. Barnett, of McCreary county, dug 75 bushels of Irish potatoes from a five bushel planting.

Bishop Clay, of Lexington, purchased the J. F. Schooner farm of 75 acres four miles from Lexington at $87.50 per acre.

Four and a half thousand turkeys were slaughtered for the Thanksgiving market at Flemingsburg. Richmond pens distributed $20,000 among farmers, one firm killing $6,000.

Bracken and Nicholas counties have a very fine crop of tobacco this year, and this accounts for the fancy prices that have been paid in these counties. It is said that Pendleton has some fine tobacco as can be found any where in the Burley belt.

Another old tobacco grower, after years spent in worming and suckering tobacco, has gotten the second sight and is building a large chicken house, aiming to devote the rest of his days to watching his prize Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds scratch dirt for a living. Clark Thomas, of Caddo, is constructing a big chicken house to take the place of hhis tobacco barns, and he is going to raise chickens instead of tobacco worms.—Falmouth Outlook.

It does not take the pains of a "Philadelphia lawyer" to see that the land values in Pendleton county are increasing by leaps and bounds. Dairying, sweet clover and alfalfa are the three prime factors in bringing this about. The people are fast getting away from the "habit" of raising tobacco and the soil is being improved. The county is now increasing in population and the farmers who are exercising their muscles are making money. The day is fast approaching when there will be no cheap land in this county. Farmers in other and more favored sections of our State are learning of our great opportunities and coming here and investing in land, and this will make the prices boom. We are adjacent to the great Cincinnati market, which also enhances our land values. Land recently sold in the vicinity of this city for $50 per acre that could have been bought a few years ago for $12 and $15. Only last week a man refused an offer of $40 an acre for his farm which cost him $9 per acre.—Falmouth Outlook.

On another page will be found an interview with Mr. Logan, the State's next Attorney General, published first in the Lexington Herald. Mr. Logan's program for legislation and the transaction of the State's business is a good one, and if carried out will dispense with numerous sinecures.

SOME ALCOHOL.

Kentucky distillers and anyone in a position to produce alcohol are to have an opportunity to bid on the biggest contract that has ever been proposed. The alcohol is sought by the allied government for use in making ammunition. The quantity wanted is 20,000 tank cars. This is 30,000,000 proof gallons, and the quantity is better appreciated when it is realized that this is ten times the annual production of Kentucky. The distillers of the State are considering the proposal and are looking into the matter from all sides to determine just how profitable the contracts will be and if it will be advisable to stop making whisky for a time to take on this new line.

Many of the eastern papers have been predicting a free for all fight in Kentucky as a result of the closeness of the gubernatorial race. But the people, and the politicians, are as calm as Indian summer. There is no prospect that with Stanley and Morrow, or the force behind either, a free for all fight would follow even in the event of a contest. Kentucky is a peaceful and progressive State, thank you, and ditions of 1900.—State Journal.

A woman's happiness is never complete unless some other woman envies her.

Executor's Sale

MAGNIFICENT

Farm of 177 Acres

TO BE SOLD

At Public Auction

On December 13th, 1915

At 1:00 O'Clock P. M.

At the Court House Door in Burlington, Ky.

As Executor of the Last Will and Testament of John T. Craven, deceased, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, what is known as "THE JOHN T. CRAVEN FARM"

This farm is located on what is known as the Florence & Burlington Turnpike, a free road, one mile west of the Town of Florence, Boone County, Kentucky, through which the Dixie Highway passes and is ten miles west of Cincinnati, Ohio.

It is improved with a splendid seven-room residence, three-room cottage, two large barns, one equipped for dairy purposes; two small corn cribs, one dairy house, one meat house and other necessary out-buildings, all of which are in fair state of repairs. This farm contains one hundred and seventy-seven acres, more or less, all in grass with the exception of about fifteen acres. The outside and line fences are in good condition and the farm is in a high state of cultivation. It is supplied with never-failing water and is splendidly adapted to stock raising and dairy purposes.

This farm is located within five miles of Burlington, the County Seat of Boone County, at which a splendid High School is maintained. In the Town of Florence, one mile distant, there are a good Graded School, a Baptist, Christian, and Catholic Churches. The pike leading from this farm to the City of Cincinnati is free, with the exception of about one mile. The tax rate in Boone County is very reasonablo. This farm is located in a splendid community, surrounded by prosperous and well-to-do farmers, all of which are matters of the greatest importance to persons contemplating an investment of this character.

This farm will be sold for the purpose of settling the estate of the late John T. Craven, and I, as Executor of his Last Will and Testament, am fully authorized and empowered to make the sale and convey the same.

Terms of Sale—One-third (1-3) of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance to be in two equal installments in one and two years from date, evidenced by promissory notes, payable to my order as Executor, with interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. until paid, with a lien reserved in the deed to secure the payment of the deferred payments. Possession will be given immediately.

I retain the right to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder must bs ready, on the day of sale, to comply with the terms of sale.

O. M. ROGERS,
Executor of the last Will and Testament of John T. Craven, deceased.

No Increase in Fees for Selling Tobacco.

The Farmers' Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse

Madison, Indiana,

Will hold Opening Sale of the Season on

Friday, December 3, '15

And the selling fees this year will be the same as heretofore. We are open to receive tobacco any time and advances made on tobacco received.

SNYDER & CRAWFORD.

FARMS FOR SALE.

BOONE COUNTY:—Nearly 200 acres, all lays well and can be run ove with binder. Good improvements. Price, $10,500. This is one o the best farms in Boone County.

175 Acres hill land, 4 room dwelling, barn, some Alfalfa, Clover and Blue Grass. Good tobacco and corn farm. $35 per acre.

PENDLETON COUNTY:—87 Acres near C. & O. R. R. and Ohio river, 10 room dwelling, 3 barns, 2 orchards, good water, 27 acres alfalfa. 25 acres Blue grass, 8 acres timothy, balance sweet clover. Every acre productive. Price, $4,750. One-half cash, balance long time.

KENTON COUNTY:—136 Acres near Nicholson, no improvements but good fencing, make a splendid farm. $40 per acre of which $1,000 cash, balance to suit.

We have many good farms for sale or exchange in Northern Kentucky and Southern Ohio, and if you will call or write us you ideas to what you want we will endeavor to accommodate you.

We represent some of the largest Fire Insurance Companies and Insure Stock in or out of the fields, dwellings, barns, stores, plate-glass, automobiles against fire, theft and liability. Prompt adjustment of all claims.

ED E. WALKER & CO.,
Fire Insurance, Real Estate, Surety Bonds. Established 1893.
Phone South 149. No. 519, Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.

Philip Taliaferro, Undertaker & Embalmer

(o)

Livery, Boarding and Feed Stable.

Free Ambulance Service

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY.

The H. G. Blanton Estate.

Phones—Day: Erlanger 87; Night: Erlanger 52-Y

Calls Answered Promptly at All Hours.

J. F. KEISWETTER

RUGS MADE OF OLD CARPETS

Compressed Air Carpet Cleaning,

Refitting, Sewing and Laying. Packed and Stored Moth Proof. Cleaning Oriental Rugs a Specialty.

Phone South 21

250 Pike Street, - - COVINGTON, KY

S. Gaines,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections.
Office—Over D. Rouse's Store.

D. E. Castleman,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—Office over—
Erlanger Deposit Bank,
Erlanger, - Kentucky.

BENJ. H. RILEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will act as Agent for Rental or Sale of Real Estate.

FOR SALE

Twelve choice, thoroughbred Barred Plymouth-rock cockerels and thirty pullets. $1.00 each.
FLORA G. ARNOLD,
18feb'y Petersburg, Ky., R. D.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Farrell, deced, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned. W. T. FARRELL,
Admr., Verona, Ky.

For Sale.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-thirds acres of land on Ohio river at mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; 90 acres of this land is level over flown land that will produce 100 bus. corn per acre or better. This farm will be sold with an abstract title. For further particulars address S. D. Rice, Dillsboro, Indiana, trustee of D. G. Rice's will.

NOTICE.

I do not want trespassing of any kind on my premises; especially hauling through my fields. People must confine themselves to my private roadway they have the use of. No hunting, no trapping allowed. Whoever does not conform to this notice will be prosecuted.
MARY S. MOORE,
R. D. 3, Burlington, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Kentucky State Board of Control of Charitable Institution, Incorporated, &c. Defendants
vs | Notice.
William Cason, Plaintiff

All creditors of the estate of William Cason, lunatic, are hereby notified to present their claim against same, properly proven, before me at my office in the Court House, Burlington, Ky., on or before December 11th, 1915. Beginning November 24, 1915, I will sit daily until December 11th, 1915, to receive and register such claims and proof.
CHAS. MAURER, M. C. B. C. C.

FOR SALE

About a dozen Duroc Jersey boars, ready for service.
EDGAR RILEY,
nov 4-tf Burlington, Ky.

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FRANKFORT PLANS ELABORATE ENTERTAINMENT FOR KENTUCKY HOSTS AT THE INAUGURATION

Top Left—Gov.-elect Stanley. Top Right—Lieut.-Gov.-elect Black. Top Center—The Capitol at Frankfort.
Below Left—Gov. McCreary. Below Right—Lieut.-Gov. McDermott. Below Center—The Governor's Mansion at Frankfort.

(By Roger Burlingame.)

Frankfort, Ky. [Special]—Standing in the shadow of the magnificent $2,000,000 Capitol with his eyes resting on the statue of the martyred William Goebel, his friend and counselor, Augustus Owsley Stanley will take the oath of office as Governor of Kentucky at 12 o'clock, Tuesday, December 7, while the greatest throng that ever has witnessed an inauguration in Frankfort will be present to do him honor.

Carrying out his campaign promises Governor Stanley will once more proclaim himself the champion of economy, retrenchment and the rule of the people.

Arrangements rapidly being completed for the inauguration presage the greatest spectacle it has been the lot of Kentuckians to witness and from reports received by the various committees in charge of the details incident to the event, Kentucky from the Beargrass, the Bluegrass, the Pennyrile and the Purchase will be present to lend enthusiastic acclaim to the State's new Chief Executive.

Ohio Visitors Coming.

Vieing with the uniformed marching clubs from Louisville, including the Mose Green Club, the oldest and strongest political organization in the metropolis will be the Duckworth Club, the crack Democratic marching club from Cincinnati whose members will join the throng in Frankfort for the inaugural festivities as a tribute to the former Congressman who in many times of battle has been ever ready to go to the aid of his Democratic brethren in the Buckeye state.

Henderson, the home of Governor-elect Stanley will send a special train with a brass band and a thousand enthusiastic "home folks" while Covington, Newport, Paducah, Owensboro, Bowling Green, Shelbyville and Lexington will have marching clubs in the big parade that is confidently expected to eclipse that of any former inauguration.

5000 From Louisville.

From Louisville alone 5,000 visitors are expected and it is believed the greater portion of the population of Lexington will spend the day in the Capital city. Already the advance reservations have exhausted the available supply of hotel accomodations and for days the members of the Accommodations Committee have been at their wits end to find quarters for the thousands of visitors who will be in Frankfort for one or more days. The committee has issued a call to the residents of Frankfort asking them to report the number of rooms they will place at the disposal of visitors and has fixed a standard price of $1.00 for sleeping quarters for persons who remain over night. The committee will have the addresses of all persons who have available rooms indexed and will have members of the committee assigned to the hotels and the depots to take visitors in charge and escort them to houses where they can secure quarters, at the price agreed upon.

The Executive Committee in charge of the inauguration determined to do away with the idea of sending out invitations over the State inasmuch as the ceremony is an event of interest to the whole people and in lieu of the usual invitations has issued a general invitation through the columns of the various newspapers asking everyone to become a guest of Frankfort for the event.

Parade The Big Feature.

Naturally the parade will be one of the chief features of the inaugural day ceremonies with the inaugural ball at night as second in importance on the entertainment program. Here too will be displayed the determination of the committee to avoid any appearance of discrimination and the invitation that has been spread broadcast throughout the State includes attendance at the grand ball. The fact that a majority of the visitors will remain over night and attend the ball is giving the committee some concern and the place for holding it has not yet been decided on. Of course a majority of the visitors simply will attend as sightseers but there will be so many persons dancing that it will require a floor much larger than has been available heretofore.

Robert A. Brawner, chief marshal of the parade and the members of the Parade Committee have formulated plans for the inaugural procession which will start from the historic Capital Hotel and wend its way through the business section and across into the residence district in South Frankfort, enroute to the new Capitol. Chief Marshal Brawner has designated as aides men familiar with the duties of that office and in a majority of cases trained in the military maneuvers.

Program Not Complete.

The exact program for the inauguration has not been completed but will be announced a few days in advance of the event. Governor-elect Stanley is expected to arrive in Frankfort accompanied by Mrs. Stanley and their three sons on Sunday and they probably will be the guests of friends until they take up their home in the mansion. Governor James B. McCreary will introduce Governor-elect Stanley and Lieutenant Governor-elect James D. Black, to whom the oath of office will be administered by Chief Justice Shackelford Miller of the Court of Appeals. The inaugural address of Governor Stanley promises to be interesting not alone because of his gifted powers of oratory but for the reason that he will outline a plan of proceedure for the next four years that will accord with the wishes of all Kentucklans.

The arrangements for police protection while the thousands of visitors are thronging the streets and the show places in Frankfort are being carefully looked after by Chief of Police Mangan and Mayor Joseph Rupert. Cincinnati will send a squad of trained men and Louisville and Lexington will furnish thief-takers of recognized ability to insure absolute protection.

Interesting Trip Promised.

Aside from the interesting incidents that will feature the inaugural plans the trip to Frankfort will be made the occasion for thousands of visitors to get a look at the new Capitol, the historic old State House, the Reformatory, the Arsenal, the Institute for Feeble-minded children, the Colored Normal School and the numerous other points of interest.

As usual Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., proprietor of the Old Taylor distillery will keep open house and incidentally will extend a general invitation to visitors to roam over his magnificent Woodford county farm and see his champion herd of Hereford cattle and other prize-winning stock. Col Taylor's estate is destined to be the rival of the Haggin farm and already is considered one of the show places.

At Baker's distillery and the many others in and about Frankfort the welcome sign will be hung out to visitors while merchants and citizens throughout Frankfort will have the latchstring hanging outside. Warden Wells of the Reformatory is planning a holiday for the unfortunates incarcerated behind the grim walls of the Reformatory and thousands of visitors probably will take advantage of the opportunity to get a glimpse of the inside.

Rain Will Not Interfere.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the inaugural ceremonies at the Capitol has completed plans whereby a stand may be thrown up in a few hours either inside or out, according to weather conditions. The disagreeable weather that marked the induction into office of Governor McCreary will have little effect should there be a recurrence, for the broad corridors and galleries in the new Capitol will hold several thousand visitors and in the event of rain the stand will be erected inside and the ceremonies held there.

That the attendance will be larger than over before is conceded. The editors of all the Kentucky newspapers have been placed on the Publicity Committee and through their papers have extended the invitation to Kentucklans to be present and participate in the inaugural coremonies. The Publicity Commitee will have headquarters in a building adjoining the Court House, equipped for the convenience of newspaper men who will be among the visitors and a cordial welcome has been extended to all of the Kentucky newspaper-men to be present and partake of Frankfort's hospitality.

The beautiful scenery in and about Frankfort, the drives along the Kentucky river and the splendid roadways radiating from Frankfort will furnish opportunity for visitors to spend a portion of their time in pleasant sightseeing trips after the inauguration ceremonies are concluded.

Cheap Railroad Rates.

All steam railroads in the State of Kentucky have published rates to Frankfort and return on account of Inauguration Dec. 7th of three cents per mile plus twenty five cents for the round trip. Tickets to be sold on Dec. 6th and 7th good returning until Dec. 9th mid-night.

On above basis the round trip fares to Frankfort and return from the principal cities are as follows:

Louisville ..	$1.90	Covington ..	$3.55
Lexington ..	1.10	Newport	3.55
Richmond ..	1.90	Henderson ..	6.20
Paris	1.45	Owensboro ..	5.30
Bardstown ..	2.95	Paducah	8.65

Cincinnati.....$3.55

G. W. Hay, Vice-Chairman,
Transportation Committee.

HON. M. M. LOGAN,

New Attorney General Says Waste Of State's Money Must Stop.

The Kentucky Democracy, holding its control of the affairs of the State by a hair's breadth, will apply itself to correcting the abuses which have grown up in former administrations, and will make a conscientious effort to square itself with the people of this State by radical retrenchments and reforms, was indicated in an interview today between Assistant Atotrney General M. M. Logan and a Leader representative.

Mr. Logan will shortly be advanced to the office of Attorney General and is the first of the members of the incoming administration to give definite expression to his ideas. His statements and views will be regarded with much interest by the people throughout the State and especially by those Democrats who have been dismayed at the revelations of extravagance and indifference to law, which have been brought out during the last campaign.

"The most important business before the incoming administration," said Mr. Logan, "is the payment of the public debt. This must be done without increasing the State tax levy and can be done by the application of ordinary business principles to many departments which have been run without regard to business efficiency. In other words, we have got to do more business and less politics.

"The Constitution states very clearly that no money shall be paid out of the public treasury except in accordance with the definite provisions of the acts of the General Assembly. As soon as I am Attorney General I propose to see that this is carried out. The Auditor and Attorney General should be able to determine without much difficulty, whether demands made upon the treasurer are in accordance with law and in every instance where payments are made without this authority, I propose to bring suit against the Auditor upon his bond for the recovery of all such cums paid out.

"Ever since 1892, there have been twenty or thirty porters and other employes on the State-house payroll. They have been getting on an average of fifty dollars a month. Hereafter if they expect to stay on the payroll they will have to get an act of the Legislature to authorize the payment.

"The extra help around the Legislature will also go by the board until there is a Constitutional amendment which makes it lawful for them to be paid. As Attorney General, I do not expect to stand for the least deviation from the letter of the law in the spending of public money.

"There are some cases of State employes holding two positions and drawing two salaries. I am not familiar with all the facts, but I understand some of these are in the service of the State University and other similar institutions. It may be as has been represented, that an economy is being effected in this way, but before it is allowed in the future, the Attorney General's office will have to be satisfied. The same thing applies to a number of departments and offices, which might just as well be combined with one stenographer or clerk for a group of officers, instead of each officer keeping a clerk at a fat salary busy half the time.

"I believe that a number of departments can be consolidated or at least given neighboring offices in order that there may be a reduction of clerks. For instance, there are four of five departments, maintaining offices in the old Capitol buildings. There is plenty of room for them here in the new building and they conduct their business with less expense and a material saving in time. There is no reason why the Fish and Game Commission could not work in the office of the Department of Agriculture. The Forrestry Commission could find room there, too, and the proper place for the Tuberculosis Commission is in the office of the Board of Health. Subordinate clerks could do the routine work for several such departments, and I believe $100,000 in salaries could be saved to the state every year one way or another without in any way impairing the efficiency of any department.

"My idea is, and I shall take it up with the new Governor and State officials as quickly as possible that the platform pleges of the party shall be put into the form of carefully prepared bills, introduced early and put through the coming legislative session with as little delay as is consistent with careful consideration. I am in favor of a conference of all of the elected officers who will be responsible for the management of the State dor the next four years, and to draw up bills of that kind, to be summerized in the Governor's and pushed through as administration measures. I favor this because heretofore no one has ever taken the responsibility for preparing bills in fulfillment of the party platform promises. I think it important to do this early in the session.

"The anti-pass law is one of these. If it is not passed in the early part of the session it will not be passed at all. It is a difficult measure to get on the statute books, although the Constitution expressly orders that it be done.

"The corrupt practices act is another. I believe such a law should follow the Federal statute and require the candidate to file statements both before and after the election that it may be public knowledge where the money comes from and where it went. I would favor a law setting forth what illegal forms of campaign expenditure, and permitting any citizen to sue in any circuit court for the ousting of any candidate for for whom money was spent with or without his consent. When any man, or interest, or corporation realizes that its illegal acts may result in the elimination of their candidate, those acts will not be committed.

"It seems to be a popular idea that an anti-lobby act is difficult to frame, to avoid infringing on the rights of all citizens to suggest and use proper efforts to have what they may deem wise legislation passed. But the Legislature can easily demand that lobbyists appearing before committees show the nature of their interest, and can protect their members from undue pressure as easily as a court protects a jury from corrupt approaches.

"There are a number of other pledges which I believe the party must enact into law as soon as it has the opportunity.

"I mentioned a saving in salaries as a step in economy. This of course is by no means enough to get the State out of debt. One of the biggest reforms can be effected in the administration of the Department of Public Instruction. The school fund has grown to enormous proportions, due to a steady increase in the value of taxable property. This year in spite of the per capita of $5.25 there is still $200,000 in the school fund. The increase in the tax values will continue, and should make it possible for not only the common schools but the State University and the normal schools to be supported out of the school fund instead of the general fund.

"The State is now spending seven million dollars a year on its schools, and I do not believe it is exaggeration to say that nearly half of it is wasted. What else would you call it, when the enrollment in the public schools is only one-half of the school census?

"Of the seven millions spent on schools, four million comes from the State and the remainder by special county and city taxes. But the State fund has grown so big that many counties are sitting back and are making no effort to improve their schools by local support, but are depending entirely upon what the State drops in their lap.

"Many counties are in such financial condition that they must have some State aid. But they should not be given more than they are entitled to.

"It is absurd in the first place for the school age to be from six to twenty. Within this limit are thousands of young men and women between eighteen and 20 who have finished their schooling who do not receive a penny's benefit from the per capita distribution, but who from a business standpoint are merely dummies upon which the counties hope to induce the State to hang an additional donation for school purposes.

"I am satisfied that if the school age is reduced from twenty to eighteen, the counties will still get all that is honestly due them, and the State will have enough money in the school fund to pay for the education of young men and women of the ages of eighteen to twenty, and over, in the normal schools and universities.

"Whose latter institutions are to all intents and purposes public schools, and they should be supported from the school fund. If this is done it will save between $300,000 and $400,000 a year out of the general fund. These institutions will be just as well provided for, the school children who actually attend school will be just as well provided for, or if not, the counties themselves will not be burdened to make up the deficit. I believe, however, that with economy and business attention, the increased wealth of the State will provide means sufficient for both the common schools and the higher institutions. The plan I have suggested would merely prevent a large part of the school fund from being paid as per capita for the education of those who do not go to school, but would turn it instead toward the higher education of those ambitious young people who seek it.

"The present system of allowing a State department a lump sum for clerk hire to be paid in any way the head of the department chooses, is bad, even if not wasteful and extravagant.

"Instead of the Auditor or Secretary of the State Superintendent being given a pot of money to spend on clerk hire, the Legislature should specify the number of clerks and the salaries to be allowed in each case. It would tend toward the selection of a few good assistants, instead of the temptation to spend the money out as far as it will go to pay political debts. A good many of the clerks around the State house now are not sufficiently paid for the work they are supposed to do, but there are a great many of them.

"The State Auditor is allowed $23,500 to spend as he likes for clerk hire. The Secretary of State is allowed $10,000 in addition to specified deputies and department heads.

"The State Superintendent's office has always claimed the right to employ such clerks and other help as might be necessary, although it is hard to find any such authority in the law.

"The Prison Commission is allowed to employ wardens, guards clerks, and in addition such other employes as may be necessary. And the commission is made the sole judge of what is necessary. It was as good as telling them to go as far as they liked. None of these officials should be the sole judges of how many employes they may put on the payroll or how much they may be paid. It is high time that some restrictions be placed.

"For the penitentiary, for instance, there should be a law fixing a definite ratio between the number of guards and the number of prisoners, thus removing the officials from the pressure and temptation of having to find a job somewhere for some political pet."

At this point Mr. Logan was asked whether his office would take cognizance of the fact that two of the members of the Prison Board are holding their office in spite of evidence that both have violated the law relative to the making of campaign contributions, and that The Leader had pointed out that both officials had forfeited their offices.

Mr. Logan didn't reveal his plans. He merely said, "I have excellent information that there were no contributions of this kind made in the State campaign. What The Leader had to say may have had something to do with it.

Another source of economy to the State, Mr. Logan believes, will come when public officials in the counties are paid straight salaries and the State receives the fees, but he thought that the moral improvement necessary was even greater than any financial advantage.

"I believe the fee system in this State is the most pernicious influence in the government," he said. "Take the Commonwealth's Attorney, for instance. If a defendant in criminal case has money, the prosecution can either prosecute him in a way that will send him to the penitentiary, in which case the prosecuting attorney gets nothing, or he can induce the defendant to plead guilty to a lesser charge, in which case he gets half of the fine imposed. In gambling and other offences, where only a fine is imposed, the oftener the offender is indicted the better it is for the prosecutor, until the more actively crimes of this kind are prosecuted, the more it resembles blackmail.

"The sheriff should be paid a salary, the assessor should be paid a salary, the county clerk should be paid a salary, and the salaries of deputies should also be fixed by law.

"The salaries should be commensurate with the responsibility of the office and for services performed for the county, the county should pay. It is nothing less than scandal, although legal that county officeholders can hold fees which properly belong to the State or collect a commission for merely signing tax receipts.

"We are to have some new tax legislation during the coming administration. Economy and efficiency in collecting the taxes should be one of the most important features of any new tax laws.

"I do not believe that there have been any useless offices created, although there are undoubtedly some offices whose incumbents are useless. I would be in favor of any new office which promised to save money for the State, but whoever occupies it should be able to show results. I think that there should be some one whose especial business it is to collect the inheritance tax. At present it is nobody's business, and there is nothing in it for anyone who makes the effort. If the sheriff or probate judge or other officer in the county collects it, the money all goes to the State. It should be the State's business to get it. It would require a good lawyer to determine whether or not the inheritance tax is due. There are many ways of concealing it, especially when no one is particularly interested. I believe such an officer would be a valuable investment."

Mr. Logan expressed himself as in favor of fair legislative representation by all sections of the State. He said that redistricting could only be done at certain intervals and that when such a bill is prepared it should be fair and honest.

"I do not know how unpopular I may make myself in saying and doing all this," said Mr. Logan. "I expect that this will be my last public office, for I am not a candidate for any other.

"It is not true that no man can give his undivided impartial attention to the State's business and still be seeking other political office. He cannot pay politics and be the faithful servant of the State. The law is now that a State officer cannot succeed himself. It is just as bad for him to use his office to get a re-election. I would like to see the law amended to make every State officer ineligible to any other State office in the election prior to the expiration of his term.

"I prepared a bill of that sort once, and not only could not get it passed, but even had difficulty in finding anyone who would introduce it. I believe it would go far toward giving us a State government with more business and less politics."

Luke Given to State University.

The great thoroughbred stallion, Luke, that made such a reputation as the greatest race horse in Kentucky last year, has been given to the State University by the Kentucky Racing Commisaion. The Commission purchased him from Senator J. N. Camden. The University has now been presented ten thoroughbred stallions to be used in improving the horse stock of Kentucky. The stallions are to be left with farmers in various communities in the state, and they are to serve mares at very reasonable prices.

The stallions will be sent out to their respective homes next January.

Bourbon county farmers are housing corn and stripping tobacco the recent rains tending to bring the tobacco into case so it could be easily handled.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL Publisher.

One of the most historic bells of the South American churches was discovered and brought to San Francisco by two Oakland junk dealers, Wm. Rosenthal and Lewis Rothenberg, who have just arrived from South America on the steamer Cuzco. They have been on a buying trip in Peru and Chile for two years.

The bell is 325 years old and hung in the Cathedral of San Augustino at Lima for more than two centuries. In the revolution of 1895 the Cathedral was wrecked and the bell disappeared.

The two Oaklanders bought the debris of the Cathedral and in excavating among the ruins found the bell. It was thought in Lima that it had been stolen 20 years before.

Peruvians wished to buy the bell, but the new owners thought it would be worth more in this country, and refused to sell. The relic weighs 500 pounds and is of bronze, with inscriptions in gold. —San Francisco Chronicle.

The following is from the Owen County Democrat, owned and edited by State Senator-elect Littrell:

"By a majority of nearly forty thousand A. O. Stanley was made the nominee of the Democrat party defeating a man who ran in the interest of state wide prohibition. As Democrats we are compelled to believe the majority is right. To those who are willing to abide by the Democratic principle of the majority rules the liquor question is settled, so far as the party is concerned, and it should be. We had enough excitement over the question caused in many instances by those seeking gain. It is time for the next assembly to get down to business and to pass some constructre laws for the benefit of the people and not to block the legislature by a question that the people have settled for years. It has been rumored that the Republicans in order to even up with the Democrats will unite with the dry Democrats in the next Legislature and push a state-wide prohibition bill. This was done by the Republicans in 1910 when they attempted to put the burden upon the Democrats.

"The Republican platform adopted this year at Lexington was for local option and the county unit Judge O'Rear, indorsed it, but they are still up to their old tricks and we are sorry that we have some Democrats that are weak enough to be caught by their bait.

"The next Legislature should payers of Kentucky for the tax payers of Kentucky or adjourn and go home."

Cheer Up.

These are dark days for the world. The shadow of war is heavier than ever on all hearts, whatever their sympathies. There is little exultation now even in victories, for we know at what a price of blood and pain every victory is won. But there are many things besides war in the world. Except for our active imaginations, most of us would feel life running on pretty much as usual. There is the same sunshine, the same life-giving air, the same autumn colors in the woods, the same joy in bountiful harvests. There is the same quiet satisfaction of soul that always come with the fall season whether in country or city. Here, in our American isolation, we can live out our lives in spite of wars and rumors of wars. There is need to be sure, of taking thought for the future, preparing against the time war may bring home to us the wretchedness that we knew half a century ago and that Europe knows today. But that is a matter of calm decision, not for alarm and fear. We are today the most fortunate nation in the world. There is no reason why we cannot continue so. It is a good time for the nation to take to heart the philosophy that is preached so much to individuals—the philosophy of confidence, of optimism, of positive thought. It is right and proper that we should feel the woes of Europe, and it is our duty to alleviate them all we can. But it is wrong to let those woes weigh on your spirits until we lose our own buoyancy and poise. It is better to regard the war as a doctor or a nurse regards sickness—as some thing to be cured whose cure can be effected not through outbursts of sentimentalism but through intelligent and cheerful service.—Ex.

Water Pan in the Henhouse.

How often do you clean up the water pans in your henhouse? You ought to clean them every day. For a dirty water pan is the surest way of spreading disease thruout your flock.

The best way of handling water in the poultry houses is to keep it in a cheap flat wash basin that can be easily cleaned and refilled. It doesn't pay to bother with patent water tanks. You will have to fill them just as often as the basins and they are harder to clean up.

Place the open basin on a box some eight or ten inches high and perhaps 18 inches square and make a runway to it. This keeps it from filling up with dirt and straw from the floor, and the hens do not climb into it in drinking.

Then put the box and basin in a sunny corner of the house away from the roosts and nests, so that no dirt can fall into it from above.

Clean it and refill it with clean, fresh water every day and you will have put the disease germs to flight indefinitely.

Conditions Have Changed.

At the beginning of the war the United States owed England at least a half billion dollars which that country demanded and which our nation was in no position to pay at that time our factories were closed and our cars idle. Since then our factories have resumed work, our debt to England paid and that country has borrowed a half billion dollars and is desirous of borrowing more, at the beginning of the war the South was almost in a panic, today the money borrowed from the United States is being turned back to the South for her cotton. A notable fact for Kentuckians to consider is this, that of this five hundred million dollars spent in this country we do not get over six million of it mostly for tobacco while the state of Texas gets over forty millions. The state of Georgia gets twenty-five millions, Kansas gets twenty-one millions and the little state of South Carolina gets thirteen millions. This money was mainly spent for cotton, wheat, copper, iron, automobiles, horses and tobacco.

While this period of prosperity exists it having come from a period of adversity it will pay everybody to make hay while the sun shines and round up their business affairs because when things get high they are in a good position to come down.

It behooves Kentuckians to grow more cattle, corn, mules and hogs.—Ex.

THE STATE PRESS.

Woodford county farmers are pretty well up with thier work, and if not too cold, work in tobacco stripping will begin.

Weather conditions in Garrard county during the past week were quite different from the preceding week. This has been an excellent season for handling tobacco. The greater part of the corn has been shucked. Grass and the growing grain sustained the drop of temperature with little or no damage.

Uncle "Bill" Williams, the man about town told us that he caught a possum the other night that weighed 73 pounds. This was some possum, we should say. Also that on the same night he "treed" a huge boa constrictor which looked to be about forty feet long. We don't vouch for this. Ask him.—Whitesburg Mountain Eagle.

Bracken county tobacco cured up well and from present indications it will be a first-class crop with very little bad in it. There is not much buying going on but occasionally a crop or two is picked up in different sections of the county. Most of the farmers are through shucking corn, never having had a better fall for that work.

Hunters who have been scouring the country in search of quail since Monday, when the open season, which closes Jan. 1, began, report that never before were quail so scarce, and fortunate indeed is the Nimrod who is so successful as to bag three or four after a whole day's tramping. There are, as usual, plenty of rabbits and possums.—Meade Co. Messenger.

Over 14,500 turkeys have been purchased slaughtered and shipped out of Carlisle for the Thanksgiving market this season, costing from 13 cents to 16½ cents per pound on foot. Brent Bros. purchased and shipped 5,500; M. T. Ruddell, 5,000, and Lexington buyers 4,000 turkeys from Nicholas county. The Christmas market will open here Dec. 1, and turkey dealers report many of the birds yet in the hands of the farmers.—Nicholas Advocate.

Stripping tobacco has begun in Clark county and many thousand pounds will soon be ready for the market. Corn gathering is a heavy job in the county this year and most of the crop is still in the field. Shucking is going on, when the weather permits. The fodder is of a better quality this year than last and much lower in price. The grass is still fairly good and stock have been fed but little so far. Some fat hogs are going out but most of many farmers will hold till after the fattening hogs are ready for killing.

Forestry Notes.

Ambushes grow better when planted in trenches.

Weeping willows should be set out in tiers.

Hall trees bear more heavily in the fall, if planted near the front door, where the children can get at them readily.

The White House lawn recently removed its pines and set out spruces. In other words, pining has given away to sprucing up.

"Great oaks from little acrons grow," but they are nothing to the great aches that grow from little toe-corns.

Most of the chestnuts are dying out from a pest, but the mother-in-law joke still springs occasionally, from another kind of pest.

It is considered a highly appropriate thing to plant rows of nut trees about insane asylums.

Family trees must be planted deeply, but shoe-trees grow just as well if merely heeled in.

Family trees of wealthy people are usually recognizable by the lopping off of the lowor branches.

A well-kept avenue of birches is considered correct for the approach to a schoolhouse.

Russell Smith and Irvin Rue delivered to Herbert Kirk, last Monday, furs to the amount of $62. They consisted of mink, raccoon, o'possum and skunk and were first-class.

Do You Take Your County Paper?

Local Happenings.

Born, Nov. 29th, to Thos. Craddock and wife, a girl.

You can buy beautiful home-made rugs at the Xmas Bazaar.

Gov. McCreary will become an ex-Governor again next Tuesday.

Don't forget the Bazaar and Oyster Supper at Library Hall, Dec. 18th.

Is the multitude of counsel there is—always a wrangle.

Very few if any of the silos in this county have been tapped this fall. Pastures are good yet.

Wanted—Good farm hand—married man, to begin work Jan. 1. R. E. Grant, Burlington R. D. 3.

Those who buy the bulk of the tobacco crop in this county have not been in the saddle this fall.

The local dealer in furs says Boone county trappers have a very large early catch on hand.

Newton Sullivan and Garnett Tolin have installed a box-ball alley in one room at the latter's store.

R. Lee Huey, of Big Bone church neighborhood, was a business visitor to the county seat Saturday.

Judge John M. Lassing has been appointed administrator of the estate of his deceased cousin, Miss Theresa Lassing.

Dr. Clore, veterinary, Erlanger, was a Monday business caller of the Recorder. See his advertisement in another column.

With Congress and a matrimonial enterprise both on his hands President Wilson will be a very busy man for some time.

Some snow fell last Sunday night but by noon Monday the sun was shining brightly altho the wind was very uncomfortable.

C. C. Roberts came in from his farm in Pleasant Valley neighborhood to spend the Thanksgiving vacation with Burlington friends.

Some of the local hunters will pay a liberal reward for any information whereby they will be enabled to locate one or more coveys of quail.

Four Cincinnati hikers took dinner at the Boone House last Sunday. They came from the city by way of Erlanger but returned by way of Constance.

Hebron lodge of Odd-Fellows had a splendid night for its supper and dance, and patronage of most liberal kind came from every point of the compass.

R. W. Clark has opened a new jewelry store in the Cobb Block, Aurora, Ind., where you will find a complete stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc. Drop in and say, "hello."

Will go West.

Frank Stahl, who resides out on the Beemon Bros.' farm, was in Monday and ordered a sale of personal property advertised for the 15th of this month. He will move to Illinois.

Next Monday is County Court.

Next Monday is county court day and the Monday following Circuit Court will convene for a term of two weeks, which will be Judge Cammack's last appearance here as Judge of the Circuit Court.

Basket Ball Scores.

The scores in last Wednesday's games of basket ball at Burlington were: Girls teams—Erlanger 9, Burlington, 4. Boys teams—Burlington 25, Belleview, 16. Each of the four teams did some good work.

Careless Hunters.

Fire started in a log on Bert Sullivan's farm by some hunters, who wished to dislodge a rabbit, a few days ago, got out into the leaves and spread over considerable territory and caused some alarm by the proportions it assumed.

A Holiday Bazaar.

The Ladies Aid Society, of Burlington, will have a Christmas Bazaar and Oyster supper at Literary Hall, Dec. 18th. Bazaar will open at 1 p. m., oyster supper at 5 p. m. Numerous Christmas articles will be on sale at very reasonable prices; also cakes, candies and all things good.

Will Begin a Series of Meetings.

A series of Evangelistic services will begin Sunday evening Dec. 5th at the Burlington Christian church, R. H. Carter conducting the services. Stereoptican views shown at the beginning of each service, followed by good singing and Gospel preaching will be the program for each service. A special effort will be made to interest and benefit all.

Mrs. Fannie Goode Dead.

Mrs. Fanny Goode, age 78 years of Nicholasville, Ky., aunt of Mrs. G. C. Kreylich, died at her home Monday, funeral at Lexington yesterday, at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Goode's maiden name was Lyne and will be remembered as having visited Mrs. Kreylich the past summer. Mrs. Kreylich left Tuesday to attend the funeral. Mr. Kreylish and daughter, Mattie, will visit relatives in Ludlow for a few days until Mrs. Kreylich returns.

Doing the Assemblying Act.

O. P. Phipps, the local agricultural implement man spent Thursday assembling a new road wagon for W. F. Pope, while Jesse Kirkpatrick, the carpenter and builder, put in the day trying out a new outfit for mixing concrete.

Not so Dangerous Now.

The grade of the Limaburg hill on the Limaburg and Hebron pike has been reduced materially and it is now not so dangerous looking. Limaburg is a point at which autoists should observe great care when passing because of the two roads that enter the Burlington and Florence pike there conceal conveyances thereon just as they are coming on the pike.

Colored People's Supper a Success.

The colored Baptist church gave a supper Thanksgiving night to raise money for the benefit of the church. The leading item of menu was fresh fish fried in the most tempting style. On the bill of fare were numerous other dishes prepared in a manner peculiar to the best rules of the culinary art. The affair was a very satisfactory success to those who had it in charge, and a neat sum of money was cleared.

Appreciates the Recorder.

In renewing his subscription to the Recorder, E. E. Fry, of New Albany, Ind., writes. The remittance was received in due time, for which brother Fry will please accept thanks:

"This will come in handy as turkeys will be high Thanksgiving, so I thought now would be a good time to let you know I had not forgotten you. The RECORDER is read with interest and seems like a letter from home. I note a good many of my dear friends have passed to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns. With best wishes and kindest regards, I remain Yours."

Has a Cistern Filled with Cider.

Near Princeton, Ind., Albert F. Dougan has a 185 barrel cistern brimming full of good apple cider on his farm four miles southwest of that place.

Handicapped by the lack of barrels and the immensity of his apple crop. Mr. Dougan had a huge cistern constructed. It was well lined with concrete and a heavy coating of paraffin was placed over the concrete, while a regular cistern pump, new and clean, fitted closely over the top. Then he started making cider with his big mill, a pipe carrying the cider from the press directly into the cistern, where the paraffin coating keeps the apple juice fresh and sweet and prevents fermentation.

The cistern, with its 185 barrel capacity, would not hold all the cider, and Mr. Dougan had to barrel considerable. He pumps the cider from the cistern the same as water.

Your are Invited.

The inauguration of Hon. A. O. Stanley, as Governor, and Hon. J. D. Black, as Lieutenant Governor, will take place at the Capitol, Frankfort, at noon on Tuesday, December 7, 1915.

All Kentuckians, regardless of party affiliation, are most cordially invited to attend the ceremonies incident to the inauguration.

Clubs and other bodies that wish to participate should notify the Inaugural Executive Committee as soon as possible, in order that they may be assigned positions in the parade.

Inaugural Executive Committee.

Last Wednesday three strange men arrived in Erlanger in an automobile, and shortly after one of them called at the postoffice and bought a book of 25 1-cent stamps. The man had a bad eye and was recognized by Miss Helen Gurney, the postmaster, as the man who was in the office a few days preceding an attempt to blow the office safe a year or so ago.

Suspecting that plans were being laid to blow the safe Miss Gurney notified the Postoffice Inspector in Cincinnati, who came to Erlanger Wednesday night with a posse of officers who were stationed at convenient points in the neighborhood of the postoffice, which they watched until about 3 a. m., Thursday morning when three yeggmen appeared on the scene, two of whom entered the building by forcing open a rear window while the third acted as a lookout.

No effort was made to capture the robbers until the safe was blown, when the officers closed in upon the building, capturing without resistence the two who blew the safe, the look-out escaping under a lively pistol fire. The safe was badly damaged by the explosion while the plaster was jarred from the walls of the room and a window blown out.

One of the men was recognized by the Inspector as a postoffice robber who has many jobs to his credit.

The prisoners were taken to Cincinnati and lodged in jail, and last Thursday a friend who called at the prison to see them was shadowed and five more men supposed to be members of the gang which has been busy with the postoffices in this part of the country for several months, were captured and lodged in prison.

Miss Gurney displayed no detective skill in the way she handled the matter immediately following the appearance in her office of the man with the bad eye, and has received the congratulations of postoffice officials and many friends.

Once before last Wednesday night yeggmen had raided the Erlanger postoffice since Miss Gurney took charge.

For Sale—15 shoats and 1 male Chesterwhite hog. Elmer Goodridge, Burlington.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL BAZAAR

Last Wednesday a Success Financially And Otherwise.

The bazaar last Wednesday was a success financially, $5.75 being the gross receipts. The expenses were about eight dollars, leaving about $50 net proceeds. Of this amount $25 is due the Board of Education, $8 on the piano and $17 on grading the school yard. The remaining $25 will be turned over to the Board as a fund to be used for installing a lighting sustem in the school house.

We feel that the bazaar has been a success in other ways than financially. It was the desire of the Faculty to present a program in the afternoon that would be high class and at the same time be entertaining and instructive. We do not hesitate to say that the basket ball games were the cleanest and best that have been played here this year. We are sorry that both of our teams could not win, but our girls did succeed in holding the fast Erlanger team to a very small score, which speaks well for them considering the fact that the weather last week was unfit for out-door practice, while the Erlanger team had the advantage of an indoor court where they could practice daily.

About 116 people partook of the chicken supper. 22 chickens were donated and 19½ of them were used, the other two and one-half being sold at auction along with about 15 pies and six cakes.

The winner of the spelling contest was not decided upon; Mrs. Renaker was the only one left standing on Dr. Duncan's side, while on Mrs. Hughes side Jerry Fowler and Mr. Caywood were left.

The Faculty wishes to thank those who so generously donated. There was nothing asked for that was not given in abundance. The Faculty also wishes to thank those who offered their assistance in serving the supper. We wish it were possible to thank every one personally, but as we cannot, we take this opportunity of publicly doing so. We realize that the venture would have been a failure had it not been for the generous giving of friends both in provisions and service.

JAS. A. CAYWOOD,
Principal

Pity the Farmer.

Sells his rye for a dollar ten—Gosh, I pity the farmer! Gets one dollar for one dead hen—Gosh, I pity the farmer! Wheat is bringing one five-four, traveling fast and may bring more; fresh eggs forty cents at the store—Gosh I pity the farmer! For hogs he gets eight cents a pound—Gosh, I pity the farmer! Apples high priced if they are sound—Gosh, I pity the farmer! Hay at sixteen bones a ton, other prices upward run; He's a lucky sonofagun—Gosh, I pity the farmer? He's the head boss, time's his own—Gosh I pity the farmer! Get's his paper each week day, drives an auto canned the shay, beyond the reach of the cabaret—Gosh, I pity the farmer!—Exchange.

Improvement Club Meeting.

Boone Literary Improvement Club will meet with Miss Lizze Rogers, Friday evening, December 3d, at 7:30 p. m., and the following program will be rendered:

Roll Call—Response with quotation from Byron.
Recitation—Miss Carrie Miller.
The Literary Society's Semi-monthly Paper
The War to-day and to-morrow—Dr. E. W. Duncan.
Original Poem—Mr. A. B. Renaker.
Editorials—Mr. R. H. Carter.
Society News—Mrs. M. L. Riddell.
Exchange—Mr. J. A. Caywood.
Short Story (Original)—Mrs. E. W. Duncan.
Mrs. Evans, Queries and Answers—Miss Therese Runyan.
Personal and Neighborhood—Miss Ruth Kelly.
Advertisements—Miss Rogers and Mrs. Renaker.
"Laugh and the World Laughs with You"—Mrs. K. Tanner.
Select Recipes, requested, please send to Mrs. J. A. Caywood.
Current Events—Mr. E. C. Riley.
Puzzles and Entertainment—Entertainment Committee.

Whipped the Ram.

As Master Robert Clore, aged about 12, was returning home from school a few days ago, he was attacked by a vicious ram as he was passing through his father's sheep pasture. He had been told by his father some time before that in the event he was ever attacked by a sheep to lie down on the ground, and he would escape injury. Remembering what his father told him, and seeing no chance to escape an attack by the ram Robt. laid down, drawing himself up, keeping his feet towards the sheep, and every time he was about to deliver a butt he kicked it on the nose. After receiving quite a number of heavy jolts the ram gave up the fight and retreated. The little boy was not hurt.

Want to Build a Good Walk

The proposition to build a concrete walk from the High School building to the corporation line of the town is being discussed and several liberal donations for the work have been proposed, in some instances by parties who are not very greatly interested further than to see needed improvements accomplished. The walk should by all means be built and every property owner in Burlington ought to assist in it as the school is an advantage to every one of them. It is hoped the agitation will not cease until the walk is assured, and, further, that it will be a reality before this time next year.

Are you doing your Christmas shopping early?

W. C. T. U. NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

Number Nineteen.

By a majority oft hree to one South Carolina on Sept. 11 voted to become the nineteenth prohibition State. Every county except one in which Charleston is located voted dry. Thus, after over 20 years trial of the dispensary system, first under state then under county management. South Carolina announces that government control of the liquor business is a failure, and that prohibition is the only safe and sane way to get out from under liquor domination. The law goes into effect January 1, 1916.

Colorado Brewery Becomes a Pottery.

One of the largest breweries in Colorado, known as the Coors Brewery, has changed its business to that of a pottery, and contemplated plans will mean more men employed in a more enterprising business. It is stated on good authority that Coors' people have orders now for a year ahead and indications are that they are losing nothing by changing their business from that of a brewery to a pottery.

Another large brewery in Colorado is now perfecting its plans for the establishing of a large condensed milk plant. This is an indication that Colorado breweries are adjusting themselves to new conditions and are losing nothing because of the prohibitory law which goes into effect January 1, 1916.

Pochibition in West Virginia.

Who is G. W. Litz? He is one of the big officials of the Ritter Lumber Co., of West Va., and employer of an army of men.

What does he think about Prohibition? Well, read this:

"Prohibition has improved labor coaditions from 25 to 40 per cent.

"Grocers have a greater volume of business and fewer accounts.

"Crime has been reduced 50 per cent.

"Property has advanced 40 per cent.

"There is less bootlegging than before Prohibition went into effect."

Resolutions Passed at National Convention.

Reverently acknowledging the guidance and help of our Heavenly Father in the work of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union during the past year, we come to this Forty-second Annual Convention with joy because of the daily verification of the truth of the promise "the way of the wicked He turneth upside down."

We rejoice because of the advance made in every line of our work; for the action of the American Insurance Union in classing saloon keepers and bartenders as equally hazardous risks with soldiers and railroad men and their refusal to loan money on property in any way connected with liquor interests; for the recognition given by many colleges to the importance of the study of alcohol in its scientific and social aspects; for the action excluding brandy and whisky from the list of drugs in the National Pharmacopoeia; for the increasing friendliness of the press toward the prohibition movement; for the victory of state-wide prohibition in Alabama, Iowa, Arkansas, Idaho and South Carolina; for the increased interest in Congress on the question of National Constitutional Prohibition culminating in the majority vote in the House of Representatives.

The result of the edict of the Czar has proven the truth of our contention that prohibition is of greatest value in improving moral and material conditions.

We rejoice in the advancement of all nations toward the desired goal of prohibition.

We heartily commend an appeal to reason in the settlement of human difficulties and we are in accord with the efforts being made to establish a World's Peace Commission to offer programs of peace that will be acceptable to all nations.

We believe that total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the state and nation constitute the only rational solution of the liquor problem.

We believe in equal political rights for men and women and that the ballot in the hands of women is a weapon for the destruction of the liquor traffic.

We believe that society in conformity with God's law should maintain a single standard of morals for men and women.

We believe in a living wage and in equal pay for equal service; in justice as opposed to greed of gain.

We therefore declare our purpose to work during the coming year with increased zeal, and deeper devotion for the promotion of the foregoing principles and the accomplishment of our ultimate aim—constitutional prohibition for the state and nation, and for the establishment of a righteous nation.

Prohibition Increases Property Values.

An interesting study in the increase of property values in wet and dry states is shown in statistics compiled from the census report on "estimated valuation of national wealth in 1850 to 1912," by Hon. Filmore Condit, of New Jersey.

The dry state of Maine had an increase in property value from 1900 to 1912 of 56 per cent.

The increased value in property in the six New England states of Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island was 52 per cent from 1900 to 1912. Maine is the only dry state in New England.

There was an increase of 212 per per cent in the value of property from 1900 to 1912 in the Prohibition states of Maine, Kansas, North Dakota and Oklahoma. There was an increased value of 111 per cent in the property in the entire United States from 1900 to 1912.

It will be seen that the increase in the Prohibition states of Maine, Kansas, North Dakota and Oklahoma was almost double in per cent compared with that of the entire country.

Georgia Legislature Makes Prohibition Absolute in State.

Both houses of the Georgia legislature, meeting in extraordinary session, on the call of Governor Harris, have passed a measure providing for the elimination of all breweries, locker clubs and "near-beer saloons." The bill specifically prohibits the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in the state and defines liquor as any drink having more than one-half of one per cent alcohol. Present laws permit the manufacture and sale of drinks containing not more than four per cent alcohol.

This is one of the measures that Governor Harris urged at this special session of the legislature, saying, "I believe it is the sentiment of the great majority of the people of Georgia that some measure should be enacted which will facilitate the enforcement of our prohibition laws. The liquor question is fast becoming an economic question with all the governments of the world. The effect on the race is becoming so general in its evil results that the safety of the people has become involved, and statesmen, ethical and philosophical writers—thinking men everywhere do not hesitate to urge upon states and legislatures the necessity of attempting to curb the results of intemperance by enacting such measures as shall be suited to the situation."

The Georgia senate on November 9 passed a bill prohibiting liquor advertisements in any form in Georgia and making such advertisement a misdemeanor.

Why Farmer Should Vote Dry.

First, farmers have always stood for clean government. It is never the country districts that have been the strength of political corruption and rising rule. Whisky in politics prevents clean elections.

Second, the boys and girls from the farm are the strength of our city commerce and industry. One of the most trying things that parents have to submit to is to have their boys and girls go into the temptations of city life, the greatest of which is alcohol.

Third, the food products that go towards the making of drink are largely wasted because being made into potable alcohol they use the least amount of labor and their sales consume the wages of many families that otherwise would go into the purchase of a great deal larger amount of food products.

Fourth, as real estate carries the greater burden of taxation, we farmers cannot afford to be taxed to pay for the housing and care of the legitimate product of the whisky business namely, the occupants of the asylums, poorhouses, and jails, the majority of whom are the victims of the liquor traffic and for the care of whom the license fees are only a trifling annuity.

Fifth, the profits in the making and sale of potable alcohol only puts farther away the day when we can have an abundance of denatured alcohol, one of the greatest coming benefits for country people. Denatured alcohol is a splendid hand maid of the human race and potable alcohol one of its greatest curses.

Sixth, the "Little Brown church in the Wildwood" is against the liquor business.

Seventh, the Grange, the greatest of farmers' organizations, is fighting almost to the man for dry states. Let us all stand together and relieve the human race of the arch enemy of body, mind and soul.

History in the Making.

The 1916 "California Dry" campaign was officially ushered in on Sunday, October 31, with eloquent exhortations from about 1,200 pulpits of the state. At the same time more than 20,000 initiative petitions seeking to place two prohibition measures on the ballot of the November, 1916, election were circulated among the various congregations.

Reports from the election of members of the Virginia general assembly indicate that there will be a heavy majority in the house and senate pledged to the enactment of prohibition legislation to forbid the shipment of intoxicants into the state when the law goes into effect January 1, 1916.

Lexington—A bond of $10,000, to be forfeited upon the arrest of Beach Hargis for any offense whatever within the State, or upon his appearance at any time in Breathitt county, is the novel proposition which it is understood has been made to Governor McCreary, if the latter will parole or pardon Hargis, who is serving a life term in the penitentiary at Frankfort for the murder of his father, Judge Jas. F. Hargis at Jackson, several years ago.

It is said that it was proposed that the bond, if it was accepted by the State, should be in such form as to be immediately forfeited for any violation of the conditions.

It is not known what consideration will be given the proposition by Gov. McCreary or the Board of Prison Commissioners, if it has been made to them.

HISTORIC LANDMARK.

Remains of Pioneer Settlers to Be Moved—Railroad Yards to Replace Sedam Cemetery.

Progress soon will march over and level one of the historic land marks of Cincinnati. The Sedam Cemetery, at Sixth street and Hillside avenue, the first burying ground established by white men in what is now Cincinnati west of Millcreek, must make way for an expansion of the Big Four Railroad yards.

The remains of twenty-nine pioneers whose names were well-known among men who lived in Ohio, between the two Miamis, before Cincinnati had been named, rest on a little knoll above what was an aristocratic and picturesque section three quarters of a century ago. Then Riverside was the home of wealthy land owners and traders, while Avondale, Walnut Hills, Clifton and other suburbs were settlements of a few log cabins, with a few score inhabitants.

The body of Colonel Cornelius R. Sedam, an inmate of Jno. Symmes and one of the first settlers in the present boundaries of Hamilton county, rests in the cemetery. He was a member of the staff of General George Washington during the Revolution. After the struggle for independence he bought a claim along the Ohio River. It stretched along the stream from Millcreek to the present site of Fernbank, and several miles back into the hills. He founded Sedamsville.

Colonel Sedam was a member of the Order of the Cincinnatus. He was admitted by Gen. Washington soon after he came from Holland to aid the colonies in fighting for freedom from Great Britain's rule. At that time the family name was Sudam, but when Washington entered the Hollander's name on the records of the Cincinnatus he spelled it "Sedam." The new name later was adopted by the Colonel.

When it finally was decided to organize a village Colonel Sedam and his friends were instrumental in having the name of the order to which they belonged perpetuated in the Cincinnati that exists to-day.

Colonel Sedam died in 1823 and was buried on the crown of the cemetery knoll. One of his sons Captain Cornelius R. Sedam, Jr., an Indian fighter, is buried near him. A number of other relatives and several members of the Prather family, prominent in early history of Cincinnati, are buried near-by. A negro body servant of the Colonel rests at the foot of his master's grave.

Colonel Sedam's body was embalmed and sealed in an air-tight sarcophagus hewn from a block of limestone, and it is believed that his features may have been preserved, even though almost a century has elapsed since his death.

The monument which stood over Sedam's grave was removed several days ago, and, after being cleaned and repaired, will be reset in Spring Grove Cemetery. The remains of the Colonel and of others buried near him will be removed to Spring Grove in the spring. Mrs. Edith S. Whiteman, Riverside, one of the descendants, is arranging to have a religious service attend the work of changing the graves.

Employees of the Greenville Gravel Company, who are cutting away the hills of which the cemetery knoll is one, to make room for railroad tracks, have found many interesting relics of early residents of Riverside. Earl Zimmerman, who is in charge of the work, has a collection of silverware, china, glassware and tools which were uncovered by workmen.

The gravel company has contracted with the Big Four to level the site within two years and a half and to furnish room for tracks that will total over eight miles in length for switching and storage purposes. The site to be leveled is part of a gravel deposit and a plant to screen and wash the product, with a capacity of 2,500 tons a day, will be erected.—Enquirer.

Henderson, Nov. 28.—Early on the Sabbath morning a mob took Ellis Buckner, a negro from the jail and swung him to a willow tree on the bank of the Ohio River, not three blocks away. Buckner was charged with detaining against her will Miss Mary Hardin while on her way home from work Friday night. So quietly did the mob accomplish its work that not even the police were aware anything had happened until the victim was swinging to a limb.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public outcry at my residence, two miles from Florence, Ky., on the Union pike, on

Saturday, Dec. 18th, 1915

the following property:

Six milk cows, 3 fresh, Road Wagon, Boxbed and Haybed, Spring Wagon, Surry, Surry-pole, Buggy, set double and 2 sets single Harness, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, new Corn Sheller, Separator, Disc Harrow, Acme Harrow, 2-h. Cultivator, 1-h. Cultivator, Single Shovel and Turning Plows, Dixie Plow, Potato Plow, 2-h. Sled, Corndrill, Single and Double Trees, DeLaval Cream Separator, 6 Milk Cans, Churn, 1½ of Butter Jars, 300 bus. sorted Corn, Carrel Sprayer, etc.

Terms—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over $5.00 a credit of 6 months without interest, will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

C. L. AYLOR.

Geo. Burkitt, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 12 o'clock m.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

J. M. Grant, &c., Plaintiffs
Against | Equity.
Theresa McWethy, &c., Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 6th day of Dec., 1915, at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of six months, the following property, to-wit:

The land ordered sold is described as a certain house and lot in the town of Petersburg in Boone county, Ky., known and described as lot's numbers forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) on the plan and plat of said town.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner

PUBLIC SALE

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the Beemon Brothers farm, on the Burlington & Florence pike, one and one-half miles from Burlington, Ky., on

Wedsesday, De.. 15, '15,

the following property:

Good work horse, weanling horse mule, 5 good milk cows, brood sow and 8 pigs, road wagon, 2-h. sled, walking cultivator, disc harrow, hay rake, Oliver Chill breaking plow, set plow harness, collars and bridles, grindstone, 2 tons hay, 60 bus. sorted corn, 50 double shocks fodder, 3 barrels of cider, hay fork and 125 feet of rope and pulleys, single and double trees, pitchforks, and numerous other articles; household and kitchen furniture, consisting of 5-piece parlor set, stand table, set of kitchen chairs, bedstead, fairfield incubator, 2 rag carpets.

Terms:—Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of 9 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, payable at Peoples Deposit Bank in Burlington, Ky.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

FRANK SIAHL.
N. W. Burkett, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the North Kentucky Agricultural Association is closing up its business.

Anyone having claims the same must present them to the undersigned before December 24th, 1915.

This 20th day of November, 1915.

B. F. McGLASSON, Pres.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec't'y.

◆ TAKE THE HOME PAPER! ◆

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 5

UZZIAH'S PRIDE AND PUNISHMENT.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 26:3-10, 15-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—A man's pride shall bring him low, but he that is of a lowly spirit shall obtain honor.—Prov. 29:23 R. V.

Again we consider the southern kingdom. No better character could have been chosen to illustrate the condition of rulers and people in the declining days of Judah's glory. Uzziah ruled for 52 years and his reign was almost midway between the days of Solomon and those of the Babylonian captivity.

I. Priest and Parents, vv. 1-5. The name Uzziah means "God has helped me," and no king ever had better advantages in the way of parents and counselors. To the influence of his parents he yielded in his youth (v. 4), followed the good counsel of Zachariah the prophet of God (v. 5), and as long as he sought the Lord, "God made him prosper." Ancestry and environment are not, however, a guaranty of any perpetuity in character.

II. Pride, vv. 6-15. Uzziah or Azariah (marg.) made a fine start and his reign, considered as a whole, was one of the most brilliant in Judah's history. It bears some striking resemblances to that of Solomon in that the dangerous enemies became subject nations (v. 8). In the conduct of his campaigns Uzziah "waxed exceedingly strong" (v. 8 R. V.) Uzziah also greatly improved and strengthened Jerusalem and gave much heed to stock raising and forestry (v. 10). The secret of all of this prosperity was that he sought Jehovah. Christendom is not Christianity, yet it is a fact that in those lands where God is most highly exalted and most nearly followed we witness the greatest prosperity and men living amidst the most comfortable surroundings. Seek Jehovah, know his will as revealed in his word, and do that will when learned, is the only true basis of real and lasting prosperity. Uzziah also gave an exhibition of worldly wisdom that he strengthened the defenses of the nation (v. 9-10). Confidence in God does not paralyze human energy or make us presumptuous and careless (I Chron. 27:25-31). Uzziah brought the army up to a high point of efficiency (v. 13-15), using the best weapons known in his day. We, likewise, may be "marvelously helped" from the same source and upon the same conditions; viz., that we "seek the Lord" (Eph. 6:10; Phi. 5:13).

III. Punishment, vv. 16-21. (1) Pride—Uzziah's fall and shame is one of the saddest chapters in history. His strength became his ruin. "When he was strong his heart was lifted up." Poverty, struggle and adversity are not passports to glory though they have strengthened the moral fiber of thousands. The tempting tests of prosperity, gilded, perfumed and attractive are, however, far more hard to withstand. Pride always leads to (2) Presumption—Centuries before God had warned men that prosperity would lead to ruin (Deut. 8:11-17; 32:13-15) and Solomon also gave warning (Prov. 16:18). The subtlety of pride is the gradual way by which we come to look upon our prosperity as the work of our own hands, there by forgetting the source of our power and becoming filled with a feeling of our own self-sufficiency. The next step was that Uzziah assumed to himself those duties (v. 16) which rightfully and exclusively belonged to the priesthood (see Num. 16:40; 18:7; I Kings 12:33; 13:1-4; Heb. 5:4). (3) Protesting—We now behold the strange spectacle of the king protesting for the wrong and the faithful priests Azariah for the right. A sad spectacle indeed when the head of a nation openly avows the wrong and persists in it despite the protests of the servants of God. The last part of verse 18 indicates the extent and perversity of Uzziah's pride. Admonition only aroused the anger of the all-conquering monarch. No honor ever comes from disobeying God (I Sam. 2:30; Dan. 5:37). Uzziah apparently (v. 19) was about to use the censer in his hand as a weapon in execution of his wrath, but God interfered (I Peter 5:6-7). Azariah is saved and Uzziah becomes a leper.

We must not press the teaching that all sickness is the result of sin (read Job).

Uzziah was forever separated (v. 21) and was in his death "unclean" because "His heart was lifted to his destruction."

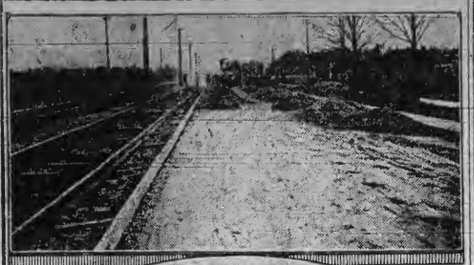
There are four suggestions in closing: (1) Uzziah's pride had gone too far; secretly and perhaps unconsciously it had slowly, but surely permeated his whole nature.

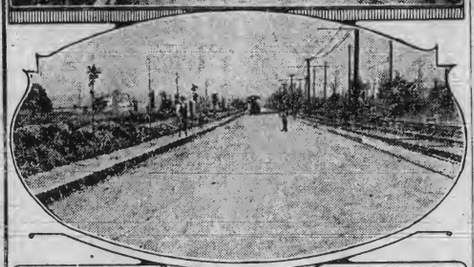
(2) Leprosy was a fitting punishment, for it was an emblem of the foulness of his sin.

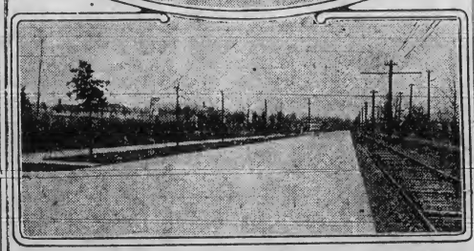
(3) His leprous condition was in marked contrast with what he had formerly enjoyed.

(4) His punishment shut him out effectually from the work of his kingdom—ability, strength, experience and ambition fall before the blighting blast of sin.

CHIEF ADVANTAGES OF CONCRETE ROADS







Construction of Concrete Road—Sand and Gravel Piled on Subgrade Ready for Use—Subgrade Prepared for Concrete Pavement—Road After Nearly Two Years' Service.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Concrete roads have shown a marked increase in popularity during the past five years, according to the road-building specialists of the U. S. department of agriculture. In 1909 there were 364,000 square yards of such roads in the United States, while for 1914, the amount is estimated as 19,200,000 square yards.

The durability of concrete roads has not been proved by actual practice because there are no very old pavements as yet in existence, but from the condition of those which have undergone several years' service, it seems probable that they will be found to wear well.

The principal advantages of concrete pavements which have led to their increased popularity are:

Durability under ordinary traffic conditions.

A smooth, even surface offering little resistance.

Absence of dust and ease with which it may be cleaned.

Comparatively small cost of maintenance until renewals are necessary.

Availability as a base for another type of surface if desirable.

Attractive appearance.

On the other hand, concrete as a road surface is noisy under horse traffic, and has a tendency to crack. Unless these cracks are cared for at once, they lead to rapid deterioration of the adjacent pavement and finally require difficult repair work.

In the past efforts have frequently been made to overcome these objections to a certain degree by covering the concrete pavement with a bituminous wearing surface. At the present time, the specialists in the department of agriculture hold that this cannot be economically justified, although it is possible that future investigation may change the situation in this respect. In the present state of road science, however, it seems that where traffic conditions are such that a bituminous surface on a concrete road is practicable, a bituminous surface macadam road would be equally practicable and certainly cheaper. Where traffic which is too heavy for macadam road uses a bituminous concrete road, the bituminous surface is likely to give way and the uneven manner in which it fails tends to produce excessive wear on portions of the concrete. For a successful concrete road, hardness, toughness, and uniformity are the most essential qualities. These can be secured to a great extent by care in the selection of the constituent materials and the proportions in which they are mixed. Sample specifications are included in the bulletin, No. 249, Portland Cement Pavements for Country Roads. These specifications are believed to typify the best engineering practice as it has been developed up to this time. They cover such points as materials, grading, subgrade and construction.

The cement, it is said, should always conform to some standard specifications for Portland cement, such as those issued by the United States Bureau of Standards or the American Society for Testing Materials. The sand should not contain more than 3 per cent of foreign material, and sand with more coarse than fine grains is to be preferred. The coarse aggregate may consist of either crushed stone or gravel. In either case it is very desirable that the coarse aggregate be well graded in size between proper limits.

The proportion of cement to the sand and coarse aggregate combined should not be less than about 1 to 5, and the proportion of sand to coarse aggregate not less than 1½ to 3, nor greater than 2 to 3. A useful formula when gravel is used as coarse aggregate is 1 part of cement to 1½ parts of sand to 3 parts of gravel. When crushed stone is used, 1¾ parts of sand may be substituted in place of 1½ parts.

Ordinarily from 1-3 to ½ of the total cost of constructing a concrete pavement is for labor after the materials are delivered. This emphasizes the importance of efficient organization and proper equipment. Failure to take those factors into consideration frequently results in adding from 10 to 20 per cent to the cost of a concrete pavement.

The most economical method is to have the work of mixing and placing the concrete as nearly continuous as practicable. The work should be planned with a primary view of keeping the mixer going full time. The drainage structures, the grading, and the subgrade should, therefore, be completed well in advance of the mixer and provision made for obtaining all of the necessary materials without delay. A common error is the failure to make adequate provision for delivering water on the work, and the amount which a given stream is capable of supplying is frequently overestimated.

ENSILING THE GREEN CROPS

Extensive Investigation Carried on by Nebraska Experiment Station—Six Small Silos Used.

The department of agricultural chemistry of the experiment station and college of agriculture of Nebraska has been carrying on an extensive investigation during the last year on the chemistry of the processes which take place during the ensiling of various green crops. Special attention has been given to silage made from mixtures of alfalfa and sweet sorghum.

Six small silos holding about one ton each were filled in September, 1914, with various mixtures. Two of these silos were opened during the second week of August, 1915, and the silage in each was found to be in perfect condition. The first silo contained a mixture of one part sweet sorghum and one part alfalfa, while the second contained a mixture of one part sweet sorghum and two parts alfalfa.

Alfalfa alone will not make silage, because the plant does not contain enough sugar to insure the production of sufficient acid to preserve the silage. The acid produced from the sugar in the green plant by bacterial action preserves the silage. By mixing sweet sorghum with the alfalfa the necessary sugar is supplied.

Weaning Time.

Weaning time is from six to twelve weeks. If the sows are to be rebred at once, the pigs should be weaned at eight or nine weeks of age. If one litter per year only is planned, the pigs may be allowed to run with the sow until twelve or fourteen weeks of age.

W. C. T. U. NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

Number Nineteen.

By a majority oft hree to one South Carolina on Sept. 11 voted to become the nineteenth prohibition State. Every county except one in which Charleston is located voted dry. Thus, after over 20 years trial of the dispensary system, first under state then under county management, South Carolina announces that government control of the liquor business is a filure, and that prohibition is the only safe and sane way to get out from under liquor domination. The law goes into effect January 1, 1916.

Colorado Brewery Becomes a Pottery.

One of the largest breweries in Colorado, known as the Coors Brewery, has changed its business to that of a pottery, and contemplated plans will mean more men employed in a more enterprising business. It is stated on good authority that Coors' people have orders now for a year ahead and indications are that they are losing nothing by changing their business from that of a brewery to a pottery.

Another large brewery in Colorado is now perfecting its plans for the establishing of a large condensed milk plant. This is an indication that Colorado breweries are adjusting themselves to new conditions and are losing nothing because of the prohibitory law which goes into effect January 1, 1916.

Pochibition in West Virginia.

Who is G. W. Litz? He is one of the big officials of the Ritter Lumber Co., of West Va., and employer of an army of men.

What does he think about Prohibition? Well, read this:

"Prohibition has improved labor conditions from 25 to 40 per cent.

"Grocers have a greater volume of business and fewer accounts.

"Crime has been reduced 50 per cent.

"Property has advanced 40 per cent.

"There is less bootlegging than before Prohibition went into effect."

Resolutions Passed at National Convention.

Reverently acknowledging the guidance and help of Our Heavenly Father in the work of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union during the past year, we come to this Forty-second Annual Convention with joy because of the daily verification of the truth of the promise "the way of the wicked He turneth upside down."

We rejoice because of the advance made in every line of our work; for the action of the American Insurance Union in classing saloon keepers and bartenders as equally hazardous risks with soldiers and railroad men and their refusal to loan money on property in any way connected with liquor interests; for the recognition given by many colleges to the importance of the study of alcohol in its scientific and social aspects; for the action excluding brandy and whisky from the list of drugs in the National Pharmacopoeia; for the increasing friendliness of the press toward the prohibition movement; for the victory of state-wide prohibition in Alabama, Iowa, Arkansas, Idaho and South Carolina; for the increased interest in Congress on the question of National Constitutional Prohibition culminating in the majority vote in the House of Representatives.

The result of the edict of the Czar has proven the truth of our contention that prohibition is of greatest value in improving moral and material conditions.

We rejoice in the advancement of all nations toward the desired goal of prohibition.

We heartily commend an appeal to reason in the settlement of human difficulties and we are in accord with the efforts being made to establish a World's Peace Commission to offer programs of peace that will be acceptable to all nations.

We believe that total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the state and nation constitute the only rational solution of the liquor problem.

We believe in equal political rights for men and women and that the ballot in the hands of women is a weapon for the destruction of the liquor traffic.

We believe that society in conformity with God's law should maintain a single standard of morals for men and women.

We believe in a living wage and in equal pay for equal service; in justice as opposed to greed of gain.

We therefore declare our purpose to work during the coming year with increased zeal, and deeper devotion for the promotion of the foregoing principles and the accomplishment of our ultimate aim—constitutional prohibition for the state and nation, and for the establishment of a righteous nation.

Prohibition Increases Property Values.

An interesting study in the increase of property values in wet and dry states is shown in statistics compiled from the census report on "estimated valuation of national wealth in 1850 to 1912," by Hon. Filmore Condit, of New Jersey.

The dry state of Maine had an increase in property value from 1900 to 1912 of 56 per cent.

The increased value in property in the six New England states of Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island was 52 per cent from 1900 to 1912. Maine is the only dry state in New England.

There was an increase of 212 per per cent in the value of property from 1900 to 1912 in the Prohibition states of Maine, Kansas, North Dakota and Oklahoma. There was an increased value of 111 per cent in the property in the entire United States from 1900 to 1912.

It will be seen that the increase in the Prohibition states of Maine, Kansas, North Dakota and Oklahoma was almost double in per cent compared with that of the entire country.

Georgia Legislature Makes Prohibition Absolute in State.

Both houses of the Georgia legislature, meeting in extraordinary session, on the call of Governor Harris, have passed a measure providing for the elimination of all breweries, locker clubs and "near-beer saloons." The bill specifically prohibits the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in the state and defines liquor as any drink having more than one-half of one per cent alcohol. Present laws permit the manufacture and sale of drinks containing not more than four per cent alcohol.

This is one of the measures that Governor Harris urged at this special session of the legislature, saying, "I believe it is the sentiment of the great majority of the people of Georgia that some measure should be enacted which will facilitate the enforcement of our prohibition laws. The liquor question is fast becoming an economic question with all the governments of the world. The effect on the race is becoming so general in its evil results that the safety of the people has become involved, and statesmen, ethical and philosophical writers—thinking men everywhere do not hesitate to urge upon states and legislatures the necessity of attempting to curb the results of intemperance by enacting such measures as shall be suited to the situation."

The Georgia senate on November 9 passed a bill prohibiting liquor advertisements, in any form in Georgia and making such advertisement a misdemeanor.

Why Farmer Should Vote Dry.

First, farmers have always stood for clean government. It is never the country districts that have been the strength of political corruption and rising rule. Whisky in politics prevents clean elections.

Second, the boys and girls from the farm are the strength of our city commerce and industry. One of the most trying things that parents have to submit to is to have their boys and girls go into the temptations of city life, the greatest of which is alcohol.

Third, the food products that go towards the making of drink are largely wasted because being made into potable alcohol they use the least amount of labor and their sales consume the wages of many families that otherwise would go into the purchase of a great deal larger amount of food products.

Fourth, as real estate carries the greater burden of taxation, we farmers cannot afford to be taxed to pay for the housing and care of the legitimate product of the whisky business namely, the occupants of the asylums, poorhouses, and jails, the majority of whom are the victims of the liquor traffic and for the care of whom the license fees are only a trifling annuity.

Fifth, the profits in the making and sale of potable alcohol only puts farther away the day when we can have an abundance of denatured alcohol, one of the greatest coming benefits for country people. Denatured alcohol is a splendid hand maid of the human race and potable alcohol one of its greatest curses.

Sixth, the "Little Brown church in the Wildwood" is against the liquor business.

Seventh, the Grange, the greatest of farmers' organizations, is fighting almost to a man for dry states. Let us all stand together and relieve the human race of the arch enemy of body, mind and soul.

History in the Making.

The 1916 "California Dry" campaign was officially ushered in on Sunday, October 31, with eloquent expositions from about 1,200 pulpits of the state. At the same time more than 20,000 initiative petitions seeking to place two prohibition measures on the ballot of the November, 1916, election were circulated among the various congregations.

Reports from the election of members of the Virginia general assembly indicate that there will be a heavy majority in the house and senate pledged to the enactment of prohibition legislation to forbid the shipment of intoxicants into the state when the law goes into effect January 1, 1916.

Lexington—A bond of $10,000, to be forfeited upon the arrest of Beach Hargis for any offense whatever within the State, or upon his appearance at any time in Breathitt county, is the novel proposition which it is understood has been made to Governor McCreary, if the latter will parole or pardon Hargis, who is serving a life term in the penitentiary at Frankfort for the murder of his father, Judge Jas. F. Hargis at Jackson, several years ago.

It is said that it was proposed that the bond, if it was accepted by the State, should be in such form as to be immediately forfeited for any violation of the conditions.

It is not known what consideration will be given the proposition by Gov. McCreary or the Board of Prison Commissioners, if it has been made to them.

HISTORIC LANDMARK.

Remains of Pioneer Settlers to Be Moved—Railroad Yards to Replace Sedam Cemetery.

Progress soon will march over and level one of the historic land marks of Cincinnati. The Sedam Cemetery, at Sixth street and Hillside avenue, the first burying ground established by white men in what is now Cincinnati west of Millcreek, must make way for an expansion of the Big Four Railroad yards.

The remains of twenty-nine pioneers whose names were well-known among men who lived in Ohio, between the two Miamis, before Cincinnati had been named, rest on a little knoll above what was an aristocratic and picturesque section three quarters of a century ago. Then Riverside was the home of wealthy land owners and traders, while Avondale, Walnut Hills, Clifton and other suburbs were settlements of a few log cabins, with a few score inhabitants.

The body of Colonel Cornelius R. Sedam, an inmate of Jno. Symmes and one of the first settlers in the present boundaries of Hamilton county, rests in the cemetery. He was a member of the staff of General George Washington during the Revolution. After the struggle for independence he bought a claim along the Ohio River. It stretched along the stream from Millcreek to the present site of Fernbank, and several miles back into the hills. He founded Sedamsville.

Colonel Sedam was a member of the Order of the Cincinnatus. He was admitted by Gen. Washington soon after he came from Holland to aid the colonies in fighting for freedom from Great Britain's rule. At that time the family name was Sudam, but when Washington entered the Hollander's name on the records of the Cincinnatus he spelled it "Sedam." The new name later was adopted by the Colonel.

When it finally was decided to organize a village Colonel Sedam and his friends were instrumental in having the name of the order to which they belonged perpetuated in the Cincinnati that exists to-day.

Colonel Sedam died in 1823 and was buried on the crown of the cemetery knoll. One of his sons Captain Cornelius R. Sedam, Jr., an Indian fighter, is buried near him. A number of other relatives and several members of the Prather family, prominent in early history of Cincinnati, are buried near-by. A negro body servant of the Colonel rests at the foot of his master's grave.

Colonel Sedam's body was embalmed and sealed in an air-tight sarcophagus hewn from a block of limestone, and it is believed that his features may have been preserved, even though almost a century has elapsed since his death.

The monument which stood over Sedam's grave was removed several days ago, and, after being cleaned and repaired, will be reset in Spring Grove Cemetery. The remains of the Colonel and of others buried near him will be removed to Spring Grove in the spring. Mrs. Edith S. Whiteman, of Riverside, one of the descendants, is arranging to have a religious service attend the work of changing the graves.

Employees of the Greenville Gravel Company, who are cutting away the hills of which the cemetery knoll is one, to make room for railroad tracks, have found many interesting relics of early residents of Riverside. Earl Zimmerman, who is in charge of the work, has a collection of silverware, china, glassware and tools which were uncovered by workmen.

The gravel company has contracted with the Big Four to level the site within two years and a half and to furnish room for tracks that will total over eight miles in length for switching and storage purposes. The site to be leveled is part of a gravel deposit and a plant to screen and wash the product, with a capacity of 2,500 tons a day, will be erected.—Enquirer.

Henderson, Nov. 28.—Early on the Sabbath morning a mob took Ellis Buckner, a negro from the jail and swung him to a willow tree on the bank of the Ohio River, not three blocks away. Buckner was charged with detaining against her will Miss Mary Hardin while on her way home from work Friday night. So quietly did the mob accomplish its work that not even the police were aware anything had happened until the victim was swinging to a limb.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public outcry at my residence, two miles from Florence, Ky., on the Union pike, on

Saturday, Dec. 18th, 1915

the following property:

Six milk cows, 3 fresh, Road Wagon, Boxbed and Haybed, Spring Wagon, Surry, Surry-pole, Buggy, set double and 2 sets single Harness, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, hew Corn Sheller, Scraper, Disc Harrow, Acme Harrow, 2-h. Cultivator, 1-h. Cultivator, Single Shovel and Turning Plows, Dixie Plow, Potato Plow, 2-h. Sled, Corndrill, Single and Double Trees, DeLaval Cream Separator, 6 Milk Cans, Churn, 1pt of Butter Jars, 300 bus. sorted Corn, Carrel Sprayer, etc.

Terms—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over $5.00 a credit of 6 months without interest, will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

C. L. AYLOR.

Geo. Burkitt, Auctioneer.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock m.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

J. M. Grant, &c., Plaintiffs
Against | Equity.
Theresa McWethy, &c., Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1915, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at public sale, on Monday, the 6th day of Dec., 1915, at 1o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being County Court day, upon a credit of six months, the following property, to-wit:

The land ordered sold is described as a certain house and lot in the town of Petersburg in Boone county, Ky., known and described as lot's numbers forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) on the plan and plat of said town.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these erms.

CHAS. MAURER,
Master Commissioner

PUBLIC SALE

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the Beemon Brothers farm, on the Burlington & Florence pike, one and one-half miles from Burlington, Ky., on

Wedsesday, De.. 15, '15,

the following property:

Good work horse, weanling horse mule, 5 good milk cows, brood sow and 8 pigs, road wagon, 2-h. sled, walking cultivator, disc harrow, hay rake, Oliver Chill breaking plow, set plow harness, collars and bridles, grindstone, 2 tons hay, 80 bus. sorted corn, 50 double shocks fodder, 3 barrels of cider, hay fork and 125 feet of rope and pulleys, single and double trees, pitchforks, and numerous other articles; household and kitchen furniture, consisting of 5-piece parlor set, stand table, set of kitchen chairs, bedstead, fairfield incubator, 2 rag carpets.

Terms:—Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of 9 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, payable at Peoples Deposit Bank in Burlington, Ky.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

FRANK STAHL.
N. W. Burkett, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the North Kentucky Agricultural Association is closing up its business.

Anyone having claims the same must present them to the undersigned before December 24th, 1915.

This 29th day of November, 1915.

B. F. McGLASSON, Pres.
HUBERT CONNER, Sec'y.

◆ TAKE THE HOME PAPER! ◆

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 5

UZZIAH'S PRIDE AND PUNISHMENT.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 26:3-10, 15-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—A man's pride shall bring him low, but he that is of a lowly spirit shall obtain honor.—Prov. 29:23 R. V.

Again we consider the southern kingdom. No better character could have been chosen to illustrate the condition of rulers and people in the declining days of Judah's glory. Uzziah ruled for 52 years and his reign was almost midway between the days of Solomon and those of the Babylonian captivity.

I. Priest and Parents, vv. 1-5. The name Uzziah means "God has helped me," and no king ever had better advantages in the way of parents and counselors. To the influence of his parents he yielded in his youth (v. 4), followed the good counsel of Zachariah the prophet of God (v. 5), and as long as he sought the Lord, "God made him prosper." Ancestry and environment are not, however, a guaranty of any perpetuity in character.

II. Pride, vv. 6-15. Uzziah or Azariah (marg.) made a fine start and his reign, considered as a whole, was one of the most brilliant in Judah's history. It bears some striking resemblances to that of Solomon in that the dangerous enemies became subject nations (v. 8). In the conduct of his campaigns Uzziah "waxed exceedingly strong" (v. 8 R. V.) Uzziah also greatly improved and strengthened Jerusalem and gave much heed to stock raising and forestry (v. 10). The secret of all of this prosperity was that he sought Jehovah. Christendom is not Christianity, yet it is a fact that in those lands where God is most highly exalted and most nearly followed we witness the greatest prosperity and men living amidst the most comfortable surroundings. Seek Jehovah, know his will as revealed in his word, and do that will when learned, is the only true basis of real and lasting prosperity. Uzziah also gave an exhibition of worldly wisdom that he strengthened the defenses of the nation (v. 9-10). Confidence in God does not paralyze human energy or make us presumptuous and careless (I Chron. 27:25-31). Uzziah brought the army up to a high point of efficiency (v. 13-15), using the best weapons known in his day. We, likewise, may be "marvelously helped" from the same source and upon the same conditions; viz., that we "seek the Lord" (Eph. 6:10; Phi. 5:13).

III. Punishment, vv. 16-21. (1) Pride—Uzziah's fall and shame is one of the saddest chapters in history. His strength became his ruin. "When he was strong his heart was lifted up." Poverty, struggle and adversity are not passports to glory though they have strengthened the moral fiber of thousands. The tempting tests of prosperity, gilded, perfumed and attractive are, however, far more hard to withstand. Pride always leads to (2) Presumption—Centuries before God had warned men that prosperity would lead to ruin (Deut. 8:11-17; 32:13-15) and Solomon also gave warning (Prov. 16:18). The subtlety of pride is the gradual way by which we come to look upon our prosperity as the work of our own hands, thereby forgetting the source of our power and becoming filled with a feeling of our own self-sufficiency. The next step was that Uzziah assumed to himself those duties (v. 16) which rightfully and exclusively belonged to the priesthood (see Num. 16:40; 18:7; I Kings 12:33; 12:1-4; Heb. 5:4). (3) Protesting—We now behold the strange spectacle of the king protesting for the wrong and the faithful priests Azariah for the right. A sad spectacle indeed when the head of a nation openly avows the wrong and persists in it despite the protests of the servants of God. The last part of verse 18 indicates the extent and perversity of Uzziah's pride. Admonition only aroused the anger of the all-conquering monarch. No honor ever comes from disobeying God (I Sam. 2:30; Dan. 5:37). Uzziah apparently (v. 19) was about to use the censer in his hand as a weapon in execution of his wrath, but God interfered (I Peter 5:6-7). Azariah is saved and Uzziah becomes a leper.

We must not press the teaching that all sickness is the result of sin (read Job).

Uzziah was forever separated (v. 21) and was in his death "unclean" because "His heart was lifted to his destruction."

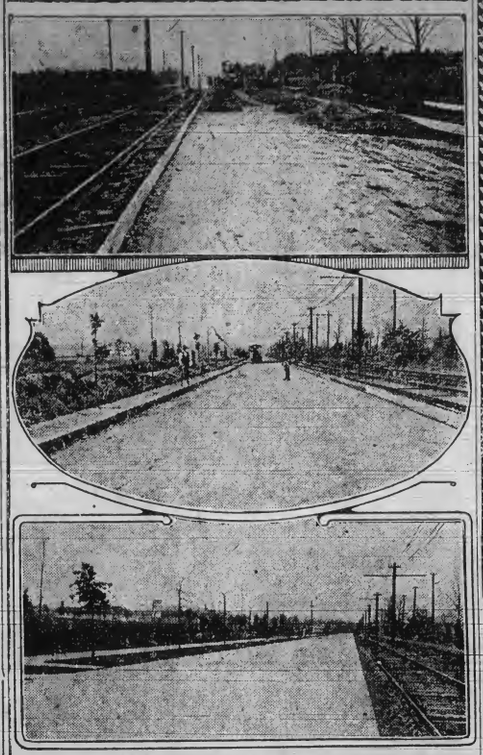
There are four suggestions in closing: (1) Uzziah's pride had gone too far; secretly and perhaps unconsciously it had slowly, but surely permeated his whole nature.

(2) Leprosy was a fitting punishment, for it was an emblem of the foulness of his sin.

(3) His leprous condition was in marked contrast with what he had formerly enjoyed.

(4) His punishment shut him out effectually from the work of his kingdom—ability, strength, experience and ambition fall before the blighting blast of sin.

CHIEF ADVANTAGES OF CONCRETE ROADS



Construction of Concrete Road—Sand and Gravel Piled on Subgrade Ready for Use—Subgrade Prepared for Concrete Pavement—Road After Nearly Two Years' Service.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Concrete roads have shown a marked increase in popularity during the past five years, according to the road-building specialists of the U. S. department of agriculture. In 1909 there were 364,000 square yards of such roads in the United States, while for 1914, the amount is estimated as 19,200,000 square yards.

The durability of concrete roads has not been proved by actual practice because there are no very old pavements as yet in existence, but from the condition of those which have undergone several years' service, it seems probable that they will be found to wear well.

The principal advantages of concrete pavements which have led to their increased popularity are:

Durability under ordinary traffic conditions.

A smooth, even surface offering little resistance.

Absence of dust and ease with which it may be cleaned.

Comparatively small cost of maintenance until renewals are necessary.

Availability as a base for another type of surface if desirable.

Attractive appearance.

On the other hand, concrete as a road surface is noisy under horse traffic, and has a tendency to crack. Unless these cracks are cared for at once, they lead to rapid deterioration of the adjacent pavement and finally require difficult repair work.

In the past efforts have frequently been made to overcome these objections to a certain degree by covering the concrete pavement with a bituminous wearing surface. At the present time, the specialists in the department of agriculture hold that this cannot be economically justified, although it is possible that future investigation may change the situation in this respect. In the present state of road science, however, it seems that where traffic conditions are such that a bituminous surface on a concrete road is practicable, a bituminous surface macadam road would be equally practicable and certainly cheaper. Where traffic which is too heavy for macadam road uses a bituminous concrete road, the bituminous surface is likely to give way and the uneven manner in which it fails tends to produce excessive wear on portions of the concrete. For a successful concrete road, hardness, toughness, and uniformity are the most essential qualities. These can be secured to a great extent by care in the selection of the constituent materials and the proportions in which they are mixed. Sample specifications are included in the bulletin, No. 249, Portland Cement Pavements for Country Roads. These specifications are believed to typify the best engineering practice as it has been developed up to this time. They cover such points as materials, grading, subgrade and construction.

The cement, it is said, should always conform to some standard specifications for Portland cement, such as those issued by the United States Bureau of Standards or the American Society for Testing Materials. The sand should not contain more than 3 per cent of foreign material, and sand with more coarse than fine grains is to be preferred. The coarse aggregate may consist of either crushed stone or gravel. In either case it is very desirable that the coarse aggregate be well graded in size between proper limits.

The proportion of cement to the sand and coarse aggregate combined should not be less than about 1 to 5, and the proportion of sand to coarse aggregate not less than 1½ to 3, nor greater than 2 to 3. A useful formula when gravel is used as coarse aggregate is 1 part of cement to 1½ parts of sand to 3 parts of gravel. When crushed stone is used, 1¾ parts of sand may be substituted in place of 1½ parts.

Ordinarily from 1-3 to ½ of the total cost of constructing a concrete pavement is for labor after the materials are delivered. This emphasizes the importance of efficient organization and proper equipment. Failure to take those factors into consideration frequently results in adding from 10 to 20 per cent to the cost of a concrete pavement.

The most economical method is to have the work of mixing and placing the concrete as nearly continuous as practicable. The work should be planned with a primary view of keeping the mixer going full time. The drainage structures, the grading, and the subgrade should, therefore, be completed well in advance of the mixer and provision made for obtaining all of the necessary materials without delay. A common error is the failure to make adequate provision for delivering water on the work, and the amount which a given stream is capable of supplying is frequently overestimated.

ENSILING THE GREEN CROPS

Extensive Investigation Carried on by Nebraska Experiment Station—Six Small Silos Used.

The department of agricultural chemistry of the experiment station and college of agriculture of Nebraska has been carrying on an extensive investigation during the last year on the chemistry of the processes which take place during the ensiling of various green crops. Special attention has been given to silage made from mixtures of alfalfa and sweet sorghum.

Six small silos holding about one ton each were filled in September, 1914, with various mixtures. Two of these silos were opened during the second week of August, 1915, and the silage in each was found to be in perfect condition. The first silo contained a mixture of one part sweet sorghum and one part alfalfa, while the second contained a mixture of one part sweet sorghum and two parts alfalfa.

Alfalfa alone will not make silage, because the plant does not contain enough sugar to insure the production of sufficient acid to preserve the silage. The acid produced from the sugar in the green plant by bacterial action preserves the silage. By mixing sweet sorghum with the alfalfa the necessary sugar is supplied.

Weaning Time.

Weaning time is from six to twelve weeks. If the sows are to be rebred at once, the pigs should be weaned at eight or nine weeks of age. If one litter per year only is planned, the pigs may be allowed to run with the sow until twelve or fourteen weeks of age.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co's building. He is also authorized to receive subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Made-to-order Pants $3.75. All wool. J. R. Wallace, representative, Walton.

Suits and Overcoats reduced from $3 to $5. Made to order. J. R. Wallace, representative, Walton.

Judge B. F. Menefee of Crittenden, spent part of last week here in the interest of his law practice.

Dr. A. N. Jones has moved his office from the John Fink building to his residence on Main street.

Wm. D. Kennedy left Tuesday for Winfield, Kansas, on a visit of several weeks to friends and relatives.

E. C. Piercefield, of Flingsville, spent part of last week here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sampson Tomlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Boles were presented with a fine daughter on Thanksgiving at their home near Richwood.

ALL-WOOL Suits and Overcoats made to order from $18 up. Fit guaranteed. J. R. Wallace, representative, Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest DeMoisey of Ludlow, spent part of last week here the guests of her mother Mrs. Mary Fields.

D. Hess Vest and bride of Verona, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guests of his brother Jno. L. Vest and wife.

Miss Isabel Tompkins who is attending college at Georgetown, spent Thanksgiving here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins.

Dr. Wm. W. Smith of Louisville, was a visitor here last week, being called to Beaver Lick to attend the baby of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wilken.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kipp and brother-in-law Chas. Buscher of Cincinnati, motored out here Thanksgiving to visit friends at the old home.

Thanksgiving was observed here as a holiday and in the evening services were held at the Baptist church by Rev. W. E. Morris of Irvington, Indiana.

The stormy season is here. I have an elegant line of Raincoat goods to order from. Made Balmacann or Slip-on; $7.50 to $16. J. R. Wallace, representative, Walton.

Miss Martha Rouse who recently returned from Rushville, Ind., where she had been in the millinery business, left this week for Asheville N. C., for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. J. B. Harris of Covington, and Lambert Rouse who is assistant postmaster at Stone Pike-co., Ky., spent part of last week here the guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse.

Prof. J. C. Gordon and daughters spent part of last week at their old home near Hebron where Prof. Gordon held a sale of his personal property Saturday, having sold his farm there.

Miss Zella Mayhugh who teaches in the graded school at Belleview, and Miss Pearl Stephenson, who teaches the school at Limaburg, spent the Thanksgiving holidays here with home folks.

R. Attwood Guttridge who is farming in Butler-co., near Okeana, Ohio, was a visitor here last week spending a part of the time with his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Guttridge of Kenton county.

Mrs. Jas. Cross who has been ill for some time with an internal disease went to Louisville last week and is taking treatment at the Norton Infirmary and there is every promise of her entire recovery.

E. P. Northcutt has moved to the residence he bought from Geo. P. Nicholson, and Judge Chas. Strother and family who occupied the property have moved to the Tomlin & Miller property vacated by Mr. Northcutt.

The handsome new residence of D. E. Dudley situated on his farm in Kenton county, near Walton, has been about completed. Wm. Ransler & Son were the contractors and have constructed a very beautiful and modern residence.

Wm. C. Readnour, who represents a large piano house in Cincinnati, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Readnour near town, and enjoyed the pleasures of a rabbit hunt, and also a visit to friends at Williamstown.

Mrs. J. M. Stamler and Mrs. B. K. Menefee, Assistant Grand Matron of the Eastern Star of Kentucky, spent Sunday in Covington, where Mrs. Menefee attended a large meeting of the Eastern Star at the Masonic Hall and made a splendid address before that body.

Arthur Dean bought from J. G. Tomlin the farm known as the Will Roberts place near Walton last week. The farm contains about 77 acres and the purchase price is $3,500. Possession was given at once. Homer Osborn who resided on the place as a tenant moved to Walton.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Morris and daughter of Irvington, Ind., spent part of last week here the guests of his sister Mrs. Levi S. Wolfe and family. Rev. Morris is cashier of a bank at Irvington, and also is the pastor of the Baptist church at that place. He was born and reared near Verona.

Married—John Smith and iMss Edna Webster were united in marriage in Cincinnati last Monday. The groom is a son of John Smith of near Verona, and the pretty bride is the daughter of Mrs. Vina Webster who keeps the toll-gate near Beaver Lick. The young couple will make their home on the farm near Verona.

R. R. Settle of Bowling Green, State Banking Examiner, was here one day last week when he examined the Walton Bank & Trust Co., and was here Monday when he examined the Equitable Bank and Trust Co. He found both institutions in first class condition in every respect.

J. T. Cramer who bought the Furdsall farm and moved here from Scott county, last spring, had his arm broken in some unaccountable way last week, supposed to be in working on the farm. Mr. Cramer felt a pain in his arm for several days and having Dr. G. C. Rankins examine it found one of the small bones in the forearm broken. The injury was given the required attention and he is now recovering.

Married—Charles C. Carroll of Bank Lick, and Miss Margaret O'Brien, superintendent of the telephone exchange at Independence, were united in the bonds of holy wedlock at St. Cecelia Catholic church at Independence Nov. 23d, Rev. Father Dwyer officiating. The young couple spent their honeymoon with friends in Louisville, and have returned to his farm near Bank Lick where they will make their home. Miss O'Brien was formerly of Covington, and for the past two years has been in charge of the telephone exchange at Independence. She is a very popular and lovable young lady. The groom is one of the finest young men of this section and enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends, who wish the happy young couple all of the blessings of a happy and prosperous life.

A Big Price for Rabbits.

Notwithstanding the fact that Kentucky is just now making an effort to re-establish old-time hunting conditions and is restocking the fields with birds and the mountains with big game, Pennsylvania is short of rabbits and has requested Executive Agent J. Q. Ward, of the Game and Fish Commission, to secure thirty-six dozen rabbits from the well-stocked fields of Kentucky. Pennsylvania will pay 35 cents the head for rabbits sent in good condition, and Mr. Ward is corresponding with people, who, he believes can fill the order. The men who secure the rabbits will receive the full amount offered by the State of Pennsylvania.

Big Tax Collections.

The last days of Nov. brought a revival of business at the Sheriff's office, and Sheriff Cropper and his efficient deputy, L. A. Conner, were kept very busy making out tax receipts, while Sidney Gaines was bookkeeper and kept everything in exact balance. Last Saturday 219 lists were collected, amounting to $7,562.26, Monday 217 lists were collected, amounting to $7,308.02; Tuesday 160 lists collected amounted to $5,469.58. One-fourth of tax the county pays was collected in the last three days of November. The Sheriff is well pleased with the promptness with which taxes have been paid this year.

Getting Ready for the Corn Show.

Many Boone county people are getting busy arranging for the corn show to be held in Covington on the 9th and 10th of this month, and it will undoubtedly be the largest and best show of that kind ever held for this county, and the people of the county should show their appreciation of the interest the Covington merchants are taking in it by making the exhibit large, consisting of everything that is listed for premiums. Look over the list and select such prizes as you wish to compete for and make your entries on time.

Lost His Opportunity.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Barksdale Hamlett has announced that should he lose his injunction suit against the Board of Election Commissioners he will expose frauds, which, he says, were committed in the election. If Mr. Hamlett is in possession proof that frauds were committed at the election held November 2d it is his duty, as a law-abiding citizen, to expose the same, regardless of whether he win or lose his suit. Mr. Hamlett has thrown away a most excellent opportunity to make Mr. Morrow's grand stand play look like two cents.

Dr. Thos. Hifer, of Hebron, looked in upon the Recorder a few minutes last Friday. He was returning from a professional visit to Jothan McMullens over on Gunpowder, and was about tired out. His large practice is keeping him very busy now, and he is not as spry as he use to be.

L. W. Webb, who was clerk of the Boone county court at the close of the war, died at his home in Sayler Park, O., last Sunday.

Congressman A. B. Rouse and wife will leave for Washington, D. C., to-day, Thursday.

A great many are taking advantage of the favorable weather to kill their hogs.

For several days the weather has been very much like that of March.

The box-ball people are giving demonstrations nightly.

County Clerk Rogers has issued 262 hunters' licenses.

Christmas comes on SATURDAY this year.

HOW TO BUTRCHER HOGS.

Butcher hogs at home.

Give them water, but no feed for a day before killing.

Bleed the hog with an eight-inch straight-bladed knife.

Be sure bleeding is done before scalding or the skin may be left too red.

A heavy blow with an ax between the eyes will stun the animal before sticking.

The meat may spoil if the animal is excited before killing, or the weather is warm afterwards.

Scrape as quickly and rapidly as possible after scalding. The cold carcass is hard to scrape well.

Bleeding will be finished more quickly if the animal lies on a steep slope with its head down hill.

Keep the hog moving in the barrel. If the animal is left pressed against the barrel the hot water cannot get at that part of the carcass.

Scraping is easier if a shovelful of hardwood ashes, a lump of lime, some concentrated lye, or a handful of soft soap has been added to the water.

Use a thermometer. Do not attempt to scald with the water at above 150 degrees. A good scald can be obtained at 140 degrees, but it takes longer.

In opening the carcass, split the pelvic bone between the hams with a knife by cutting exactly in the center. To open the breast bone with a knife cut a little to one side of the center, but do not let the point of the knife get behind a rib.

IN A PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

According to figures based upon Government estimates and other authentic figures, the South is far richer today than it has ever been at any time in its existence, says the Florida Metropolis in an exhaustive review of conditions in the South.

The South will spend more in the next twelve months than she will have spent in any other single year in her history—$10,000,000,000.

Cotton, lumber and naval stores as well as all farm and grove products are commanding more than favorable prices.

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that trespass of any kind on my premises is positively forbidden, and especially trapping or hunting with or without guns and dogs. Anyone ignoring this notice will be prosecuted

R. O. Ryle, Waterloo.
Mat Ryle, Waterloo.
Ira Aylor, Kensington.
Arminta M. Aylor, Kensington.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
N. H. Clements, Hathaway.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
P. Buchert, Burlington.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
B. H. Berkshire, Petersburg.
Leonard Kite, Waterloo.
Dr. R. H. Crisler, North Bend.
Hiram Long, Florence.
Mrs. Eliza Walton, Commissary.
Henry Wolford, Verona.
John Crisler, Florence.
Geo. W. Gaines, Bullittsville.
H. N. Fischer, North Bend.
John Cave, Jr., North Bend
Ridgeview Farm North Bend.
Richard Smith, Union.
H. A. Jergens, Constance.
John J. Cleek, Richwood.
Ida B. Ryle, Belleview,
W. E. Rice, Waterloo.
C. O. Hempfling, Taylorsport.
Chas. Shinkle, Belleview.

Classified Advertisements.

For Sale—34 pigs six weeks old. R. N. Head, Union, Ky.

For Sale—Cow and calf. Apply to A. L. Nichols, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Two sows and 16 pigs. Andy Cook, Burlington R. D. 3.

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey boar, will weigh about 250 lbs. Will take $16 if sold at once. L. T. Clore, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—20 shoats that will average about 35 pounds each. Apply to Thomas Hensley, on Florence pike, near Burlington.

For Sale—Extra fine Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels—vigorous and healthy. $1 each. Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. Consolidated phone 171-x. Also Farmers phone. 2-t.

For Sale—About 200 shocks fodder, about four tons mixed hay baled, 2-year old Plutarch colt, work anywhere, also unbroken 3-year old mule. R. E. Grant, Burlington R. D. 3.

Notice of Road Change.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at the regular December term of the Boone County Court to be held in Burlington, Kentucky, December 6th, 1915, a petition to discontinue and change a part of the road known as the Hudson Grade, leading from Richwood church to the Lexington pike.

Said discontinuance to begin at or near the gate leading to the residence of Mrs. Martha Hudson, and ending at a point in said road at or near the divison line between the said Martha Hudson and W. H. Senior, a distance of one-fourth of a mile, approximately, and they will ask that said road be changed to and opened on the north side of a branch of Mud Lick creek, without crossing same as the road does at present.

At the same time and place the Court will be asked to appoint viewers to act in the matter according to law.

Notice of the above was given the undersigned November 17th. 1915.

All persons will take notice of the above.

C. W. GOODRIDGE,
County Road Engineer.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 11

Local Happenings.

Judge Ben Stephens, of Florence neighborhood, was a caller at this office one day the past week. Mr. Stephens is in his eighty-fifth year, and there are very few men in the county who are older, and none who have served the public in as many official capacities, he having been Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, County Commissioner, County Judge and a member of the Legislature, in each and all of which his official acts were entirely satisfactory to his constituents. He made two trips across the plains with a team of oxen it requiring 114 days to make a trip, the first of which was made early in the fifties when the California fever was at the highest. He is a member of the Christian church and has been a Odd-Fellow longer than anyother man in the county.

Mr. Stephens is exceedingly active for a man of his advanced age and looks like he will have no trouble reaching the century mark at least. He has lived all his life in a few miles of his birth place, and the county has never produced a more worthy and beloved citizen.

You are now thinking about that Christmas present you intend buying for a friend, but, doubtless, have not decided what it shall be, nor where you will get it. Settle these questions at once by referring to the advertisements in this paper, where you will find presents galore advertised from a handkerchief to a diamond or gold watch. Make your selection today and call upon the merchant that has the article at the earliest moment possible and make your purchase.

W. C. Watts, of Bullittsville, this county, is a candidate for Door-Keeper of the next House of Representatives in the General Assembly. Mr. Watts is a life-long Democrat and would serve the House in the most efficient manner if chosen as Door-Keeper. He has a host of friends in this part of the State who would rejoice to see him chosen.

The will of E. A. Hughes, which was probated June 1, 1891, was re probated in the county court last Monday to cure some defect in the original probation. It was an unusual proceeding and there is no record of its like in this county. E. H. Baker was County Judge when the will was probated the first time.

The Ladies Aid Society, of Burlington, will have a Christmas Bazaar and Oyster supper at Literary Hall, Dec. 18th. Bazaar will open at 1 p. m., oyster supper at 5 p. m. Numerous Christmas articles will be on sale at very reasonable prices; also cakes, candies and all things good.

Raymond Johnson, 25, carpenter of Erlanger, and Miss Ida Tanner, 23, of Hopeful, secured a marriage license, Monday, and repaired to the High School building where they found Rev. R. H. Carter, who pronounced the marriage ceremony and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson went on their way rejoicing.

The McNeely property in Petersburg was resold by the Master Commissioner, last Monday. J. B. Berkshire was the purchaser at $250, that being $100 more than J. M. Thompson bid it off at the first sale.

A. B. Ingram has sent the Recorder copies of a Marshall, Mo., paper containing an account of a big corn show there. Some of the premium corn has sold for $25 a bushel.

R. W. Clark has opened a new jewelry store in the Cobb Block, Aurora, Ind., where you will find a complete stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc. Drop in and say, "hello."

Rev. R. H. Carter began a protracted meeting at Burlington Christian church last Sunday night.

W. L. Kirkpatrick is building a room in which to pack meat. As his business increases he adds to his buildings.

Robert Feldhaus and Miss Ethel Conly, both of Union, were married a few days since.

W. S. Eggleston, the member of the county board of education, was in town Tuesday.

Don't fail to attend the Corn Show in Covington today, Thursday, and tomorrow.

D. E. Bedinger, of Walton, has gone to Orlando, Fla., to spend the winter.

Born, to J. W. Aylor and wife Nov. 6th, a fine daughter, Cora Frances.

Newton Sullivan has the high score among the local boilers.

The county court day crowd was very small, Monday.

Two weeks from next Saturday is Christmas.

Huddlesboro is dry.

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HOPEFUL.

Aunt Patsy Tanner is seriously ill.

Hog killing is the order of the day.

Mr. Moore and daughter, Ethel, spent Sunday with Mrs. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Acra and son, Cory, spent Sunday at Perry Barlow's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson, entertained Mrs. Edna S. Craig, of N. O., Sunday afternoon.

W. L. Kirkpatrick and family, and Owen Ross and wife, spent Sunday with Mrs. Jane Beemon.

Mrs. Annie E. Beemon and daughter, Miss Lois, spent Friday with Mrs. Sam Blackburn, at Idlewild.

GUNPOWDER.

R. E. Tanner was laid up for repairs a few days last week.

Elbert Jones, of Price pike, was a business caller at our burg last Thursday.

L. M. Rouse, of Union, precinct, passed here last Friday enroute to Covington.

Hirb Rouse has rented the Ollie Rouse property and will move in the near future.

Stanley Aylor, of Florence, visited his parents, L. P. and Mrs. Aylor, last Sunday.

Wilford Mitchell subbed for J. P. Tanner on his mail route several days last week.

M. P. Barlow delivered wheat to C. W. Myers, at Florence, last Saturday, and took mill feed in part pay.

After a lingering illness of several months, Mrs. Frances J. Tanner, died at her home near Florence last Sunday.

Lute Bradford has hunter's license which he will sell at half price, good as new, only been used one day. He says he would sell his gun, also, but needs it to protect his chickens.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. R. W. Clark, of Aurora, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Leah Yerkes is visiting relatives in the Hebron neighborhood.

Miss Edna Beall visited home folks at Hebron, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Kate and Henrietta Geisler were shopping in Cincinnati, Monday.

Miss Lou Allen spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Lawrenceburg.

Chas. Allen, of Cincinnati, visited his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Allen, here recently.

Mr. Ferguson returned from Missouri, Thursday. He is suffering from an attack of grippe.

Mrs. Parry Mahan and little son were week-end guests of Mrs. Louise Wunder, in Cincinnati.

Miss Lucille Berkshire entertained a friend from Chillicothe, Ohio, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hodges and baby returned, last Thursday, from a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hodges at North Bend.

Mrs. J. M. Thompson has returned to her home here, after a month's pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McWethy, at Memphis, Tenn.

The funeral of Jas. Leek, was held at the Christian church here last Monday afternoon. He was killed by a train Saturday. He was well known around, here, having lived here many years. The writer extends sympathy to the bereaved ones.

CONSTANCE

Little Miss Louise Clore is sick of a cold.

Jake Haberle is confined to his bed again.

The Sunday school is beginning to prepare for Christmas.

Mrs. C. J. Craven's mother, Mrs. Aylor, has a very bad cold.

Mrs. Hannah Hetzel, who was threatened with pneumonia, is able to be up.

Master Jas. Harrison spent Saturday night with his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Wilson, down in Taylorsport neighborhood.

The pie social given by the young men for the benefit of the sidewalks was a decided success. They cleared $7.50.

Rev. R. H. Carter filled his regular appointment at the church Saturday night. His text "Judge not that ye be not Judged," was ably handled. His congregation was large and attentive.

Karl Zimmer, who is at the hospital in Cincinnati, is doing well as could be expected. Tuesday he ran a nail thru his foot when at work at the car barns, and Wednesday evening he had to be taken to the hospital.

VERONA.

Turkeys are scarce.

Butchering hogs is the order of the day.

Robt. Coffman has traded his Overland auto for a five passenger Hupmobile.

A very enjoyable time is anticipated on Friday evening, Dec. 17, when the Walton Glee Club will give an entertainment at Verona school Auditorium.

Lyle Callahan and wife, of Cleveland, Ohio, have moved to Verona, where they will make their future home. They will build a bungalow on their farm two miles west of this place in the spring.

On the evening of December 17, Walton High School will give an entertainment in Verona school Auditorium. Proceeds to be appropriated for the benefit of the Verona School. Admission 15 cts. Children under twelve 10 cents.

L. C. Roberts, who is over 80 years old, was stricken with paralysis last Saturday at noon. Dr. Rankin, of Walton, was called and administered to his relief, and after two hours he returned to consciousness. He is doing fairly well at this writing.

The Spelling Contest Banner occupies a place of supreme honor in Verona's beautiful new school, having been won from Walton by the pupils of the eighth grade in their spelling contest, which took place Dec. 4th at Walton school. The pupils selected from Verona were Miss Sheba Fisher, Jerome Weisenberger and Lloyd Waller. They reflected great credit on their teacher Miss Mattie May.

FLICKERTOWN.

Fine weather for butchering.

Less Sebree's baby is quite sick.

Ira Kittle is now a resident on Ashby Fork.

Mrs. Wm. Snelling was sick one night last week.

Chas. Hensley was sick several days last week.

Cage Stephens and Jas. White and wife are sick.

Wm. Romine and wife visited at Herman Busche's, Sunday.

Willie White has a nice bunch of furs for sale—all muskrats.

J. W. White has three Jersey cows for sale with calves by their side.

Glen Keily visited at Chas. Cox's in Petersburg, Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Hazle Shinkle and Clifford Romine, visited Miss Lizzie Shinkle, Sunday.

Mrs. Jule Hoffman and two youngest daughters are visiting at Ben Hensley's.

C. L. Voshell called on relatives and friends here Thursday night, and bought some hogs.

Mrs. Kirb Ryle called on Bud Moreland, Saturday, and took her mother home with her.

Podge Alloway and wife visited at Chas. and Bolivar Shinkles' from Friday till Sunday, and went hunting.

Ben Hensley and step-sons were called to Cincinnati, last Wednesday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Fred McCarty.

FRANCESVILLE.

Hogkilling is the order of the day in this community.

J. S. Eggleston and family spent Sunday at W. H. Eggleston's.

J. W. Grant and wife visited relatives in this neighborhood last Sunday.

Wm. Houze and wife, of Ludlow, visited at J. S. Eggleston's last Thursday.

W. L. Brown, wife and daughter, spent Sunday at R. S. Wilson's, near Hebron.

Misses Mary, Florence, Elia and Lucile Eggleston spent Sunday at Mike Muntz's.

Mrs. Will Brown and grandson, Raymond Helm, visited at W. L. Brown's, Saturday.

Clint Eggleston and wife spent Sunday with Chas. Long and family near Hebron.

Miss Adelia Scothorn spent last Saturday night with her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Scothorn.

Mrs. Harry Kilgore visited her son, Emmet and wife, at Taylorsport, Sunday. Her little grandson came home with her for a few days visit.

W. H. Eggleston and daughter, Mary, attended the quarterly meeting of the Executive Board of the North Bend Association at Belleview, last Thursday.

Another Killing in Williamstown

Williamstown, Dec. 6.—Wood Edwards, 40 years old, was shot and killed when on the main streets of Williamstown Saturday night by Kenneth O'Hara, son of the Postmaster W. G. O'Hara. The shooting followed a quarrel. O'Hara was arrested.

UNION.

Rev. Jones preached at the Baptist church Sunday.

Miss Norma Rachal spent Saturday in Cincinnati shopping.

Miss Eugenia Riley has gone to Minneapolis, to spend several months.

Miss Katherine Hicks spent the week-end in Walton, the guest of friends.

Miss Jane Bristow was given a surprise party at her home last Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bristow and daughters spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Head.

Sheriff W. D. Cropper and Deputy L. A. Conner, spent one day in Union last week.

The sale of the personal property of Miss Theresa Lassing will be held Saturday and Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Hicks will go to Louisville this week where she expects to spend the rest of the winter.

Robt. Feldhaus and Miss Ethel Conley were quietly married in the city last week. They were charivaried in the old fashion way.

BELLEVIEW.

Glad to report little Ruth Baker better.

Mrs. Susie Grant was shopping in Aurora, Monday.

Mrs. Georgia Louden is visiting relatives in Petersburg.

Misses Lizzie and Clova Cantwell, of Indiana, are visiting relatives here.

F. H. Brown and wife are entertaining Mr. Givens, life insurance agent.

Doctor Richmond has returned home from the hospital and is improving slowly.

Sidney Clements, wife and son, of Hathaway, spent Sunday with Jas. G. Smith and wife.

Jerry Reed's funeral was held at Belleview Baptist church last Sunday morning. Services by Rev. C. E. Baker.

Mrs. Nannie Maurer and Miss Zella Mayhugh made a business trip to Rising Sun last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Keffer, of Gallatin county, were guests of E. C. McNeely and family Sunday night and Monday.

Quite a number from here went to Rabbit Hash last Sunday to hear Rev. H. B. Hensley preach his farewell sermon.

Jas. Smith and wife were called to Lawrenceburg, last Saturday because of the serious illness of their son-in-law, Geo. Burris.

Rev. H. B. Hensley and family are making preparations to leave for their new home at Tipton, Indiana. They carry the best wishes of their friends with them.

FLORENCE.

Miss Leona Long is visiting friends at New Castle, Ind.

Cow and calf for sale. Apply to Geo. Goodridge, Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Story are visiting relatives at Big Bone.

Mrs. Mallie Beemon entertained several at dinner last Tuesday.

Mrs. Frances Jane Tanner died at her home Sunday afternoon.

Miss Eva Riggs, of Erlanger, was the guest of Mrs. Fred Utz, Sunday.

Mr. Rudicill, of Cincinnati, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Clark.

Miss Minnie Baxter spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Edith Carpenter.

Mrs. John Surface entertained the Sewing Circle with a dinner, Thursday.

O. O. Dixon, of Richwood, is spending a few days with Mrs. Edgar Aylor.

Mrs. Fritz Simoons entertained several of his friends with a new graphophone Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. P. Tanner had as guests last week her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Newt Powers, of Verona.

Mrs. Charles Whitson and Mrs. Susie Adams of Walton, were the guests of Mrs. J. R. Whitson Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huffman had as their guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mickle and daughter, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Owen Bradford and Miss Florence Walker were guests of Mrs. Will McDonald, in Cincinnati, last Wednesday.

J. G. Renaker sold for John D. Mitchell his farm near Florence out on the Burlington pike to Everett Aylor, of Walton.

Mrs. R. H. Tanner entertained the following Wednesday: Mrs. Tom Bonar and little son and J. S. Tanner, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood.

Mrs. Eva Simons and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. William Trylling and little son of Covington, were the guests of Mrs. Joseph Baxter, Monday.

The ladies of the Missionary Society are requested to be present Saturday afternoon at 2:30 at Mrs. Dell Brown's. Refreshments will be served.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Boyce and Ruby Corbin, Messrs. Carl Swim, Chas. Bradford and Russell Mitchell spent Sunday evening with Miss Nannie Corbin.

RICHWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Grubbs and Hog killings are daily occurrences.

J. R. Respess purchased a field of corn of M. Grubbs.

The matrons, maids and kiddies, Sunday at Thos. Rice's.

W. E. Glacken and wife spent Monday at Benjamin Northcutt's in Florence.

Mesdames Willa Carpenter and J. T. Powers spent last Monday at Walter Wolfe's.

Elmer Glacken and wife and Miss Sarah, Sundayed with relatives in Erlanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Holquest and Miss Agnes Snow, of Covington, were Sunday guests at Robt. Snow's.

Mrs. John Dayly, of Covington, and Mr. and Mrs. Hogriffe, of Kenton county, were Sunday guests at Jas. Dobbins.'

The matrons, maids and kiddies, of Richwood church will give a portrayal of the "Pageant of the Nations," with the quaint, queer and unique costumes, customs and characteristics of each nation represented. Not only will it be interesting and educational but at this time, with all the old world energetically striving for mastery, it should be more illustrative than heretofore. It will be given at Richwood church, Tuesday evening, Dec. 28th. You are cordially invited to witness this spectacle.

A Very Large Sale

The sale of the personal property of Miss Theresa Lassing, deceased, will take place next Saturday and the Monday following. The usual stock, farming implements, etc., will be disposed of the first day, while the furniture, tableware, books and jewelry will be sold Monday, the second day, and a big day's work it will be.

The furniture consists of nearly everything necessary to equip a home for comfort, many articles of which can be properly classed as antique and have been preserved in the best of condition. The selection of this large stock of furniture was participated in by three or four generations, the last owner having invested extensively in the latest styles.

The tableware consists of nearly everything to be found in the category and is doubtful if anything approaching it in quantity and elegance can be found in another private home in Northern Kentucky. The imported china ware is of the finest and the quantity very large and will excite the admiration of all who attend the sale—especially the ladies.

The large quantity of the finest of cut glass that will be sold is simply dazzling. Much of it had never been unpacked before it came into the possession of the administrator, Judge Lassing. This will be a splendid opportunity for bargains, no doubt.

The books, of which there are nearly 1,000 volumes, are by standard authors, and many sets of these have never been unpacked and are in as good condition as when they left the bookstore. This will be a rare chance for lovers of high-class literature to supply themselves with good reading at a bargain.

The jewelry, every piece of which is elegant, consists of four diamond Lavelier, Pearl Necklace, Cameo Necklace, Solitair Diamond and Ruby Cluster, Diamond Ear Rigs, Cameo Breast Pin and Locket, Gold Chain, two Gold Watches, Bracelets, 11-Diamond Cross and many other pieces of exquisite beauty. This collection of jewelry will, no doubt cause lively bidding, and many bargains will be given purchasers.

If there was ever a sale just like this will be it was not in the recollection of any of the citizens now living. See the regular advertisement on another page.

Should do Some Retrenching

The General Assembly of Kentucky will convene again in a few weeks, and soon thereafter it will be seen if the members composing the body realize the financial condition of the State which was brought about by reckless appropriations, the creation of new offices and the increase of salaries. There never was a more opportune time to inaugurate reform all along the line in Kentucky, a move which will be exactly the opposite from the course pursued by several of the legislatures in the recent past. Too many men in this State are drawing big salaries from the Commonwealth and not giving value received therefor, and it is said by some that they have had trouble keeping their friends on the pay-roll and out of sight. A general cut in salaries, a judicious reduction in appropriations for the support of the State institutions and a wiping out of many unnecessary offices are demanded by the conditions prevalent in Kentucky, and until there is general reform along these lines the deficit in the treasury will continue to grow worse. Unnecessary offices and extravagant salaries are a hindrance to the State's advancement, in that too much money is being used from which no return is derived. The coming legislature will have a splendid opportunity to do something of real benefit to the State if the members or a majority thereof will only rise to the occasion. The slogan should be "a more prosperous State and a less waste of money."

Personal Mention

Chas. Beall, of Francesville, was transacting business in Burlington last Saturday.

Joseph H. Graves and wife, of Erlanger, have gone to Sessner, Florida, to spend the winter.

Rev. Edgar Riley filled Rev. Carter's appointment at Florence Christian church, Sunday night.

Otis Steward, of Cynthiana, Ky., was the guest of Miss Shirley Tolon last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick returned the latter part of last week from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ware, at Roachdale, Ind.

Andy Sheban, of Erlanger, was a business caller at this office Tuesday. He said they are arranging for a big time in his city during the holidays.

Sheriff W. D. Cropper, Circuit Judge-elect Sidney Gaines and County Attorney N. E. Riddell attended the inauguration of Gov. A. O. Stanley, Tuesday, at Frankfort.

Major Conner, of Richwood, was a caller at this office last Tuesday. Mr. Conner is a member of the county board of education, and is giving his people conscientious service.

Andrew Muntz, of the extreme north end of the county, was a caller at this office last Monday. Mr. Muntz comes to the county seat only once in several years and always looks in up on the Recorder force.

Judge Roberts came in from his farm to spend Saturday and Sunday with his family. The Judge has succeeded in getting some of his neighbors to see the strange lights he discovered some time since in Pleasant Valley territory.

POLITICS.

The writer is a Boone county, Ky., (boy) man now in his 80th year. He will never forget his Boone county home near Pt. Pleasant church. But I am sorry to know that my native State is still in the wet column. Today in looking over the Recorder I note a few paragraphs copied from the Owen County Democrat to which the writer would like to allude. After mentioning the fact that A. O. Stanley defeated the dry candidate who stood for State wide prohibition, the writer says: "To those who are willing to abide by the Democratic principle of the majority rules, the liquor question is settled, so far as the party is concerned, and should be." No doubt this writer would be glad to leave the settlement of this great question in Kentucky to the Democratic party. Majorities may settle questions right or may settle them wrong. There is a well known and accepted maxim among us that no great question is settled until it is settled right. The liquor question has been and is yet a "disturbing element" to both of the old parties. But we are hoping that this liquor question, greater than any others today, will be settled right.

Christianity—

I like the term "Christianity" so much better than the term "religion." In speaking of the conversion of people to Christ the latter is altogether too broad from the fact that it may be applied to people who are in nowise Christians, as all well read people know; hence I will not discuss this question now.

It was my privilege to attend the dedication of a new church in a little town five miles from here, Sunday, November 28th. Dr. Geo. Snoverly was master of ceremonies. This splendid building was erected by a people who believe in being Christians only. A call was made for $6,000. The first pledge was for $1,000. Then lower pledges until the amount in pledges and cash totaled nearly $7,000. The writer never witnessed such liberal giving.

Let me say that the article on the old Sedam cemetery in the last week's Recorder is particular ly interesting to me. I love to see old landmarks preserved if possible, but to many things here we must say, good-bye.

Elder J. E. Masters.
Dorchester, Ill.

Hamlett Lost Out.

Frankfort, Dec. 6.—Judge Stout today dissolved the temporary restraining order which was secured by Barksdale Hamlett to prevent the State Board of Election Commissioners from granting the certificate of election to Judge J. P. Lewis for Secretary of State. Judge Lewis will be given his certificate immediately, winning over Hamlett by 115 votes. This decision is final unless Hamlett decides to contest the election which is not probable.

A Timely Discovery Saved the Infirmary

A timely discovery by Supt. Rouse, of the county infirmary, saved that institution from destruction by fire last Tuesday. An inmate had knocked the ashes out of his pipe on the radiator in his room, the ashes and fire falling behind the radiator. A hole had been burnt thru the floor when the discovery was made. A bucketfull or two of water put out the fire.

The sale of Rev. Hensley near McVille was attended by a very large crowd. The bidding was brisk and very satisfactory prices prevailed. He will move to Tipton, Indiana.

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

Noontide Prayer.

Two questions of the greatest importance to the nation and State are before the people for their decision this month and in January. The submission of a prohibition amendment will surely go before Congress this month. This legislature in Kentucky ought to submit the question to the State and will if enough pressure is brought to bear. This is not a question for party decision. The people are asking for an opportunity to express their opinion.

The 1914 legislature only failed to submit the prohibition amendment by filibustering in the Senate when there was but two days left, and the bill was lost by parliamentary technicality. Great petitions must be carried to Frankfort, the churches and temperance people must arouse interest and canvass the territory near them for signatures to petitions and delegations be sent up when the bill is up for consideration. Let every W. C. T. U. member begin by conscientious observance of the noon-tide prayer hour and by asking herself if she is keeping her pledge to do all in her power to put down the liquor traffic.

Constitution Has Marching Qualities.

Topeka, Kansas, Nov. 16.—Another great decision concerning the liquor traffic has been handed down. This time the decision is by the Supreme Court of Kansas, and it sustains the Webb-Kenyon interstate liquor shipment law. The court was unanimous in its decision, one jurist, however, not being present. Wayne B. Wheeler of Columbus, Ohio, General Counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America, defended the law, which was fought by the bootlegging interests. The opinion was written by Judge West.

The decision furnishes cumulative evidence of the—fact—that the longer a state remains saloonless, the clearer public officials think about the evils of the traffic. In referring to those who break the laws and the purpose of the prohibitory statutes, the court said:

"Congress has therefore undertaken to divest of its interstate character all intoxicating liquor shipped into the state to be used for an unlawful purpose—that is, for a purpose made unlawful by any law of such state. When the law of a given state makes it a crime to sell intoxicating liquor, Congress intends that any liquor shipped in for the purpose of violating such statute shall be divested of its interstate character and that all the protection incident to such character shall be removed from it. This brings us to the vital question on which will hang all the law of the prophets of this conviction, namely, whether the power granted to Congress by the constitution to regulate interestate commerce includes the authority thus to divest a given commodity of its interstate character.

No Protection for Violators.

"The citizen, who, driving close to the brink, passes the danger line and finds himself in the wrecked condition brought about by transgressing the law, will search with eagerness for some solace and protection in the great fundamental charter whence the body which enacted the law derived its power. Under these circumstances the searcher asserts with vehemence the right of the individual as against the assumed corrective power of the state itself, and the immortal blessings of personal liberty find no greater champions or more eloquent eulogists than those who are accused of violating statutes prescribed for the government of their conduct. It may be said, however, that constitutions are not framed and adopted for the special benefit of those who disregard or stretch to the breaking enactments intended for the enhancement of the public peace and welfare, but for the good of the citizenship at large, and the protection of higher things, the things of real value to humanity which make life worth living. Civil conditions cannot remain stationary, and unless they retrograde they must advance, and when the law-making power of the nation upon serious thought and careful deliberation enacts a statute manifestly and unmistakably intended to promote the public health and morals and happiness it must be presumed, until the contrary is clearly shown that it acted within its lawful province and power.

Has the Marching Quality.

"The constitution our fathers made had the marching quality in it. It has been supposed by some students of our national history that a written constitution is an inert mass of tabulated provisions. The supposition is not correct for the national constitution under the guidance of our great court of last resort, has grown and developed, not, perhaps, like an unwritten one, but still keeping abreast with the demands of progressive history."

"For it is of as much national importance to make men sober as to make them patriotic."

This decision is another—evidence of the fact that we live in a government under which we have a right to better our conditions whenever a majority of the electorate desire to do so.

Decision Aids Drys.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday laid down the principle that the crime followed the shipment, in instances of violations of liquor laws, and that persons making illegal shipments may be prosecuted in the state of destination as well as in the state of origin.

Six unlabeled trunks of liquor were shipped from Joplin, Mo., to Jos. Freeman, at Cherokee, Kansas. The lower court squashed the indictment against Freeman and the Supreme Court reversed this decision.

The decision is regarded as important in dry states, in which, under this opinion, prosecutions against consignors of illegal shipments may be maintained as well as in the state from which the packages are sent. The court holds that the person shipping liquor may be prosecuted in another state. As courts in dry states are not expected to look upon liquor cases involving illegal shipment with as kindly an eye as in wet states, it is believed the decision will add new dangers to surreptitious shipments of liquor.

Acting as counsel for the James Clark distillery against the Western Maryland, F. Graydon filed in the Supreme Court a motion to assign the West Virginia liquor cases for argument Jan. 3. These cases brought by the Baltimore Distillery against the Western Maryland Railroad and the American Express Company involves the validity of the Webb-Kenyon law.

State News.

Pupils at a Henderson school are being operated on for trachoma.

There is a big demand for farms in the vicinity of Mt. Sterling, and they are selling for $125 to $150 per acre.

Jas. L. Powell, former sheriff of Carroll county, was acquitted in the Carroll circuit court last week, of the charge of raising tax receipts.

The Carlisle tobacco market will open with the first sale of the season Wednesday, Dec. 8th. Receipts for the opeping sale thus far have been light, owing to the fact that the tobacco has not been in proper case for handling, cool dry weather prevailing. The quality of the tobacco received is reported as fine.

The Pine Grove tobacco market on the loose-leaf floor is active and strong. Fifty thousand pounds were sold, prices ranging from $2 to $25 a hundred. The advance over the last sale was from $1 to $2 a hundred on all grades. While the weed is light in weight this year it is of better quality than last year.

Our correspondent in Shaker Bend writes that rabbits are a thing of the past in that locality and very few birds. They seem to have died out during the cold spell last winter. Farmers should protect the few birds that are left on their premises during the coming winter.—Wilmore Enterprise.

The fur season has opened in Richmond, and local merchants have already bought several hundred dollars' worth. The most of the furs purchased are skunks, for which the price has been $2.50 for No. 1, and $1.75 for No. 2. Minks have not been very plentiful, and the prices range from one dollar to two and one half.—Richmond Climax Madisonian.

Dr. Fletcher Smith, 96 years old may be seen on our streets most any day the weather is good. His faculties are clear and he converses with intelligence on any subject. He has always been a student and a reasoner, and his remarkable memory adds proof to the theory that the more work the brain does the better work it will do and the longer it will last.—Dover News.

The Rev. Ezra Campbell is said to be the oldest minister of the Gospel in the United States, if not in the world. Recently he ceelbrated his one hundred and ninth birthday at the home of his grandson, Emory Campbell, of Floyd county, Ky. Mr. Campbell was born in what is now Wise county, Virginia, and lived there until he was past fifty years of age. He then moved to Kentucky and has lived here since. He is a member of the Baptist church and is now the pastor of three churches. He has been preaching for seventy-nine years and is as young in action as most men are at seventy-five. Besides being the oldest preacher, he holds the record of East Kentucky as the marrying parson. In the past year he united over 200 couples in the bonds of matrimony. Friends of the old man have tried to persuade him to stop preaching and live in a quiet way, but he says that he wants to die in the service of God.—Mt. Vernon Signal.

Classified Advertisements.

For Sale—Wood cook stove. Apply to J. J. Duncan, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 1.

Wanted—Good cheap heating stove for wood or coal for tenant house. Edgar Graves, Bullittsville.

For Sale—Fresh cow and calf, also one eighteen months old Polled bull. W. H. Goodridge, Florence, Ky. Phone Burlington, Consolidated 269.

For Sale—About 200 shocks fodder, about four tons mixed hay baled, 3-year old Plutarch colt, work anywhere, also unbroken 3-year old mule. R. E. Grant, Burlington R. D. 3.

For Sale—Extra fine Barred Ply mouth Rock cockerels—vigorous and healthy. $1 each. Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky. Consolidated phone 171-x. Also Farmers phone. 2-tf.

For Sale—Farm of 38¼ acres on Anderson's Ferry and Limaburg pike one and one-half miles from Constance. House of five rooms, splendid basement barn and all kinds of water, splendid orchard. A. F. MILNER, Ludlow, Ky., R. D. 2.

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that trespass of any kind on my premises is positively forbidden, and especially trapping or hunting with or without guns and dogs. Anyone ignoring this notice will be prosecuted

R. O. Ryle, Waterloo.
Mat Ryle, Waterloo.
Ira Aylor, Kensington.
Arminta M. Aylor, Kensington.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
N. H. Clements, Hathaway.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
P. Buchert, Burlington.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
B. H. Berkshire, Petersburg.
Leonard Kite, Waterloo.
Dr. R. H. Crisler, North Bend.
Hiram Long, Florence.
Mrs. Eliza Walton, Commissary.
Henry Wolford, Verona.
John Crisler, Florence.
Geo. W. Gaines, Bullittsville.
H. N. Fischer, North Bend.
John Cave, Jr., North Bend
Ridgeview Farm North Bend.
Richard Smith, Union.
H. A. Jergens, Constance.
John J. Cleek, Richwood.
Ida B. Ryle, Belleview,
W. E. Rice, Waterloo.
C. O. Hempfling, Taylorsport.
Chas. Shinkle, Belleview.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels for $1.00 each. Prize winning stock. New stock every year. Mrs. B. C. GRADDY, Burlington, Ky. Consolidated 'phone No. 255. 21f16

BURKETT & BRADFORD AUCTIONEERS.

Terms reasonabe. Your work is solicited. All calls answered promptly. Farmers Phones.
N. W. BURKETT, Union, Ky. LUTE BRADFORD Florence, Ky.
16feb16

For Sale.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-thirds acres of land on Ohio river at mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; 90 acres of this land is level over flown land that will produce 100 bus. corn per acre or better. This farm will be sold with an abstract title. For further particulars address S. D. Rice, Dillsboro, Indiana, trustee of D. G. Rice's will.

NOTICE.

I do not want trespassing of any kind on my premises; especially hauling through my fields. People must confine themselves to my private roadway they have the use of. No hunting, no trapping allowed. Whoever does not conf. h to this notice will be prosecuted.
MARY S. MOORE,
R. D. 3, Burlington, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Kentucky State Board of Control of Charitable Institution, Incorporated, &c. Defendants
vs | Notice.
William Cason. Plaintiff

All creditors of the estate of William Cason, lunatic, are hereby notified to present their claim against same, properly proven, before me at my office in the Court House, Burlington, Ky., on or before December 11th, 1915. Beginning November 24, 1915, I will sit daily until December 11th, 1915, to receive and register such claims and proof.
CHAS. MAURER, M. C. B. C. C.

WANTED—

A good hand, married man, to milk twelve cows on the shares, raise five acres of tobacco and some corn. Good place for the right man. Apply to Harvey McGlasson, Burlington R. D. 3, near Hebron, Boone County, Kentucky.

The stockholders in the Petersburg Canning Factory are hereby notified that a meeting will be held in Petersburg on the 15th day of January, 1916, and they are urged to be present at said meeting.
Meeting 1:30 p. m.
E. T. KRUTZ, President.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the Beaman Brothers farm, on the Burlington & Florence pike, one and one-half miles from Burlington, Ky., on

Wednesday, Dec. 15, '15,

the following property:

Good work horse, weanling horse mule, 5 good milk cows, brood sow and 8 pigs, road wagon, 2-h. sled, walking cultivator, disc harrow, hay rake, Oliver Chill breaking plow, set plow harness, collars and bridles, grindstone, 2 tons hay, 60 bus. sorted corn, 50 double shocks fodder, 3 barrels of cider, hay fork and 125 feet of rope and pulleys, single and double trees, pitchforks, and numerous other articles; household and kitchen furniture, consisting of 5-piece parlor set, stand table, set of kitchen chairs, bedstead, fairfield incubator, 2 rag carpets.

Terms:—Sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of 9 months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security, payable at Peoples Deposit Bank in Burlington, Ky.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.
FRANK STAHL.
N. W. Burkett, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public outcry at my residence, two miles from Florence, Ky., on the Union pike, on

Saturday, Dec. 18th, 1915

the following property:

Six milk cows, 3 fresh, Road Waggon, Boxbed and Haybed, Spring Wagon, Surry, Surry-pole, Buggy, set double and 2 sets single Harness, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, new Corn Sheller, Scraper, Disc Harrow, Acme Harrow, 2-h. Cultivator, 1-h. Cultivator, Single Shovel and Turning Plows, Dixie Plow, Potato Plow, 2-h. Sled, Corndrill, Single and Double Trees, DeLaval Cream Separator, 6 Milk Cans, Churn, 1st of Butter Jars, 300 bus. sorted Corn, Carrel Sprayer, etc.

Terms—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over $5.00 a credit of 6 months without interest, will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.
C. L. AYLOR.
Geo. Burkitt, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 12 o'clock m.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the North Kentucky Agricultural Association is closing up its business.

Anyone having claims the same must present them to the undersigned before December 24th, 1915.

This 29th day of November, 1915.
B. F. McGLASSON, Pres.
HUBERT CONNER, Sect'y.

FOR SALE

About a dozen Duroc Jersey boars, ready for service.
EDGAR RILEY,
nov 4-tf Burlington, Ky.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 12

JEHOVAH YEARNS OVER ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Hosea 11:1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT—I drew them with cords of a man, with bands of love.—Hosea 11:4.

A contemporary of Isaiah and Amos, Hosea continued to prophesy after the first captivity of the northern kingdom. His style is abrupt and figurative. Israel is Jehovah's adulterous wife, repudiated, but finally to be purified and restored. This lesson is a part of the second section of the book (4:1-13:8), which is a description of the sinful people.

I. "The Perverse Child," vv. 1-7. The "remnant" (ch. 6:1-3) had cried out for relief. (See Isa. 1:9; Rom. 2:5). Jehovah's reply (begins 6:4) is a severe arraignment of Israel's backsliding as contrasted with his grace. To understand this lesson read the entire book repeatedly. In verse 1 of the lesson Jehovah recalls to the nation the days of its childhood. Because of his great love (Deut. 7:7) he called them out of Egypt, the land of bondage, into Canaan, the land of blessing and liberty. Yet Israel sensed not its duty nor its obligation of gratitude. We are living under a greater obligation because of the greater redemption God has provided for us in the person of his Son. God here calls Israel "my son" (Ex. 4:22); we have the right to call ourselves sons (John 1:12; I. John 3:1-2). Matthew's gospel applies these words to him who alone was fully and in the true sense God's son. Jesus is the summary of the whole nation in that he alone fully realized God's purpose in Israel (Matt. 2:15).

As contrasted with what a son is or should be verse 2 gives a picture of Israel's wandering. The whole history of the nation is one of going after false gods. (I. Sam. 8:7-9 and many other references.). In those childhood days (v. 3) Jehovah taught them how to walk, and healed their hurts, "but they knew not"—God, as a tender Father, had watched over, taught, guided and healed (Ex. 19:14; Isa. 46:3; 63:9). Even so, in this present age God is a God of mercy and long suffering (Rom. 2:4), yet the mass of men "know not" what God is doing for them. In verse 4 the child has grown older and as mothers often tether a child lest it run away, so Jehovah endeavors to draw Israel to him with "cords of love." His cord of love now is the mighty power of Calvary (John 12:32). Jehovah not only drew but even sought to entice, for he "laid meat unto them"—Jesus will deliver us, for he bore our yoke (Matt. 11:28-30) and is for us the Bread of Life (John 6:35, 58). Love does not mean that the backslider shall be free from punishment. "Because they refused to return . . . the sword shall abide" (v. 5-6 and Heb. 12:6). Even so God did not permit them to go back to Egyptian bondage (v. 5). Israel was "bent to backsliding." In spite of the constant call to worship and serve him none "would exalt him."

II. The Pleading Parent, vv. 8-12. None can fathom the depths of the cry, "How shall I give thee up, How shall I deliver thee" (v. 8). Israel would persist and still Jehovah pleads that perchance they would heed his cry (Jer. 9:7; Lam. 3:33). Admah and Zeboim were irretrievably overthrown with Sodom and Gomorrah (Deut. 29:33), shall Israel likewise perish? No! (v. 9) for "I am God, not man." God does not, like man, change—his covenants are not "scraps of paper," his love is everlasting (Nu. 23:19). It is not God but man who is responsible for his destruction. The "Holy One in the midst of thee" is there to save, not as an avenger. God has not come into our midst in wrath—God's passionate desire is to save not to destroy. His purposes are those of love and redemption and as with Israel of old, so in this age, he will carry out these purposes in spite of our backsliding (Rom. 11:28-29). Verses 10 and 11 are prophetic of the ultimate repentance and restoration of Israel—judgment shall pass upon their foes (Joel 3:16) and those of the dispersion (see parallel Isa. 11:11-16) shall gather, as "doves to their windows," and be once more "in their houses," i. e., set up as a nation in their God-given land. Ephraim (v. 12) sought to rule without or by casting off Jehovah (I. Cor. 4:8).

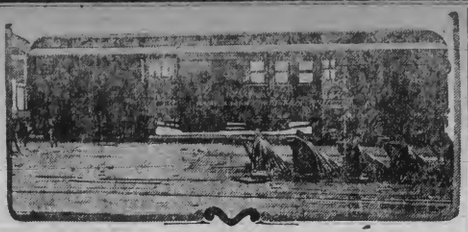
In Judah was the legal priesthood and the legitimate king, but the apostasy of Israel was more culpable because of the example of Judah which he had set at nought.

III. Promised Deliverance. In a most striking way Hosea flashes a note of hope and love through the cloud of gloom which hung over the nation as it drew closer to its doom, because the people refused to repent.

Amos delivered his warning and returned to Judah.

Hosea was a part of the nation which emphasizes such verses of his prophecy as the following: 6:1, 4:6, 11:4, 11:6, 6:4, 6:6, 2:15 and 10:12, which sound the message of hope like bulletins from the battle's front.

Verse 9 is the final summary for Israel and for us as well.



The Kentucky Game and Fish Commission's handsome new fish car, in which the small fry are taken from the hatcheries to the streams and ponds of the state for restocking purposes.

GAME AND FISH COMMISSION IS AFTER VIOLATORS OF STATE LAWS

Over Five Hundred Men Convicted For Violations—English Pheasants Liberated By Commission Are Protected For Number of Years

A Kentucky trainer and two of his champion bird dogs.

Frankfort, Ky.—(Special.)—The Game and Fish Commission since the last report has convicted 551 men for violation of the law. They took the chance of beating the wardens. How much better it would have been for them to have taken out their license. They would have had the satisfaction of feeling that they were helping the enforcement of law and contributing to better game conditions and were not cheaters.

The money collected for sale of hunters' license has been, and is being, economically spent for the enforcement of the laws and the restocking of the fields and streams with game and fish.

The Commission is taking this means of again warning the hunters, not only to take out their license, but to always carry them when hunting.

English Pheasants.

The 2,500 English pheasants liberated by the Commission are protected for a number of years, and a warning is hereby given to every one who kills these valuable and costly birds, that if caught, he will be prosecuted. Now, Mr. Hunter, if you see a strange bird do not run your legs off to destroy it, but take every possible means not to injure it yourself, and do not let an opportunity escape you to urge others to do likewise. These pheasants were bought with your money, so see that they are protected until they increase sufficiently to allow shooting.

Conditions in Other States.

In other states where conditions are not so ideal as here they now have pheasants in plenty. It is up to you, Mr. Hunter, to do your part to help the Commission protect them. Get busy. Your wardens will be in the field every day during the hunting season and for a considerable time beforehand, to see that each hunter has his license, and that the "Sooner" is curbed in his selfish desire. Please help the wardens, remembering that they are working for and not against you. We want to enlist the active cooperation of every man in Kentucky who has a hunting license in protecting your own game from the cheater. We want you to realize that it is you who are being cheated by the game hog, the pot hunter and the chap who hunts out of season without a license.

Our wardens are doing effective work. However, the state is large and unless the sportsmen and farmers report the infractions of the hunting laws, either to the wardens or to the State Department, some violators are bound to escape.

Hunters Themselves Lose.

What we wish to impress upon the sportsman who takes out his license and obeys the law, is that every violator is cheating him. Those who set about to deplete the game supply unwarrantably, either for gain or through greed, or who hunt out of season, to some extent succeeds in robbing the licensed hunter of the benefits for which he spends his money in purchasing his license.

If the sportsmen can get the idea clearly into their minds that the law is for their protection as well as for the protection of the landowner and the conservation of valuable food supply, and that the violators of game regulations is beyond the law, a cheater against whom every man's hand should be raised, it will not be long until we shall again see the fields and forests full of game and Kentucky affording some of the best field sport in the country.

Now, Mr. Hunter, won't you help by setting a good example and spreading the sentiment for obedience to the law wherever you go? Condemn the unlawful hunter and the pot hunter and try to show him the light. If he does not take kindly to your suggestions, report the violation of the law to the wardens in your county and the office of the Commission at Frankfort. Boost the game and thereby make more pleasure for yourself and at the same time increase the value of the license for which you pay. The money you pay for your license is your contribution towards the enforcement of the law and the propagation of game. Get behind your money with your personal influence and conditions are bound to improve.

Lawful to Kill.

Quail, rabbits, squirrels, woodcock, wild duck, wild goose, can be shot from November 15 to January 1.

Unlawful to Ship.

It is unlawful to ship quail, native pheasant, or wild turkey within the State of Kentucky at any time, but these birds, when lawfully killed and in possession of the hunter, may be carried by the hunter, or in the baggage cars, when properly marked.

When shipping rabbits, squirrels, or wild ducks, within or without the state, the package should be plainly marked, giving the contents of the package, and the name and address of the consignor as well as that of the consignee.

It is unlawful to ship any game out of the state, or the hides of fur-bearing animals, without clearly marking the package as above directed. To ship unmarked is in violation of the interstate laws, and is punishable in the federal courts by a heavy fine and imprisonment.

Remember that it is unlawful to ship either within or without the state, by freight, express, parcels post, or any common carrier, any quail, native pheasant, or wild turkey.

Now, Mr. Hunter, you will say if approached that you intend to get your license before hunting. It is necessary to purchase your license from the county clerk of the county in which you reside. There will be many hunters in the fields on the opening day, November 15. What would be the condition at your county clerk's office if you waited until November 14 to get your license? There would be confusion. You would stand in line many hours waiting your turn and then possibly go away without it. You had made your arrangements to go hunting early the next morning and would go afield without your license. Mr. Game Warden would happen along and you would be distressed and embarrassed. Why take a chance?

Matter of Love.

If a man really loves a woman he will give up smoking for her, but if she really loves him she won't ask him to.—Exchange.

Surer.

It is to be regretted that the man who counts on his fingers is not apt to be so disappointed as the man who counts on his friends.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Won 17 to 16

The boys basket ball team went to Belleview last Friday afternoon and defeated the team there 17 to 16. The Belleview team put up a very strong game in the last half and came very near tieing or winning out.

Attened the Inauguration

J. M. Eddins left for Frankfort, Monday morning to attend the inauguration of Gov. Stanley, Tuesday. Mr. Eddins was chairman of the Boone county Democratic Campaign Committee preceding the last election.

Ready for the Holiday Trade

Your attention is called to the fact that Schanker's store at Erlanger will be amply prepared to take care of all your holiday wants. Call there early and do your shopping before the large stock of Christmas goods is exhausted.

Will Case to be Called for Trial

The trial of the James L. Huey will contest will be called in the circuit court next Tuesday. A very large number of witnesses has been summoned. If the trial is had it will require several days of the term, which will probably last two weeks.

Jerry Reed Dead

Jerry Reed, 62, died last Thursday afternoon, of paralysis at the county infirmary. He was received at the infirmary the day before his death. Undertaker Scott Chambers, of Walton, took the remains to Belleview, last Sunday, where they were interred.

Miss Fannie Foster Dead

Miss Fannie Foster, who died Nov. 22nd, was laid to rest in Spring Grove cemetery, Ohio. She was the eldest daughter of J. H. Foster, who was an old resident of Burlington many years. She was a true and faithful Christian, now gone to meet loved ones in a better world.

Very Little Plowing Done

Very little plowing for the 1916 crop has been done. A small per cent of the tobacco crop has been stripped, and sales are few and far between. About half the corn has been gathered and brings from 60 to 70 cents a bushel. Stock has required no feeding to amount to anything.

Ready for Circuit Court

Sheriff Cropper and his deputy, L. A. Conner, have their work for the December term of circuit court, which begins next Monday, all up and are ready for the bell to tap. Master Commissioner Maurer is also in the "ready class," and the term will start in its usually smooth manner.

A Splendid Inaugural Address

Gov. Stanley's inaugural address had the right ring, and, no doubt, gave many of the sincecures over the State a nervous shock. It was free from egotism, and if the next Legislature and the State officials will cooperate with the Governor along the route mapped out in the address his administration is bound to be a great success.

The Big Corn Show is On

A great many Boone-co., people should visit Covington today and tomorrow to witness the Corn Show held there under the auspices of Boone County Pomona Grange at Seventh Street Market House. The Covington merchants have provided a liberal list of premiums for exhibitors and done all in their power to make the show a big success, and the people should manifest an appreciation of their liberality and work in behalf of the exhibition.

Dixie Highway Meeting

A Dixie Highway meeting will be held in the court house in Burlington next Monday at 1 o'clock p. m. Mr. G. C. Gillbreath, general supervisor of the Dixie Highway will be present and will have with him a speaker of national reputation. At this meeting a local council will be organized so as to put the county in the organization in an official manner. Everybody is invited to attend this meeting and assist in giving the Dixie Highway a boost so far as Boone county is concerned. Remember the date of the meeting.

The Automobile is a Menace

It is claimed that the automobile habit is a menace to public health because it leads people to give up walking. We know people right here in Greenfield who have almost forgotten how to walk more than a hundred feet at a time—to their meals or to the front gate. But there is recompense for those who do not own cars, for they are kept jumping around so to avoid being run over that they are forced to enjoy the benefits of splendid physical exercise.—Argus.

Two Great Necessities of Modern Life

The two great necessities of modern life are education and transportation, for civilization travels in the wake of good schools and good roads. Good roads lead in more good directions than the most far-seeing can contemplate. Commerce begins on the country roads and by ways; they affect school attendance and literacy; they control markets and prices, values of land the development and contentment of the people, the cost and pleasure of living and are scarcely secondary to rail transportation in their far-reaching effect.

They determine the character and growth of the community, and the necessity for them cannot be overestimated, for a country that isn't worth a good road isn't worth living in.

A Famour Temperance Lecturer

Farmer Lieutenant Governor R. P. Kennedy, of Bellefontaine, who is an orator of some ability himself, writing a series of articles in the Index-Republican, on "Great Orators I Have Heard," tells of a temperance address made by Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, at New Haven, when Governor Kennedy was a student at Yale, which he unhesitantingly says was the greatest oratorical effort it has ever been his privilege to hear.

Marshall's weakness was drink. It was a notable audience that faced him at New Haven—professors, clergymen, public men, students, etc. It was evident as the orator advanced uncertainly to the front of the platform, that he was under the influence of liquor. Before he had said a half dozen sentences, leaning too heavily upon the frail desk in front of him, it toppled over and desk and orator went down in a crash from the platform to the floor below. Pandemonium reigned. Women screamed and men rushed forward, believing that Mr. Marshall had been killed. But he was not seriously injured. Assisted to the platform he sat for a few moments on the little sofa there, and then waving asied the chairman, who was trying to replace the desk, he advanced unsupported to the front of the platform again, saying, "You may think it strange that I come here to lecture on temperance, but if the devil himself should come to lecture on sin, who should know the subject better?"

And then he launched into a description of the evils of drink, that in less than five minutes had caused the vast audience to forget all about the startling and unfortunate opening of the meeting, which would have embarrassed an ordinary speaker so that it would have been impossible for him to proceed.

"That great audience, sitting entranced under his wonderful eloquence, was spell-bound as he poured forth his burning words of denunciation upon the crime of the century. He closed with an appeal which was as lofty as the skies and as burning as the sun, and sat down amid the tumultuous applause of that great assembly. Every soul in that great audience felt that they had heard the greatest orator the nation had then produced, and though I have since heard many of its greatest talkers and thinkers, not a single one measures up to the sublime standard of Tom Marshall of Kentucky."

The Last Chapter

With the assembling of the first session of the new Congress today begins the last chapter of the present national Administration.

And upon the nature of that chapter depends, in a large, perhaps a decisive, measure, the character of the next national Administration.

Upon the record, as already made, there is no doubt that President Wilson has the indorsement of the country. It is true he blundered as to Mexico, but that mistake has been overshadowed by the surprising excellence of an unequaled work of constructive reform that has left his political opponents without a foot of solid ground to stand on—opponents who are looking anxiously now to the next six months to give them the fighting chance which the past two years have denied them.

Their situation is a peculiarly trying one. Feeling that their hope is in no vitality of their own, but in the embarrassment of doing their utmost to effect that embarrassment, and yet conditions as brought about by the European war, are such that they realize that it is going to be an exceedingly difficult thing to embarrass the party in power on the issues most pressing without, perhaps, even more embarrassing themselves.

Unquestionably the new Congress has a great deal of most important work before it—work which in its responsibility exceeds most of the work that other Congresses have been called on to do. But for the fact that the country understands the character of this work and demands that it be done, it would almost inevitably insure the downfall of the Administration doing it. It is this fact which at the same time strengthens the hands of those to whom it has fallen, and disturbs those who for partisan purposes would obstruct it.

That is why there is good warrant for the confidence that the Congress now assembling under the advice of the man who so far has won signally the approval of the country, will succeed in doing the work before it effectively and acceptably; that a satisfactory policy of "preparedness" will be inaugurated and a tolerable policy of paving for it will be provided. Perhaps the latter achievement will be more difficult, more fraught with danger than the former, but all things are possible under pressure of the existing temper of the people.

The Courier-Journal, in view of what he has already done, has insisted that the only man who can prevent Woodrow Wilson succeeding himself in the White House is Woodrow Wilson. Perhaps this might be revised by the addition of "or his Secretary of the Treasury." But that revision would be one more of form than of substance, for Mr. Wilson will have himself to blame if he allows Mr. McAdoo to lure him into the swamps into which no Democratic pathway ever yet led. —Courier-Journal.

Had a Clean-up Day

W. L. Kirkpatrick made a clean-up of his 1915 purchase of stock last Thursday, when he sent to market all the cattle, sheep and hogs he had on hand, except 35 hogs he has that will weigh from 200 to 500 pounds for slaughter.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

TWO DAYS

As Administrator of Therese Lassing, deceased, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidders all her personal property at her late residence about 1 mile south of Union, on the Union and Beaver Lick grade in Boone County, Kentucky, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M.,

Saturday, Dec. 11th, '15

The Following Personal Property:

The livestock, consisting of a herd of Dairy Cattle, ten Cows and Heifers, three Bulls and four Calves, a good work horse, lot Poultry, Farming Implements, consisting of Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Rake, Mower, Dump Cart and many other implements, several large Iron Kettles, Coal Heating Stove, Oil Heater, Carpets, Crockery, Lard Press and numerous articles used in general farming, lot of corn in crib and hay in stack.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13th, 1915,

THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO BE SOLD

Consists of furniture of every description both old and new, bed room suites, Book Cases, Tables, Stands, Sofas, Chairs, Wardrobes, China Closets, Sideboards, Cupboards, Desks and many other articles of furniture, Bric-a-brac, Antiques, China ware, cut glass, Vases, Books Silverware, Jewelry, Lace Curtains, fur coats and muffs and other articles too numerous to mention.

BARGAINS AWAIT YOU IN THIS COLLECTION.

NOTE---The collections of Cut Glass and Chinaware are large, and for beauty and quality can not be surpassed, while the Jewelry is of the most expensive quality, and consists of Four Diamond Lavelier, Pearl Necklace, Cameo Necklace Soltaire Diamond Ring, Diamond and Ruby Cluster, Diamond Ear Rings, Cameo Breast Pin and Locket, Gold Chain, Two Gold Watches, Bracelets, Eleven-Diamond Cross. The Books consists of about One Thousand volumes, by standard authors, many of the sets never having been unpacked. This will be a great opportunity to secure Christmas presents cheap.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $25.00 and under Cash in hand, for all sums over $25.00 a credit of Four Months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good and approved security payable at the Union Deposit Bank, Union, Kentucky. No goods removed from the premises till paid for either in cash or by satisfactory note.

J. M. LASSING, Administrator.

N. W. BURKITT, Auctioneer.

The Sale each day will begin at 9 A. M. sharp.

Concerning the Dixie Highway

Walton, Ky., Nov. 27, 1915.
The Dixie Highway Association,
Chattanooga, Tenn.,
Gentlemen:

Answering various communications from you and allied associations, with reference to the situation in Boone county, I have to say that for some months past and now the situation in this county is a puzzling one, and not at all satisfactory. It will, however, work itself out in a short time, and if I interpret the situation correctly, it will work out without agitation as well as with it.

Boone county has a population of about ten thousand; about three hundred square miles, and a tax list of seven millions. We have a road milrage of about four hundred miles; about two hundred miles are ordinary dirt roads; about forty-five miles are in the beds of creeks, or practically so; and about one hundred and fifty miles of pikes, not a mile of which is modern road.

Some three years ago our county voted to free the pikes of the county, but later failed to carry a bond issue because of misunderstanding a question, and because of doubt as to what is best to do. The county as such has never built a mile of pike in the county. About 75 miles of pike were built twenty-five and thirty years ago by stock companies, which with few exceptions have hardly self-sustaining. Some ten years ago about thirty miles of pike were built by the county taking stock to the extent of about five hundred dollars a mile. These have hardly been self-sustaining. In the last two years approximately forty miles of pike have a road mileage of about building by the county paying one-half of the costs, the people by subscription paying the other half. There is more or less money spent every year upon or in freeing roads of the county by the Fiscal Court, but when a new road is opened or any special work done upon any of the roads in the neighborhood of the county, it has been the practice of the Fiscal Court to require a subscription by the people directly interested, generally to the extent of about one-half.

There is now under construction under the present road law six miles of pike from Burlington to Florence. It cost six thousand dollars to free this pike of gates, and a contract was let for the reconstruction for about twelve thousand dollars. The county pays one-half of this and the State the other half. This road, it will be observed, is costing eighteen thousand dollars, and being built under the State Road Commissioner, and will be a modern road.

The eleven and one-half miles of the Covington and Lexington turnpike, which runs thru Boone county near its eastern border, passes thru Florence, Richwood, and Walton, forms one link of the Dixie Highway, and is now, as it has been since 1837, a toll road. The corporation owns one-half of this road and the county owns the other half. Under the Goebel Law, relating to that particular road the company is allowed to collect one one-half of the statutory toll rate, but necessarily has the burden of maintaining the road, so that the stock is, and has been for years, practically worthless so far as paying dividends goes. That pike is not worth more than ten thousand dollars, but the company put a price on it of twenty-three thousand dollars, which made it out of the question for Boone county as such, in the state of its finances, to consider buying and freeing the pike during the year 1915.

The writer, aided by some others, undertook to aid the fiscal court in the purchase of the Covington & Lexington Turnpike to the extent of five thousand dollars by voluntary subscriptions by persons owning property on the pike and otherwise interested in the Dixie Highway, but not withstanding the practicability and injustice of this plan, considered in connection with the history of pike building in this county and the history of road improvement, in the county, it fell practically flat, especially the north half of this pike; namely, the Florence end. The sentiment of the farmers on the pike was not at all encouraging, nor appreciative of either the value of such a highway to the property along it or to the county as a whole, or considerate of what other parts of the county have done and are required to do in order to get their roads improved.

I am so much impressed myself with the value of this highway to the property on it, and so much impressed with the fairness of a subscription to the extent of five thousand dollars by the people directly interested in it, that another effort will be made along this line. If I had my way, all road improvement as well as all other public improvements would be made by taxation, but owing to the history of our road improvement and the haphazard way in which it has been done and the mixed way it is now being done, it seems to me the very height of injustice that the people on the Lexington pike and some other pikes should expect a freeing of the gates and a rebuilding of its pikes exclusively by taxation, when the people on all other roads of the county are required to aid the Fiscal Court by subscription, usually to the extent of one-half. But if we fail to get the five thousand dollar subscription, under the present law with reference to intercounty-seat pikes, we will be bound either this year or next to have the Lexington pike freed of gates and reconstructed under the law referred to. The county in the State is allowed certain money from the State, equal in extent to the money expended by the county upon intercounty-seat roads. This year our county as above stated, is spending nine thousand dollars together with an equal sum by the State on the pike from Burlington to Florence, which is a county seat road, or at least one link of an intercounty-seat road. The Covington & Lexington pike from Florence to the Kenton county line on the north, and from Florence to the Kenton-co., line near Walton on the south is the next link to complete the intercounty seat road in Boone county from Burlington to the county seats of Grant and Kenton counties.

The five cent State tax collected in 1915 for road purposes is perhaps the greatest single step taken in Kentucky in the interest of good roads. The next and most important thing that could be done for roads in Kentucky is that the State taxes should be doubled, and ten cents collected instead of five cents. The importance of this consists not alone in the amount of money turned back to the county, but in bringing the State itself into the road building business. The next step which should be taken, which is one of the greatest and important questions to engross the American people for the next few years is that the Nation itself should go into the road building business to a greater or lesser extent; in some way or manner limited, if necessary, to a few great national highways, but more properly to the extent at least of an intercapital system of highways. Anything on that line means years of agitation and consideration. In the meantime there is no reasonable excuse for this county in not having every pike freed of gates and every road macadamized in a few years, and at least the inter county seat roads reconstructed into modern roads, even without the issuing of bonds.

There is no question but what there is a growing sentiment in this county for the improvement of roads, but owing to the topography of the county and the fact that the Dixie Highway runs thru the eastern portion of the county, leaving the greater part of the county lying in the bend of the Ohio river and remote from the Covington & Lexington pike, and owing to the fact that that portion of the county is largely without pikes at all, it is not to be wondered at that these conservative people do not favor the taking of an undue portion of the public money for the improvement of one road, making the argument doubly strong and necessity all the greater for the people who live on the Lexington pike or use the Lexington pike as their outlet from the county, should come forward with some reasonable subscription, at least five thousand dollars, to aid the Fiscal Court in the freeing and rebuilding of that pike, and to be put somewhat on an equality with the people of other portions of the county.

While I am delighted to see the Eurlington and Florence pike rebuilt, as above stated, I regret very much that the people on that road and directly interested did not feel called upon voluntarily as a matter of equality and justice to subscribe some reasonable sum to aid the Fiscal Court in that work, say three thousand dollars, and to be putting themselves on somewhat of an equality with the people in other portions of the county. Nevertheless it is better for the people of Boone county as a whole that it is done as it has been done, rather than not to be done at all. Likewise, it will be better for all the people of Boone county that the Covington and Lexington pike be freed and reconstructed in the same way; namely, by the necessary appropriation by the State and county than not do it at all, even if the doing of it in that way works somewhat of an unequality and injustice to the balance of the county.

With the aid of a five thousand dollar subscription there is no doubt that this pike will be freed of gates and be reconstructed in the year 1916. Without the aid of subscription, there is no doubt that it will be done under the intercounty seat law by 1917.

The people of Boone county are amply able to build all their roads with such aid as they may get from the State of Kentucky, and the Nation if it ever gets into the road building business, and, for one, I would oppose one cent donation by any outsider or by any outside organization, even if such, a thing were possible. The people of this county are too rich and too proud, if once they understand the question, to accept any such aid, even if it were obtainable, which I am quite sure it is not. There may be, however, some individuals, as may be found, in every community, who are so penurious and small that they do hope in some way or other that somebody will make all the roads good without costing them anything.

It should be remembered that that portion of the Dixie Highway which lies in Boone county has already a sixty foot right of way and one of the best grades and road beds for a pike in the world. In fact when the old Covington & Lexington turnpike was built in 1837, and from that time until it was partly moved and its business taken by the Cincinnati Southern Railway, it was one of the finest turnpikes in the U. S. so that its reconstruction, when we reach the point of doing it, is not such a large task as it would be in most other sections.

It is hoped and believed that a number of the enterprising and large taxpayers of the county will hold some conferences in the near future to work out the problem of the Dixie Highway in this county, as well as the improvement of our roads and pikes generally in the county.

Yours Very Truly,
J. G. TOMLIN.

Executor's Sale

MAGNIFICENT

Farm of 177 Acres

TO BE SOLD

At Public Auction

On December 13th, 1915

At 1:00 O'Clock P. M.

At the Court House Door in Burlington, Ky.

As Executor of the Last Will and Testament of John T. Craven, deceased, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, what is known as "THE JOHN T. CRAVEN FARM"

This farm is located on what is known as the Florence & Burlington Turnpike, a free road, one mile west of the Town of Florence, Boone County, Kentucky, through which the Dixie Highway passes, and is ten miles west of Cincinnati, Ohio.

It is improved with a splendid seven-room residence, three-room cottage, two large barns, one equipped for dairy purposes; two small corn cribs, one dairy house, one meat house and other necessary out-buildings, all of which are in fair state of repairs. This farm contains one hundred and seventy-seven acres, more or less, all in grass with the exception of about fifteen acres. The outside and line fences are in good condition and the farm is in a high state of cultivation. It is supplied with never-failing water and is splendidly adapted to stock raising and dairy purposes.

This farm is located within five miles of Burlington, the County Seat of Boone County, at which a splendid High School is maintained. In the Town of Florence, one mile distant, there are a good Graded School, a Baptist, Christian, and Catholic Churches. The pike leading from this farm to the City of Cincinnati is free, with the exception of about one mile. The tax rate in Boone County is very reasonablo. This farm is located in a splendid community, surrounded by prosperous and well-to-do farmers, all of which are matters of the greatest importance to persons contemplating an investment of this character.

This farm will be sold for the purpose of settling the estate of the late John T. Craven, and I, as Executor of his Last Will and Testament, am fully authorized and empowered to make the sale and convey the same.

Terms of Sale—One-third (1-3) of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance to be in two equal installments in one and two years from date, evidenced by promissory notes, payable to my order as Executor, with interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. until paid, with a lien reserved in the deed to secure the payment of the deferred payments. Possession will be given immediately.

I retain the right to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder must be ready, on the day of sale, to comply with the terms of sale.

O. M. ROGERS,
Executor of the last Will and Testament of John T. Craven, deceased.

No Increase in Fees for Selling Tobacco.

The Farmers' Loose Leaf

Tobacco Warehouse

Madison, Indiana,

Will hold Opening Sale of the Season on

Friday, December 3, '15

And the selling fees this year will be the same as heretofore. We are open to receive tobacco any time and advances made on tobacco received.

SNYDER & CRAWFORD.

USEFUL ARTICLES

THE KIND THAT MAKES THEM HAPPY.
NOW READY.

Suits and Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties, Handkerchiefs,

Gloves, Sox, Sweater Coats, Suspenders, Underwear, Combination Sets, Mufflers,

and hundreds of other useful articles; the kind that Make them Happy. We want you to visit our store; we will be glad to have you see our stock. We urge YOU TO BUY EARLY.

E. A. ANDERSON,

THE CLOTHING MAN.

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Philip Taliaferro,
Undertaker & Embalmer

Livery, Boarding and Feed Stable.

Free Ambulance Service

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY.

The H. G. Blanton Estate.

Phones—Day: Erlanger 87; Night: Erlanger 52-Y

Calls Answered Promptly at All Hours.

J. F. KEISWETTER
RUGS MADE OF OLD CARPETS

Compressed Air Carpet Cleaning.

Refitting, Sewing and Laying. Packed and Stored Moth Proof. Cleaning Oriental Rugs a Specialty.

Phone South 21

250 Pike Street, - - COVINGTON, KY

S. Gaines,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—Over D. Rouse's Store.

D. E. Castleman,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—Office over—
Erlanger Deposit Bank,
Erlanger, - Kentucky.

BENJ. H. RILEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will act as Agent for Rental or Sale of Real Estate.

FOR SALE

Twelve choice, thoroughbred Barred Plymouth-rock cockerels and thirty pullets. $1.00 each.
FLORA G. ARNOLD,
18feb'y Petersburg, Ky., R. D.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Farrell, deced, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned. W. T. FARRELL,
Admr., Verona, Ky.

H. J. HENN. M. M. HUSCHART
LAWRENCEBURG
Granite and Marble Works

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fine American and Imported Monuments.

Kemetery Work of Every Description Promptly and Carefully Attended to.

Lawrenceburg, :-: Indiana

ED ANDERSON, Agent
Florence, Ky., R. D.

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

GRANITE & MARBLE

MONUMENTS,

Burial Vaults and Cemetery Work of all Kinds.

Building Stone, Flagging, Settees and Vases.

Office and Wareroom:
70 and 72 Main Street,
AURORA, IND.

IRA POPE Agent, - - Grant, Ky

A Splendid Clubbing Bargain
WE OFFER
The Boone Co. Recorder
AND
The Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer
Both One Year For Only **$1.85**

Subscriptions may be new or renewal.

What the Weekly Enquirer is.

It is issued every Thursday, subscription price $1 per year, and it is one of the best home metropolitan weeklies or to-day. It has all the facilities of the great DAILY ENQUIRER for obtaining the world's events, and for that reason can give you all the leading news. It carries a great amount of valuable farm matter, crisp editorials and reliable up-to-date market reports. Its numerous departments make it a home farm or business man.

This grand offer is limited and we advise you to take advantage by subscribing for the above combination right now. Call or mail orders to

BOONE CO. RECORDER,
Burlington, Ky.

THE COVINGTON, KY. MONUMENT CO.
16TH AND MADISON AVE.
HIGH CLASS WORK AT CORRECT PRICES.

Want to Reduce the Flow of Oratory

The New York Journal of Commerce informs us that one of the most important things that will be done during the approaching session of Congress will be the amendment of the rules of the United States Senate in order to do away with a good deal of Senatorial courtesy and permit a majority of the Senate to bring debate to an end.

Senatorial courtesy now provides that in a Senate of nearly 100 members a vote cannot be taken on any measure until all the Senators have said everything that they want to say in regard to the matter under discussion. In the end, and by something closely resembling sheer brute force, a majority in the Senate can wear out the minority and bring an important question to a vote, but dozens of matters which should be voted on and disposed of are indefinitely postponed because of the objections of a handful of men.

The usual objection to a reform of the Senate rules is that any other procedure but the present one will abolish debate in the Senate. This is nonsense. The Senate is a small body. Debate is, therefore, easier than in the large and unwieldly House. A change in the rules, however, weakens not the opportunity of each Senator to make his arguments, but the power of Senators to veto legislation that a majority of the country may wish.

The present rules of the Senate have, at times, been used to advantage, notably in filibusters against extravagant appropriation bills, but the system is bad. The Senate should take all the time it needs to discuss important topics, but a majority ought always to be able to set a time for taking a vote. We do not believe, however, that the Senate rules will be changed at the next session. Men are slow to relinquish power, and the spirit of the Old Guard has not vanished from the Senate.—Ex.

Will Make Alcohol

The Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company, in addition to its Elk Run Distillery in East Louisville, is fitting up its Latonia Distillery at Latonia, Ky., for the purpose of manufacturing alcohol to supply a part of the contract for 20,000 tank cars of alcohol needed by the powder companies in this country and for the allies in Europe for powder and beverage purposes.

The Kentucky Company has contracted to furnish 3,000,000 gallons a month or 36,000,000 during the coming year, as its part of the contract, and the two distilleries named will be fitted up especially for this purpose.

None of the other distilleries of the company in Kentucky will be put into this service because of the expense required to make the change at this time owing to the high price of copper. A Baltimore plant of the company, however, has been fitted up for the work.

The great need of alcohol can be understood when it is pointed out that it requires the equivalent of fifty gallons of alcohol for each charge of one of the great guns of the warring nations abroad. It requires 20 bushels of corn or sixty gallons of molasses to make fifty gallons of alcohol.

The contract made by the Kentucky company will aggregate about $10,000,000.

Had Gold Teeth

The Louisville Post of recent date contained the following: Effie Scott is dead at Lakeland, and her diamond set gold teeth which are said to have been indirectly the cause of her mental derangement, have been turned over to John Walker, the administrator of her estate.

Effie Scott, a negro washwoman, was arrested several weeks ago on a lunacy charge and taken to the county jail. There it was discovered she had several gold teeth in front of three of which fair sized diamonds were set. She was said to have purchased these with savings accumulated in the heydey of her prosperity.

Later, she lost many of the customers for whom she had acted as laundress, her earnings decreased, and she was compelled to accept a position as a cook. In this position her earnings were not sufficient for her to maintain the station to which she had been accustomed and this is said to have so weighed upon her mind as to cause her reason to become unbalanced.

While at the jail the woman loosened the gold teeth in her mouth until it become necessary to remove them. They were preserved, and, following her death at the Lakeland Asylum, were turned over to the administrator of her estate.

On the Right Track

The recent declaration of M. M. Logan, Atty General-elect, that he will oppose the paying out of money for extra help for the General Assembly during the coming session of the Legislature, is occasioning widespread concern on the part of legislators, who had hoped to reward various of their friends with easy jobs for at least sixty days, and those who have been in the habit of landing "extra help" berths during sessions of the Legislature. Not only will the newly elected Attorney General oppose the payment of extra help that may be employed in the future, but he intends to institute proceedings with a view to recovering money that has been paid out for extra help during the last ten years it is said.

During the last session of the Legislature $151 a day was disbursed for extra help in the House and Senate, or a total of $9,060 during the session of sixty legislative days. Taking this as a basis, the State has paid out for extra help during the last ten years a total of $90,600. It is this amount, it is said, that Attorney General-elect Logan will attempt to recover.

Those favoring extra help point to the fact that conditions have changed materially since the writing of the Constitution fixing the number of persons that may be employed by the House and Senate during a legislative session. It has been pointed out that during the last ten or twelve years the number of bills introduced during a session is largely in excess of the number offered previously, and that it would be practically impossible to handle them satisfactorily with a force such as that to which the House and Senate are limited by the Constitution. They assert that economy in time resulting from the expeditions handling of matters coming before the Legislature, is, in reality, economy in money.

They also call attention to the fact that the arrangement of the House and Senate chambers in the present capitol is such as to call for more doorkeepers and messengers than were necessary in the bers in it being provided with only one door each. In the present building the House chamber old building, the legislative chamber has four doors and the Senate chamber three doors.

Dr. N. B. Chipman last Saturday sold to a Louisville party his holdings of 150,000 pounds of low-grade tobacco. Dr. Chipman purchased this tobacco on the Falmouth loose-leaf market the past two seasons, and had it stored in his warehouses in this city. The reported price was 5¾ cents, which will give him a small margin of profit.—Falmouth Outlook.

At a meeting of the loose floor the date of the opening sales was postponed from Dec. 7 to December 14. This is due to the lack of reasonable weather and the small amount of tobacco that is ready for the market.

WALTON.

All-Wool Men's Suits $13 up. J. R. Wallace, Walton.

For Sale—Alfalfa hay. W. H. Bagby, Walton R. D. 1.

Dr. E. F. Wolfe of Kenton county, was here Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Louisann Kendall of Zion Station, visited friends here Tuesday.

Dr. S. M. Hopkins of Gardnersville, spent Tuesday here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Culbertson, of Kenton county, were visitors here Friday.

Raymond and Phillip Bevarly spent part of last week with relatives near Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Sanders were presented with a fine ten pound son Dec. 2nd.

All-Wool pants $3.75 up. Made to order. Fit guaranteed. J. R. Wallace, Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Webster of Zion Station, spent Saturday at Walton on business.

Allan Gaines broke a small bone in his right hand in cranking his auto last Thursday, the wrench slipping.

S. B. Polland, who is making his home in Verona, spent last Thursday here looking after his property.

Suits or Overcoats made to measure and fit guaranteed. All wool; $13.00 up. Call on J. R. Wallace, Walton.

Special reduction of from $2.00 to $5.00 on all suits and overcoats for the next 10 days. J. R. Wallace, Walton.

Mrs. S. W. Bevarly and daughter, Miss Virginia, enjoyed a very pleasant visit last week to relatives and friends at Franklin and Indianapolis, Indiana.

J. S. Taylor, one of the enterprising and up-to-date farmers and live stock traders of the Richwood neighborhood, spent part of Tuesday here with friends.

Bruce Wallace enjoyed a visit of several days to friends in Cincinnati last week and attended the electrical exposition, as he is greatly interested in the study of electricity.

Nicholas Sanning, the Walton jeweler, has a nice line suitable for holiday presents or can order anything you desire from his catalogue, at very reasonable prices if the order is placed early.

J. E. Young, of Verona, was here last week buying tobacco and on Saturday bought the crops of Albert Johnson and H. L. Vest amounting to about 10,000 pounds, at 10 and two cents for the green.

Walton Odd-Fellows Lodge will have an initiation at the regular meeting next Saturday night, and all of the members are urged to be present. Four members have been added to the roll the past month.

The W. C. T. U. held its regular meeting Dec. 2d at the Christian church, using the National program, it being special prayer day all over the United States. The services were impressive and enjoyed by those present.

Beasessey & Co., who bought tobacco in this neighborhood last year, are in the market again and have bought quite a number of crops from nine to eleven cents per pound. They bought several crops in Banklick neighborhood last week, and paid Wm. H. Metcalfe eleven cents for his.

Dr. C. C. Metcalfe spent Tuesday in Cincinnati, being accompanied by Dr. C. C. Rankins, and had an X-Ray photograph taken to ascertain certain conditions as his health has been very poor the past two months.

Miss J. M. McHenry, Treasurer of the Billboard Publishing Company of Cincinnati, accompanied by her mother, brother and sister motored out to Walton Sunday and spent the day with Miss Queen Tillman who had been employed on the Billboard.

Scott Chambers, the clever undertaker, was called to Burlington Monday to take charge of the remains of Jerry Reed who died there Saturday and the funeral taking place at Belleview, Monday.

Raymond Henry, residing on the Walton and Beaver Lick road, had his eye badly injured Saturday night by running into a blackberry bush and one of the briars penetrated the optic and made a most painful wound. Dr. B. K. Menelee gave the necessary medical attention and the boy will not lose the sight of the injured eye.

Samuel C. Hicks of Union, was here Thursday on business. He is completing one of the handsomest houses in Boone county, replacing the one destroyed by fire at Union nearly a year ago. The new residence will be a model of comfort and convenience, embracing all of the modern ideas. Mr. Hicks and family expect to be able to move into their new home by January.

The ladies of the Walton Baptist church will hold their annual bazaar in the basement of the church building Friday and Saturday, Dec. 17th and 18th, when numerous beautiful articles for holiday presents will be offered at reasonable prices. Chicken dinner served each day. Ice cream and cake at all hours. Proceeds go to building fund to finish paying the debt on building.

There will be union services at the Christian church on Sunday night, Dec. 12th, and after the regular service the local union will hold a mass meeting to which all are invited. The object of the meeting is the adoption of a resolution favoring a National Constitutional amendment favoring prohibition of spiritous liquors, and a copy of the resolution is to be forwarded to the National Senator and Representative in Congress.

Married,—Claude E. Allen, son of Levi Allen, who moved from Beaver Lick to Logan, Indiana, a couple of years ago, He took as his life partner Miss Nora Lee Ott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ott, of Metamora, Ind., Thursday, Nov. 25th, at the residence of the bride. The groom is a young man of excellent reputation and his bride is a popular young lady with a large circle of friends. The Boone county friends extend best wishes for a long, happy and prosperous life together for the young couple.

Walton Lodge, Knights of Pythias, elected officers for the ensuing term as follows: Chancellor Commander, H. C. Diers; Vice Chancellor, S. W. Bevarly; Master of Work, D. B. Wallace; Prelate, W. D. Kennedy; Keeper Records and Seal, Thos. F. Curley; Master of Finance, W. O. Rouse; Master at Arms, W. C. Moxley; Deputy Grand Chancellor, Ernest W. McElroy, Inside Guardian, J. M. Stamler; Outside Guardian, S. H. McCartt. The lodge is doing fairly well and has a good prospect ahead.

Wm. B. O'Neal, of Covington, Wm. Foley, secretary Cincinnati Automobile Club, and S. W. Galbreith, of Cincinnati, Field secretary of the National Dixie Highway Commission, were here last Friday in the interest of getting the highway thru Boone county in a proper manner, which means the elimination of the toll gates on the Lexington turnpike in the county, and an organization to put the highway in a first class condition. Preliminary steps are being taken to accomplish these measures and it is believed the entire matter will be arranged by spring time. When this highway is so cared for the travel will be greatly increased and the values of all real estate lying on its borders will increase at least ten per cent.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

At Walton, Friday and Saturday, December 10 and 11. Be Sure and Attend.

The Boone County Farmers' Institute will be held at Walton on the 10th and 11th inst—Friday and Saturday of this week. The Institute is under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture as provided by an act of the legislature. Those in charge of the Institute will be men who have had practical farming experience, and are now operating some of the most successful farms in the land. Horticulture, soil, fine stock, poultry, etc., will receive attention, while there will be a lady lecturer on Home Economics and Domestic Science. Heretofore the Institutes held in the county have not received the attention on the part of the farmers to which they were entitled, notwithstanding every one of them have been high class and calculated to be of much interest to the farmer. It is hoped that the Institute held at Walton this week will be attended by every one who can lend his presence. The Institute is paid for by the State, and is designed solely to enlighten the tiller s of the soil as to the modes of farming that have become imperative under existing conditions of the land. Changed conditions demand changed processes, and the farmer should endeavor to keep up with the times. Attend the Institute and learn some of the new methods.

For Sale—Six White Wyandotte cockerels. Early hatched, well matured birds. Price $1.00 each. Apply to Mrs. A. W. Gaines, Burlington, Ky., phone 75-x.

Gov. McCreary's swan song: "I have fought the good fight; I have finished the course; I have kept the faith."

Rev. Carter preaches to a large and attentive congregation every night.

Take your County Paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 12

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

RICHWOOD.

Mrs. Amanda Carpenter and Uncle Jerry Carpenter both have the rheumatism.

Beautiful pegeant to be given at Richwood church, December 28th. Forty participants representing seven nationalities. Everyone is cordially invited. Don't fail to be there.

Miss Lilie Belle Hammond died at 7:30 p. m., last Friday after a few days' illness. She was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hammons, and a niece of D. B. Dobbins. She was of a lovable, amiable and cheerful disposition, a universal favorite at home and loved abroad by all, and though suffering for several years she bore her trials and troubles with a cheerful heart, and cheered her mother and uncle along on their votage of life. She was secretary of Pomona and Excelsior Granges, and a member of Mt. Zion Methodist church. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Wilford Mitchell at Hopeful on last Monday, the interment following the services. Mrs. Hammond and Uncle Daniel were not able to attend the funeral. We will miss her kind and pleasant face and cheerful talk. The following from a distance attended the funeral: Raymond Snow, Dry Ridge ; Mr. and Mrs. William Lancaster and son, Guy, of Williamstown ; Mrs. Fannie Snow, Misses Bettie and Agrie and James Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Holquist, of Covington ; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Cummings and son, Ira, and W., Dobbins, of Covington, and Mrs. Dora Glacken of Erlanger.

PT. PLEASANT.

Some of our neighbors attended the corn show in Covington last Friday.

B. H. and H. V. Tanner dragged our roads last Thursday and Friday. They put them in good condition.

Some of our market men, who intended making their usual trip to the city last Saturday, had to postpone them on account of the ice.

The sick in the neighborhood are Geneva Tanner, severe cold; Mrs. Mamie Crigler, bad case of lagrippe and Uncle Willis Florence who is seriously ill.

Claud Stephenson and wife had as guests, recently Luther Rouse and wife, of Hebron, Miss Laura Clore, of Taylorsport, and Leslie Stephenson, of Limaburg.

Miss Grace Houston, while feeding a sausage grinder at one of the butcherings, received a badly mashed finger, while her father R. R. Houston, cut his finger badly.

Everybody is invited to the Christmas exercises at Pt. Pleasant school house, Thursday, Dec. 23d, at 1:30 p. m. After the exercises the school will dismiss until Jan. 3rd for the holidays.

FRANCESVILLE.

Mrs. Joseph Graham is quite sick.

Miss Adelia Scothorn spent last Sunday at Bruce Henry's.

Jas. Beall and family, spent last Sunday at John Utzinger's.

Dr. O. C. Henry, of Mason county, visited his father, Mr. Bruce Henry, several days last week.

Bro. Baker, Miss Anna Graves and B. F. Eggleston and wife spent Sunday at J. S. Eggleston's.

Emmet Kilgore and family, of Taylorsport, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kilgore.

H. L. McGlasson and family and E. J. Aylor, wife and son, attended the corn show in Covington last week.

Smith Goodridge moved last week to the farm which he and Emmet Kilgore purchased of Prof. J. C. Gordon.

John Hogan was in this community last Saturday and purchased John Eggleston's tobacco at 10 cents per pound.

HUME.

Arch Noell and wife are visiting at Oxford, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Maxwell made a business trip to Verona, Friday.

Mrs. Hope Roberts was the guest of Mrs. Kate Sparks, Friday.

Geo. W. Baker and wife visited the writer the latter part of the week. He is doing fine after undergoing an operation at St. Elizabeth's hospital.

J. M. Baker and wife and Mrs. Eliza Roberts visited their aunt Peggy Hume, Tuesday. She is at Hon. A. A. Allphin's, where she has lived since her husbands death Mr. Baker though she looked fairly well, although she has been helpless. She is up in the eighties.

VERONA.

Hugh Vest and bride are at home.

A light snow fell here last Sunday night.

Sleet Hume reports the rabbit crop away short of former years.

Carroll Johnson is building two rooms to his residence, near the toll gate.

Quite a lot of hogs and cattle have been shipped to the Cincinnati market this fall from this place.

Rev. H. C. Wayman, of Louisville, has been called as pastor of New Bethel church for the ensuing year.

J. E. Young, tobacco merchant of this place, has purchased two crops of the weed, at ten cents all round.

Rev. J. E. Roberts, of California, Ky., was called to the bed side of his father, L. C. Roberts, who is quite ill.

RABBIT HASH.

Mrs. Adah Wilson was shopping in Cincinnati last Friday.

Ben Harris, of Rising Sun, spent Sunday in this neighborhood.

Rev. Nelson preached at East Bend M. E. church, last Sunday.

Will Conner took 35 fine hogs to the Cincinnati market last Thursday.

Chas. Wilson and wife gave the young folks a dance last Saturday night.

Omar Shinkle, of Landing, was assisting S. N. Riggs in his black smith shop last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Craig made a business trip to Cincinnati, last Wednesday, in their auto.

Jas. and Joe Hemphill, of Rising Sun, put new paper on East Bend M. E. church last week.

John Hamilton, of Rising Sun, bought Frank Scott's crops of tobacco old and new at eight cents all round.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Riggs will leave this week for Muncie, Ind., where they will make their future home.

Beginning Monday, Dec. 20th, Walter Brown will make daily trips with his gasoline boat from Hamilton to Rising Sun, continuing until Christmas.

The Ladies of the East Bend M. E. church gave an oyster supper in K. of P. Hall last Thursday night. Altho the attendance was small they cleared a neat sum for their church.

Mildred, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hodges, was operated on at Rising Sun last Saturday for throat trouble. Dr. Cowen and Ford performed the operation, which was a serious one. She is doing well.

PETERSBURG.

Mrs. Eugene Witham is very ill.

Rain and sleet Saturday but it was not very cold.

Four weddings are scheduled here for Christmas.

W. E. Ferguson returned last week from Missouri, and has lagrippe.

M. Duke & Sons have fill-d their feed store here with all kinds of stock and poultry food.

The distillery company has only about 1200 barrels of whisky on hand. Pete will soon be dry sure enough.

The trustees of the canning factory had a call meeting Saturday but what disposition they made of the property is unknown to the writer.

May the Editor and staff and all the correspondents enjoy a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, is the wish from your old reporter.

The sheriff and his deputy summoned about all the best citizens in the town. Thursday, to help run the court at Burlington this week.

BELLEVIEW.

Julius Smith is sick.

Robt. Brady spent last Saturday in Cincinnati.

Capt. Ed. Maurer spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, Sr., are visiting relatives in Lawrenceburg.

Mrs. Susie Grant visited at E. C. Rice's near Waterloo, several days the past week.

Mrs. Carrie Deck and son, Tandy, went to Petersburg, last Sunday to visit friends.

Miss Cynthia Kelly is visiting her brother, Z. T. Kelly and family, near Rabbit Hash.

Geo. Raines and family have moved to the cottage on A. Roger's farm below McVille.

Henry Raines has a very sore hand the result of dropping a box of canned fruit upon it.

James Nettles and wife have charge of the toll gate out on the Belleview and Burlington pike.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Keffer returned to their home in Gallatin county last Wednesday after a visit of several days here with relatives.

Rev. H. B. Hensley and family and Robt. S. Hensley and family left last Friday morning for their new homes at Tipton, Ind. They take the best wishes of their friends with them.

Come ! Everyone come to Belleview, Thursday night, Dec. 3rd, and see "The Deacon's Tribulations" to be given by the Belleview High School pupils. The proceeds are to be used to improve the interior of the High School room.

Calling in Supervisors.

R. C. Terrell, Commissioner of Public Roads in Kentucky is stopping work on the public roads under the State aid law. This action is taken by Mr. Terrell in anticipation of bad weather. By the 15th of this month at least fifty road inspectors will be called in.

PLEDGES

To Uphold Stanley Pour From All Sections of the State.

The following is from Thomas B. Cromwell's Lexington letter in last Sunday's Enquirer:

Governor A. O. Stanley has made an auspicious beginning as Kentucky's Chief Executive officer. His inaugural address, stimulating to his friends and surprising to his enemies, is declared by the people and the press to have been one of the ablest and most profound discourses on public affairs ever delivered in this commonwealth.

His declarations were attuned to the best thought of the State and the ring of sincerity was so pronounced that already there are being formed in various counties unnamed and unchartered associations of strong, influential, right-living, red blooded men who are pledging themselves and one another to uphold the new Governor's hands and help him, as one of them put it in conversation with the writer, to move a mountain grown out of graft and despoliation that is uglier in the sight of the great common people than any slag-dump that ever choked a stream of pure water.

When Governor Stanley said "there is an insistent demand for more business and less politics in the administration of fiscal affairs" he voiced the sentiment of every man and women in the state who pays taxes on property and who is not feeding at the public trough thru some one's political pull; and when he declared that all superflous offices should be abolished, and that the absolutely essential offices should be "filled with an eye single to the fitness of the man for the place, and no man is fit for any place who does not possess intelligence, integrity and capacity for labor" he drew an "Amen" from every real business man in Kentucky. His desire to rid the state of political pets and secure a "maximum of service at a minimum of cost" appeals to all save those who have sinecures.

Governor's Stanley's declaration to drive out men who are "without any visible means of support; without any legitimate business or profession, any occupation, except the persistent and pernicious meddling with legislative assemblies" has brought him applause and promise of assistance from every section of the state. His language was quite plain—so plain that it was not necessary for him to mention names, and the people have no trouble in understanding that he is unopposed to the righteous lobby and the righteous lobbyist.

The men he would oust from the Capitol are few in number, but, as he puts it they "operate in impudent and utter defiance of law and decency," letting "insolent splendor evidence the extent of nefarious prosperity" until "respect for the law is impossible and contempt for the law-maker is inevitable."

That Governor Stanley regards his party's platform as something more than a structure erected to get into office from and to be left to fall into decay under the blighting effects of political weather is evidenced by the following expression:

"The Democratic party in its recent convention has made certain specific promises to the people; has agreed to enact and to enforce progressive legislation demanded by an enlightened public opinion, and I have every reason to believe that the able and patriotic men whom it selected and whom the people have elected to office will hasten to keep these pledges and to inaugurate these reforms."

While he made no specific allusion to the subject of a revision of the taxing system which may require an extended or extra session of the General Assembly for effective consideration, Governor Stanley is not unmindful of the immensity of that task and will discuss it fully in his message to the Legislature when it convenes at Frankfort on Jan. 4. It has been suggested to the Governor that he follow the example of President Woodrow Wilson and read his message to the members of the two Houses assembled in joint session, and he may do so.

That he does not intend to put his signature to any unnecessary or extravagant appropriation measure he indicated when he said: "To liquidate a heavy deficit, if possible, without increasing the burden of taxation, will require the greatest care and discretion in the appropriation and expenditure of public funds."

Concerning his determination to be a total-abstainer during the time he is in office, and to exclude all intoxicating beverages from the table in the mansion, Governor Stanley said to the writer the night before his inauguration:

"I am a vigorous, healthy man, ever fond of a good dinner and a glass of wine, but I have determined to eschew the beverage, not because I believe that wine taken in moderation and temperance is harmful, but because I desire to show to the really worth while people of Kentucky that, however much I have been maligned and branded as a whisky soak and the tool of the whisky interests by men who have operated under a cloak labeled state-wide prohibition, that I have a courage that is above their slander, and because I want it to be known and believed that every official act of mine shall be accomplished with a clear head."

Governor Stanley has let it be known that he will combat any attempt to embarrass his administration with a state-wide prohibition fight, such as has been proposed in certain quarters, and he has been equally as emphatic in his statements of determination to procure for the county unit law a fairer trial through more rigid enforcement than it ever has had.

He believes this can be accomplished without the aid of the Anti-Saloon League. "I may never hold another public office; I may never want to hold another public office," said the Governor, "but when I leave this desk to give way to my successor I am certain that every man and woman and boy and girl who are in possession of reasoning power will say 'He certainly has been the Governor of Kentucky.'"

Job hunters in Kentucky just now are thicker than fleas in a monkey house and quite as annoying to all persons who have or seem to have influence with the powers that be. Every mother's son of these appointive office seekers who had the price or a pass and the time were at Frankfort Tuesday and some of them remained all week. Prior to the inauguration, Governor Stanley referred all of the office seekers who came to him in person to Eli H. Brown, Jr., and all applications that were made to him by letter or telegraph and all indorsements of applicants were turned over to Miss Minnie Mahler, the Governor's private secretary.

He is taking up these matters systematically and he says that he will, in due time, make announcement of his selections for the various places at his disposal. Meanwhile there is a world of speculation, more or less reliable, but mostly unreliable, as to who may get this or that place. As many as a dozen men have been "mentioned" for more than one of the commissionerships. Some of the requests reported to have been made are really absurd on their face when it is remembered that the Governor has said the offices "should be filled with an eye single to the fitness of the man for the place."

A most novel and unusual sight is to be witnessed every day near Smith's mill on Valley creek where at least 56 wild geese have taken up their winter habitation in the center of a 50 acre wheat field. They seem to be perfectly satisfied with their sentinels to warn them of the approach of hunters. A number of futile attempts have been made to get close enough to them for a shot. The geese fly off when they are approached, but when the land is clear return to their wheat field. —Elizabethtown News.

The hounds belonging to Chess Dyer, the champion fox hunter, of West Liberty, caught a fine large gray fox just above town Saturday night. Chess did not intend to kill the fox, but it persisted in staying in front of the hounds till they picked it up. —Licking Valley Courier.

A Casket and Flask Trade.

How love laughs at locksmiths, and finds a way, when it is love of alcoholic beverages as well as when it is love of the Juliet or Hero, is illustrated in the conviction of the Tennessee Coffin & Casket Company, and one of its employes, at Chattanooga, upon charges of shipping bottles of whiskey in coffins "without proper labeling."

There's a grim and solemn suggestiveness about the box which it is our common lot to fill that might be to many persons sufficient to make a coffin full of whisky an undesirable thing to receive. But extremely thirsty persons are not so easily diverted from the main purpose of their lives.

It was doubtless true that the coffins shipped by the Chattanooga consignor were coffins in a technical sense alone—mere long boxes full of booze—and that the consignees relished the juiciness of their feast as much as they relished the juice of the corn which the "coffins" contained.

"It was the company's custom," contended the prosecution, "to inclose bottles of whisky to those who bought coffins." Not, however, in the way of premiums; or as the equivalent of trading stamps or profit-sharing certificates. Persons ordering coffins for their customary use would hardly demand a bottle of whisky to close the bargain. But it must have been easy for the Tennessee Coffin & Casket Company to sell a cheap type of coffins, filled with quarts to thousands of Tennesseans and residents of other States who regarded the container as a mere means of getting the stuff it contained, and well worth the price even if it were used as a pig trough.

Some one tells a sea tale in which a sailor was found drunk upon deck and confessed with a wink of humorous appreciation of his cleverness that he had "tapped the silent passenger," a corpse shipped in a sealed tin of rum to preserve it upon a long journey between the tropics and the point at which relatives of the deceased resided. So why should a thirsty customer of the Tennessee Coffin & Casket Co. balk at the suggestiveness of a long box stuffed full of bottles?—C.-J.

A guinea hen belonging to Mrs. Omer Shadday, at Cross Plains, stole her nest in the woods last summer and hatched a brood. When she came home with the flock a young quail was among the little guineas. This quail now full grown, has never left the flock of domestic fowls, and comes up every evening to roost alongside the mother guinea. The novel sight of a Bob White leisurely strolling about the Shadday premises excites frequent comment from visitors at their home.—Verailles Republican.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Farrell, deced, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned. W. T. FARRELL, Admr., Verona, Ky.

WHAT CHANCE HAS KENTUCKY?

PEOPLE ARE ASKING QUESTIONS

Naturally no sane person cares "to jump out of the frying pan into the fire." Sane people always want to know, they are from Missouri and must be shown.

Since the matter of taking the State Superintendent of Public Instruction out of politics and of allowing him to succeed himself, has been widely discussed in the papers of the State, the sane people are asking themseives and other people questions. Some of them are asking, "If the office is taken out of politics and he is to succeed himself, will he be appointed by a board or will he be elected, and how?" Others are asking, "But if he is allowed to succeed himself in office mightn't a shrewd fellow get in and stay in for ever and ever?" These questions are the ones which every sane taxpayer and voter in the State should ask himself.

Before answering these very pointed questions for the sane people of the State, it should be stated, and stated emphatically, that people everywhere are extremely anxious to get the schools and the whole school system out of politics. The point which bothers the parent and voter is: what is the best method so that definite results will be accomplished? If the legislature which convenes this winter should pass favorably on the amendment eliminating the name, "State Superintendent of Public Instruction," from the Constitution, it would still have to be voted upon by the people of the State at a regular election. After the amendment had been passed both by the legislature and the people, the manner of selecting or electing a superintendent would be taken up by the legislature of the State.

If the people acting through their representatives in the legislature, still wished to elect the State Superintendent, it could be done on an "off year" when no State officers were being elected. In other words, it would not then be possible for him to be swept into office because he happened to be on the Republican or Democratic ticket. To make the necessity for an election at other than a regular State election clear, it need only be stated that nine out of every ten men who go to the polls, never know even the names of the men who are running for the office of State Superintendent. If anyone doubts the absolute accuracy of this statement, he should ask himself and nine other men the names of the two men for whom the people voted for State Superintendent last November.

A second plan for the securing of an efficient man for this most important position would be to have him appointed by a strong, non-partisan School Board. It must, however, be understood thoroughly that such a board would have to represent the mass of people of the whole State as well as the school men and women. In either of the above cases, it would always be to the distinct advantage of the State Superintendent to "make good" so that he might continue in office. Under the present system he must hold the office for four years then go back to teaching or he must use his position to secure for himself some other political office.

That the schools, and especially the rural schools, must be gotten out of politics goes without saying. The people and the legislators are sure to see this in a big, broad, patriotic way and carry the amendment. Afterwards the legislature can surely be trusted to learn what other states are doing with this most important office and then decide what is best for the school children of the State. The time is now ripe to act, because the people and the men who will represent them at Frankfort this winter, will be more than willing to do anything in their power to further the interest of the children who can not help themselves.

WHY CHANGE DOCTORS?

MUST HURRY TO CATCH UP.

Kentucky is making progress with her present school system, but it is not nearly fast enough. She is so far down the line in the list of the states in educational matters that she must hurry even faster than she is now going to merely catch up with the main portion of the procession. The main obstacle to the rapid progress is the necessity for the changing of the Superintendent of Public Instruction every four years. No two school men, no matter how well equipped they may be for this most important position, can have exactly the same ideas and ideals. So, while a new Superintendent is striving to adjust himself to the work begun by the man leaving the office, or deciding what changes are to be made, the school machinery must at least slow down and time is lost.

There isn't a man, woman or child in Kentucky who doesn't wish to secure better rural schools and a more efficient school system. The biggest single thing they can do is to take the system out of politics. The next biggest thing is to allow the superintendent to succed himself, if he has shown that he can really do constructive work. No one wishes the child-life of the state hampered or hurt by their having poor schoolhouses or a weak system. The Superintendent is not to blame because he is absolutely tied hand and foot by the Constitution of Kentucky. If he is set free, both the man and the system will be placed in a position to do real work for the school children of the state.

W. G. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

National Motto---For God and Home, and Native Land.

Kentucky State Motto---Standing, having done all Stand.

U. S. Senator Says Liquor Interests Have "Nationalized" Liquor Questions.

"I have been forced to the conclusion that the only effective way to deal with the liquor question is by and through the action of the national government," is the declaration of U. S. Senator Borah of Idaho, in reply to an inquiry from the state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League recently. "I say I have been forced to this conclusion because I am on general principles very much opposed to the national government taking over any work which can be done by and thru and within the states.

"The liquor interests have nationalized the question and experience shows that there can be no really effective method of treating it except from a nationional standpoint. The large distilleries and manufactories of intoxicating liquors supply every state in the union from some particular manufacturing plant so that it becomes in every sense a matter which can be effectually controlled and regulated through the national government which alone can deal with interstate matters.

National Problem in Every Sense.

"If I had felt that it could be dealt with by the states alone I would have much preferred to see it dealt with in that way. But I feel sure that it has passed beyond the control of the states and has become a national question in every sense, economically, commercially and politically.

"For these reasons, as a member of the sub-committee of the judiciary, I voted to report favorably the proposed amendment to the national constitution which was pending before Congress during the last session. Having made up my mind to the effect that I have, I shall of course continue to vote that way, as I never change my cvote until I change my mind."

An Important Court Decision.

The United States Supreme Court has very recently handed down a decision holding that a man shipping liquor, without labelling it as such, from one state to another, may be prosecuted in either state. This decision is founded on the principle that the crime follows the shipment and that persons who are found making illegal shipments may be prosecuted they can now be seen in his state, Governor Hatfield says:

"The law has been in effect long enough for us to be impressed with the great results thus ed in the state of the destination as well as in the state of the origin of the shipment. It will make possible the prosecution of the offender in the dry State to which the shipment is sent and naturally gives greater assurance of conviction.

West Virginia's Transformation as Seen Through the Eyes of Its Governor.

Fortunate is that prohibition state which has a Governor who is whole-heartedly determined to enforce the law. Such a man is the Honorable Henry D. Hatfield, governor of the state of West Virginia. In an address not long ago in his own state he said:

"I stand ready and willing to give the prohibition commissioner of this state and the local officials every support within my power, and if they find themselves incapable of controlling any situation, I stand ready to insure the full enforcement of the law even to the extent of furnishing national guardsmen to act in conjunction with the civil authorities. The prohibition law must be enforced at any hazard or cost."

Of the results of prohibition as far obtained. By examination of the court records we find that felonies in counties where local option formerly prevailed have been reduced at least fifty per cent. What does this mean to the people? It has given hope to thousands of wives and mothers in our state who have heretofore been obliged to submit to lives of deprivation and desperation. It has preserved the homes of thousands of our citizens from degradation and want and brought to them happiness and sunshine."

John Barley Corn Responsible for Mental Disorders.

"Any effort to fight alcoholism will help us as much as it will help the criminologist and the charity worker, because it is not merely an individual problem but really one of communities," says Adolf Meyer, M. D., of Johns Hopkins Hospital, in an article in The Survey on "Organizing the Community for the Protection of Its Mental Life."

"What I feel most keenly is the necessity of organizing in our communities societies for total abstinence, to which it would be possible to join individuals who are slowly recovering from the effects of disease. Unless recovering individuals join groups of normally living persons maintaining standards of total abstinence and providing social compensation for drinking habits, it is not often that they will resist for any length of time the attractions of alcohol and the attractions of destructive social companionships."

Dr. Meyer states in the course of his article that "in the much maligned state of Maine, there is absolutely no doubt that alcoholic insanity is relatively much less frequent than in any other state of which I know."

He finds from personal investigation that "those nationalities that indulge largely in the social habits of alcoholism or in the ordinary use of alcohol, recruit the largest number of cases of alcoholic insanity in our hospitals. There is an average of about twenty to 25 per cent of alcoholic insanity among the male admissions in wine and beer drinking communities."

America's Life Insurance Testimony.

An insurance committee investigating the statistics of 43 of the leading life insurance companies of the United States reports that among men who had occasionally used alcohol freely in the past, but whose habits were considered satisfactory when they were insured, there was an extra mortality of over fifty per cent. This is equivalent to a reduction in the average life of these men of over four years. This means, of course, that many of them will lose much more than four years. The statistics of individual companies are believed "to prove beyond preadventure of doubt that total abstinence is of value to humanity; it is certain that abstainers live longer than persons who use alcoholic beverages."

The primitive races of Africa, owing to their lack of self control, they have been exposed to this touch of "civilization." By an agreement among the leading nations of the world, known as the "Brussels Act," which went into effect in 1901, the shipment of liquor into Africa was prohibited between the twentieth degree north latitude and the 22nd degree south latitude. Unfortunately the colonial governments have been unable, as yet, to enforce this act very strictly.

As an instance of the enormous trade carried on in Africa, it is stated that in the district of Sierra Leone, during one-fourth of a year, 250 tons of liquor were unloaded at a "dry town" to be transported to towns in the interior.

The hustling farmer is well up with his work and ready to go into winter quarters with only the feeding of his livestock to claim his attention.

Take your County Paper.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge J. W. Cammack convened the December term of the Boone Circuit Court at 10 a. m. last Monday morning. Commonwealth's Attorney John J. Howe and all the other court officials were on hand, ready for duty. The first business was the organizing of the grand and petit jurors for the term.

The grand jury is composed of the following gentlemen:

J. W. Kennedy, Foreman.
J. M. Botts,
W. C. Bondurant,
R. L. Huey,
J. A. Riddell,
Butler Carpenter,
Lawrence Chambers,
J. H. Walton,
Hiram Long,
John Smith,
L. T. Clore,
Malchus Souther.

Petit Jury No. 1.—

Alonzo Gaines, Ralph L. Cason, W. A. Bullock, Lewis Terrill, W. M. Walton, Arnold Bauers, Cam White, E. C. Garrison, D. O. Hudson, Thomas Clore, Elmer Goodridge, C. S. Smith.

No. 2.—

Chas. Kelly, R. L. Green, C. F. Blankenbeker, Thos. Grant, Ezra Aylor, S. W. Hall, W. O. Rector, C. E. Clore, Holt White, Edward Rice, F. M. Voshell, Leslie Sebree.

Considerable business was disposed of during the day, with Circuit Clerk Alvin Steger, of Owen county, keeping the record, and Arthur C. Arnold, Circuit Clerk-elect, of Grant county, taking lessons as to how it is done. Mr. Arnold will take charge of his office the first of next month and he wants to get use to the judicial machinery when in action before he becomes a part thereof.

The grand jury adjourned Tuesday afternoon, having found five indictments, all for minor offenses.

This is Judge Cammack's last term of court, and he has left the dockets around the district well cleared, having worked hard with that in view, that his successor, Judge Gaines, might have an easier time until he is broken in.

The Huey will contest was called for trial Tuesday morning and by the middle of the afternoon the jury had been obtained for the trial and is composed of the following: Edward Rice, W. O. Rector, W. A. Bullock, F. M. Voshell, Arnold Bauerer, Thomas Clore, Holt White, Cam White, Kirb Tanner, Owen Smith, Hubert White. The testator, James Linn Huey, was a widower and had no children living. He had resided for some time with his brother, Thomas A. Huey, to whom and his two sons, Jas. and Thomas, he willed his property, amounting to a considerable amount. The children of his other brothers and sisters desire the will set aside on the grounds of undue influence. A large number of witnesses on each side have been summoned and the trial will consume all this week at least. The propounders are represented by Rogers & Williams, and the contestants by O'Neal & Tolin.

Make Some Poor Person Happy.

Will you make some poor person happy between now and the first of January? It costs but little to do a good deed and it adds pleasure to the donor to scatter deeds of kindness. Many a well fed, well clothed child will have more toys than it can enjoy while in the neighborhood will be many a poor little ragged child with none, where mother must suffer because unable to buy even the cheapest toy for her loved one—a little calico dress, a 25-cent pair of suspenders, a woman a pair of stockings will not miss the mark. Apples are cheap, yet many a poor child will go thru the holidays with none. Do a good deed and do less for those at home who have plenty. Do some one a good turn, you will feel proud of the act and probably some one else will catch the spirit and the happy smiles caused will be a pleasure to see. You will get credit up yonder. You will get the good feeling that comes after a good deed down here. You will not live always, you have done but little for those about you, turn over a new leaf and do good for awhile, and do not forget to buy a few of the Xmas seals and use them upon your letters.

HOPEFUL.

Jas. Waters is critically ill.

Mrs. Linda Ross is visiting her son, Owen Ross.

William Snyder and wife spent Sunday with Mr. Robt. Snyder.

Henry Barlow and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Steve Robbins.

Last Thursday Mr. Owen Ross had a "hog killing" time at his house.

Mrs. Callie Franks, of Latonia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. B. Johnson.

Miss Lois Beemon spent several days last week with Mrs. Chas. Hicks and Miss Lucy Wright in Covington.

All that was mortal of Aunt Patsy Tanner was consigned to the grave, last Friday. The funeral ceremonies were held at the house. Many friends attended as she was a woman much loved and admired for her many virtues. The floral offerings were beautiful. She was 83 years of age, and is survived by two brothers, one sister, two children, eleven grandchildren and three great grandchildren. Sleep in peace.

B. B. Hume has bought property on Fifth Street, Covington, and will build a large and modern garage thereon.

WALTON.

At Jones' Drug store is the place to buy Christmas goods.

For Sale—Clover hay. Mrs. Anna C. Stapleton, Walton, Ky.

Robt. W. Jones' drug store is Walton headquarters for Christmas goods.

Lost—Bunch of keys in Walton. 50 cents reward for return to Dr. B. K. Menefee.

Wm. H. Holder has finished a very neat job of painting for Omer Cleek, of near Beaver Lick.

Mrs. Nida Hall, of Hutchinson, Kansas, spent the past two weeks here the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. G. Tomlin.

Rev. and Mrs. D. E. Bedinger and daughter are in Orlando, Fla. to spend the winter on account of Mrs. Bedinger's health.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Hicks, of Union, spent part of the past week here, guest of her cousin, Miss Glenna Rose Gaines.

Joseph Neihaus and Geo. Warren Winters, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guests of Bruce Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bailey and son Lawrence, of Gardnersville, spent part of last week here guests of their nephew, John B. Johnson and family.

Fred Miller enjoyed a pleasant visit to his old home at Landing last week and participated in a hunt but found game very scarce.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Miller, of Big Bone Springs, were visitors here part of last week. Mrs. Miller going to Ludlow to visit relatives.

The Sunday schools of the Christian and M. E. churches of Walton will give a Christmas entertainment at the M. E. church on the evening of Dec. 24th, at 7:30 o'clock.

W. Lee Gaines shipped a car load of fine mules to Horace Davis, of Fayette co., last week, representing purchases made in this quarter in the past three months.

Chas. T. Best is at Alexandria, Campbell-co., soliciting the sale of fruit trees for the Farmers Nursery of Troy, Ohio, of which H. C. Diers is the State Agent for Kentucky.

John Lane of Ludlow, spent last Tuesday here looking after his farm near the Southern Railroad Depot. He has a stack of nice mixed hay, about two tons, he wants to sell for $20.00.

Mrs. Georgia-Carroll-Wilken, of La Mesa, Cala., who is spending the winter with her mother Mrs. H. F. Jones near Beaver Lick, was the guest of her uncle J. C. Miller and family this week.

Mrs. James Cross returned last week from Louisville where she has been taking special treatment for an internal trouble, she is much encouraged with the prospect of a complete recovery.

Rev. J. A. Linn, of the Wesleyan College, Winchester, preached at the Walton M. E. church Sunday morning and evening, supplying the place of the pastor Rev. D. E. Bedinger who is in Florida.

Rev. Lacey of Cincinnati, will preach a trial sermon at the Walton Christian church, Friday night, Dec. 17, and all are most cordially invited to attend. Rev. Lacey has the reputation of being a fine speaker.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. A. Records Johnson, Saturday, Dec. 18th. Subject for the day "Have You Been a Lamplighter since Last Year?" All members are urged to be present.

Walton Odd-Fellows Lodge expects to have initiation ceremonies at the meeting next Saturday night, and all members are very fraternally invited to attend. Officers for the ensuing term will also be nominated.

Rev. Harry McCormack, of Shepherdsville, Bullitt county, preached at the Walton Baptist church Sunday morning and evening, and it may be he will be employed as pastor as the church is without a pastor since Rev. Wm. McMillan resigned.

R. Leslie Jones, who has been here with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. N. Jones, left Monday, for Milton, Penn., to accept a position with the Milton Manufacturing Company in the manufacture of munitions of war for the allied forces in Europe.

The ladies of the Big Bone M. E. church will have an oyster and pie supper at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Jones near Beaver Lick, Tuesday evening, Dec. 28th, for the benefit of the church and all are most cordially invited to attend and spend a pleasant evening.

The Walton Glee Club of the Walton High School will give an entertainment at Verona Friday night, Dec. 17, and the program consisting of a musical and literary feast promises a most enjoyable evening to all who attend. The Glee Club goes to Verona by request and invitation.

Everett L. Aylor purchased the farm of John D. Mitchell near Florence last week and will move to it March 1st. The farm contains 41 acres and the purchase price $2,850. Mr. Aylor owns a farm adjoining on which there are no improvements and this addition makes him a very nice farm.

At Robert W. Jones' drug store in Walton, is to be found most anything desired in the holiday goods line. The large stock was selected with the greatest care and can be sold at prices most reasonable. The large stock and the very modest prices can be appreciated by calling at the store and inspecting them. Come early.

Willie Howard, who has been employed in a machine shop in Cincinnati the past year, returned to his first love—farming, the first of the week by taking a position on the farm of Sam B. Sleet near Beaver Lick to remain the next year. Mr. Howard is a good farmer and he has many friends in this quarter who welcome him back home.

Mrs. H. C. Diers spent Monday in Cincinnati attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Gretchen Schultz, who died in New York City, Dec. 9th, in her 78th year. Mrs. Schultz was a native of Germany and made her home in New York City, and crossed the ocean many times to visit relatives in the Faderland. She formerly resided in Cincinnati and often visited her kinspeople in Walton. The interment was in Spring Grove cemetery.

L. T. Logsdon, assistant manager of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse, spent part of last week here in the interest of the leaf tobacco trade shipments to Louisville, and made a fine impression. Mr. Logsdon has been gradually building up the volume of shipments of leaf tobacco to Louisville from this section, and all who have shipped to him praise the treatment they received at his hands and say the market at the present time is really better than the Cincinnati breaks.

The Equitable Bank and Trust Company at the meeting of its Board of Directors last week declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. payable January 1st and will make the dividend an eight per cent to the stockholders in the future as the required surplus has been cared for as directed by the law. The earnings collected for the past twelve months amounted to about fourteen thousand dollars. A full statement will be published in this paper as soon as it is compiled.

A. Records Johnson has been elected secretary of the Walton Building and Loan Association, filling a vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. C. C. Metcalfe, who was obliged to give up the position on account of his health. Dr. Metcalfe was very efficient in his work and extremely popular with the members of the association because of his affable nature and his untiring efforts to upbuild its interests, and he will be greatly missed. Mr. Johnson, who has had considerable experience in the work, will, no doubt, give satisfaction and will be found at all times doing his very best to meet all of the requirements of his onerous position.

Married—Hugh F. Vest and Miss Geraldine Moore were united in the holy bonds of wedlock at Latonia at the residence of the officiating minister Rev. T. C. Crune of the Baptist church, Dec. 8th. The groom is a resident of Verona and a most exemplary young man of industrious, moral habits. He is a son of Mrs. Miranda Vest and a brother of Jno. L. Vest, the Walton Atty. His charming bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Douglas Moore of Big Bone Springs, and is a very pretty and lovable young lady who is a prize that was worth the winning and will be a helpmeet in deed. The young couple have a host of friends who wish them a long life of happiness and prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Vest will make their home at Verona.

The farmers' institute held here last Friday and Saturday was lightly attended owing to the short notice given of the meeting and the very disagreeable weather on the second day. Some excellent work was done by the efficient instructors, C. L. Clayton, of Oakland City, Indiana, and W. B. Anderson, of Velpin, Ind., who imparted much valuable information along practical lines, and those who attended felt greatly benefitted by suggestion and the personal contact with these gentlemen who appear to be strongly enlisted in their work. Had more time been given to the notice of the meetings the attendance would have been much greater. Messrs. Clayton and Anderson held the institute at Warsaw the first of this week.

Henry Taylor, of Hamilton, was a caller at the Recorder office yesterday. He is a witness in the Huey will case now on trial. His visits to Burlington are only when he has to make them.

The witnesses who are attending circuit court are having rough weather in which to go and come—cold but dry.

Prospects for a big snow were never better.

GUNPOWDER.

Hirb Rouse has moved to the Ollie Rouse property.

E. K. Tanner and wife spent last Friday night in Covington.

L. E. Tanner went to Covington on business last Wednesday.

Chas. Clarkson did some plowing last week for next year's crop.

Mrs. Martha V., better known as Aunt Patsy Tanner, died at her home near Hopeful church last Tuesday at the advanced age of 83 years. She leaves two sons, Jonas E. and Edward Tanner, of Covington, and a host of relatives to mourn her departure. The funeral services were conducted at the residence last Friday by Rev. Willford Mitchell. She had been a consistent member of Hopeful church for a great many years. After the services the remains were buried in the family lot in Hopeful cemetery in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Frances Jane Tanner, 4th child of Henry T. and Sarah (Henshaw) Snyder, was born in Madison county, Virginia, Oct. 15, 1834, and entered into rest Dec. 5, 1915, aged 80 years, one month and 20 days. She was united in marriage to Joshua Tanner, Aug. 26, 1852. To them nine children were born, three daughters and six sons; Lethy Medline, who died in infancy, W. C. Tanner, who died in 1886 and the following who survive their mother: Benj. Harvey, Julius Spencer, Robt. Henry, Joel Angus, Mrs. Sarah Frances Clutterbuck, Mrs. Lena E. Keller, of Hillsboro, Ill., and James Perry Tanner. Mrs. Tanner was one of a family of thirteen children, all of whom have preceded her in death except Geo. Angus Snyder, near by, and Mrs. Elizabeth Youell, of Virginia. Her husband, Joshua Tanner, died Dec. 12, 1895. She leaves 19 grand-children and nine great-grand children. She united with Hopeful church by the rite of baptism, Nov. 29, 1852, and lived a life of modest trust in her Savior. The funeral services were conducted at Hopeful, last Tuesday, by Rev. Ezra Keller, D. D., of Hillsboro, Ill. After a very impressive service the remains were laid beside those of her husband in the Hopeful cemetery. Besides her immediate family she leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her departure.

IDLEWILD.

Stevens Bros., won a number of ribbons at Covington corn show.

Mrs. Anna Gaines is confined to the house with a badly sprained knee.

Mrs. W. T. Berkshire spent Monday near Bullittsville with Mrs. Ida C. Balsly.

An unusually large number of our prominent citizens attended court, Monday.

The heavy sleet Saturday made it very unpleasant for all who had to be abroad.

Misses Lulu Edwards and Mary Roberts spent the week-end with their friend, Mrs. Bernard C. Gaines.

E. O. Norman and Mrs. Norman and children were recent guests of his sisters Mesdames J. S. Asbury and Ben S. Houston.

The fire Sunday night that destroyed $20,000 worth of staves in the Lawrenceburg cooper shop was plainly seen from this side of the river.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Grant, of Burlington; Mrs. Enos Barratt, of Lawrenceburg; Mr. and Mrs. Chester Grant and Master Charles Edward Grant, of Limaburg, were guests of Mrs. B. B. Grant, Sunday.

The establishment of the dye works at Clay City has put new life into that little town. It is estimated that at least 500 men have been added to the population. There are no vacant houses and the hotels are filled to overflowing.—Winchester Democrat.

What has become of the pheasants that were liberated in this county?

Local Happenings.

The calendar season is on again.

Have you bought that Christmas turkey, yet?

Archie Acra's two sons who have been very ill are recovering.

Rev. R. H. Carter occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church last Sunday.

John Buckner, at the county infirmary, has a severe attack of pneumonia.

Ghent, Carroll county, had a fifty thousand dollar fire last Wednesday night.

The fight is on in Covington and Newport against the Sunday saloon business.

Miss Sheba Roberts, who is one of the day telephone operators, is ill of tonsilitis.

Throwing salt and ashes on the sidewalks Saturday morning was sowing seeds of kindness.

Earl Smith guessed within five of the number of seeds in the pumpkin at the corn show.

Miss Margaret Hughes is home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Earl Walton, of Petersburg.

Miss Sallie Castleman, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Frances Riddell several days last week.

Mr. Granville Alford, of Mercer county, was the guest of Miss Carrie Porter last Saturday and Sunday.

Ed. E. Walker & Son., realestate agents, of Covington, were looking after business in Burlington, Monday.

Be sure and read all the advertisements in this issue, and then go post-haste to do your holiday shopping.

Miss Mary Roberts, who is teaching in Petersburg, spent last Sunday at home, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts. Miss Lula Edwards was her guest.

R. W. Clark has opened a new jewelry store in the Cobb Block, Aurora, Ind., where you will find a complete stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, etc. Drop in and say, "hello."

There will be an entertainment and Christmas tree given by pupils and teacher at Limaburg school at the school building on Thursday night Dec. 23, beginning at seven o'clock.

Asa Piatt died suddenly at his home in Scott county last Monday. He was a son of the late Daniel Piatt of this county, and was a member of Morgan's Old Regiment, 2nd Ky. Cavalry.

The John T. Craven farm near Hopeful church sold at Executors sale at the court house door last Monday for $13,700 to Atty. D. E. Castleman, of Erlanger. By a recent survey of the farm there are 180 acres, which made the land bring $76.11 an acre, which is certainly cheap enough for it.

Boone Literary and Improvement Club program for meeting to be held at Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill's, Dec. 23.
Roll Call.
Response—Xmas Greetings.
Instrumental Solo—
Mrs. Chas. Goodridge.
The Folklore of Bethlehem—
E. C. Riley.
A Christmas Reading—
Miss Anna Epperson.
Instrumental Solo—
B. H. Riley.
An Ideal Way of Celebrating Christmas—
Mrs. R. H. Carter.
The Gift—A Cantata.

A Large Farm Divided.

The fine farm near Petersburg that was owned by the late Elijah Holton was divided among his widow and the children, last week.

Broke His Collar Bone.

Samuel Barnes, who lives out on the old Benj. Craven place, fell on the ice at M. L. Riddell's store, last Saturday night, and broke his collar bone.

O'Hara Dismissed.

At the examining trial K. S. O'Hara, of Williamstown, was released from custody for the killing of Wood Edwards, the court holding that O'Hara acted in self defense.

Got a Hard Fall.

Jailer Sam Adams tried out the pavement in front of the court house, last Saturday morning, when his feet flew from under him and he came down like a ton meteor.

Were Pleased with the Corn Show.

Quite a number of Boone county people attended the Corn Show in Covington last Thursday and Friday, and were pleased greatly with the manner in which they were treated by the Covington business men.

Hog Cholera Stamped Out

Hog cholera has been stamped out in Belleview neighborhood. Wm. Arnold was the heaviest loser, about all of his hogs having died before Dr. O. S. Crisler was sent to the scene by the State. He soon put a quietus on the disease.

Promoted.

Mr. R. H. Smith, who, for a year past, has been district manager in Cincinnati of the Industrial, Health and Accident Department of the Great Eastern Casualty Company, of New York, has been promoted to General Agent. Mr. Smith is regarded as one of the most successful health and accident insurance men in Ohio, and is a brother-in-law of Mr. Robt. C. McGlasson, of this county.

Has Been Rushing the Work.

Contractor Louen has been pushing the work of constructing the Burlington and Florence pike to get as much as possible done before bad weather interferes with him. The weather has been very favorable to him this fall, but he may have to knock off for several weeks most any time now, as weather conditions are very uncertain at this time of the year.

Enormous Quantities of Wheat.

Enormous quantities of wheat have been purchased in the North west for delivery in Chicago December contracts. Advices from Minneapolis say that as rapidly as the wheat is received there it is billed to Chicago concerns and that a large amount is leaving that market daily. Heavy increase in the stocks at Chicago are now assured. Never in the history of the Chicago market have the stocks of wheat been as small at this season of the year as are now shown.

Government will not Make Repairs.

Miss Helen Gurney, Postmistress of Erlanger, who recently thwarted the efforts of yeggmen to plunder the postoffice at Erlanger, has been informed that the safe, which was blown, must be repaired at her expense. Congressman Rouse, who brought the matter before the authorities in Washington, was advised that there was no fund from which the cost of making repairs to the wrecked safe could be taken. An effort is being made, however, to secure for the plucky Postmistress a reward in the event the men under arrest are convicted.

The first sleet of the season was that which put in its appearance Friday night.

A Big Tobacco Deal.

Lexington, Dec. 11.—Clarence Le Bus, President of the Burley Tobacco Company, has closed a deal with T. H. Kick, of Cincinnati, by which more than a quarter million pounds of tobacco is transferred at a reported average of nine cents. The consignment of 250 hogsheads represents all of Le Bus' holdings of old tobacco. This is the best price for a crop at private sale reported that season. Heavy offerings are expected on local breaks Monday, as rain has been falling ten hours.

Hogs Killed by Snakes.

The Georgetown News says that J. M. Palmer shipped a car load of fat hogs from there to the Cincinnati market last Thursday and when the car was unloaded at the latter place it was found that eight head of hogs were dead. Upon examination of the car a large copper head snake was found lying dead on the floor. When Mr. Palmer loaded the car it contained a lot of old bedding and Mr. Palmer put in fresh bedding without removing what was already in the car, and the snake was evidently coiled up in the old bedding when the car was loaded. The hogs must have stirred the reptile from its hiding place and then it was battle royal for possession, resulting in the snake killing eight of the porkers before being conquered by the disturbers of its secluded abode.

Large Sale of Personal Property.

The sale of the personal estate of Miss Theresa Lassing, deceased was held on two very disagreeable days, last Saturday and Monday, but the attendance was fairly large and among the crowd were many buyers, consequently the prices realized were very satisfactory. The largest crowd was in attendance last Monday, there being present many people who came from quite a distance. Monday's sale was confined to the household goods, books jewelry, etc. The library of about one thousand volumes, many of the books being by standard authors, brought close to $200. The jewelry brought handsome prices, the amount realized for the diamonds approximated $2,000. The cut-glass was all purchased by S. C. Hicks, who paid a long price for it. Had the weather been favorable for a sale the crowd each day would have been immense.

Dixie Highway Meeting.

A fairly good sized crowd attended the Dixie Highway meeting held at the court house Monday afternoon. Mr. S. W. Gilbreath of Indianapolis, Indiana was the first to address the meeting his remarks being devoted to showing the local benefits to be derived from the construction of the highway. He was given close attention throughout the address which made a good impression and left many of his hearers entertaining a more favorable opinion of the proposed Dixie Highway than they had heretofore. Mr. Gilbreath has made a close study of the proposition from every angle and brings out the good results to be obtained in a clear cut manner, and is prepared to answer any intelligent question propounded. The other speakers were William O'Neal, Joel C. Clore, D. E. Castleman and J. G. Tomlin in the order named, each dwelling upon the numerous benefits to be derived from the Dixie Highway when it becomes a reality.

Other meetings will be held in this county to develop the interest that has begun to be manifested.

This part of the country has been experiencing quite a cooling off spell, the mercury going as low as 18 Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. A sleet fell last Friday night since which time genuine winter has been present.

More New Advertisements

There is a new edition of advertising in this issue, and it will pay you to look them over.

Honor Roll of Boone High School for Nov. 1915.

Primary Department—
Franklin Huey,
Garnett Clore,
Arthur Maurer,
Albert Kirkpatrick,
Weindel Phipps,
Edgar Maurer,
Edson Maurer,
Mary Nichols,
Ruth Walton.
Intermediate Department—
Georgia Kirkpatrick,
Isabelle Duncan,
Alice Walton,
Wayne Phipps,
Lillian Carver,
Kathryn Kelly.
High School—Freshmen,
Elizabeth Kelly,
Sophomores—
Agnes Carver,
Juniors—
Horace Cleveland,
Galen Kelly,
Seniors—
Carroll Cropper.

For Sale—Two nice fat hogs. Apply to or phone W. M. Baisly, near Francesville.

For Sale—Young cow and her first calf. Apply to N. H. Clements, Burlington, R. D. 2.

KENTUCKY LEADER IN GOOD ROADS

Began Building Macadamized Roads as Far Back as the Eighteenth Century

STATE AID LAW IN 1914

In 1908 the General Assembly of Kentucky Passed a Constitutional Amendment Permitting the State to Lend its Credit to the Counties for Roadbuilding and Maintenance.

Frankfort.—Kentucky was one of the first states in the union to establish state aid for road construction. As early as 1810 the General Assembly of Kentucky provided for the opening of roads to the Virginia line and began the construction of macadamized roads in 1820.

Prior to 1840, Kentucky had spent more than $2,000,000 in the construction of macadamized roads which were built on rights of way sixty feet wide. These roads were located on light grades and easy curves, and were graded twenty-four to thirty feet between ditches. Telford foundations between sixteen and twenty-four feet were used with a good macadam surface. This work was under the supervision of a state engineering department, consisting of a state highway engineer, at a salary of $5,000 per year, with a corps of assistants at salaries ranging from $1,100 to $2,500 per annum. Many of these roads are yet in a splendid state of preservation, and are rendering substantial service to the communities through which they pass.

However, the policy of internal improvement was discontinued prior to 1850, owing to the financial condition of the treasury, and a change in political parties, and it was not until 1908 that any attempt was made to revive a state system of highways.

In 1908 the General Assembly of Kentucky passed a constitutional amendment permitting the state to lend its credit to the counties for roadbuilding, and to provide for the construction and maintenance of public highways.

A highway department was established to consist of the Commissioner of Public Roads and such assistants as the Governor might deem advisable, with an appropriation of not to exceed $20,000 per annum from the automobile license tax which had been accruing from 1910 as a state road fund.

The department was organized and Robert C. Terrell was appointed the first commissioner. The duties of the department were purely advisory, and while the counties were required to request plans, specifications and estimates of cost for the road and bridge work, which exceeded $500 in cost, they were not compelled to use the plans and specifications thus prepared. It was not until after the state aid law passed by the General Assembly of 1914 became operative that the state was really in a position to lend material aid to the counties. Although a great deal was accomplished by the commissioner and his assistants prior to 1910, it was only, as stated above, advisory, which in many instances it was hard to get the county officials to take advantage of the engineering assistance offered, but in 1914 the general assembly passed a law levying a five-cent tax on each $100 worth of taxable property in the state of Kentucky. The law further provided that the money should be distributed to the counties based upon the amount of money levied and collected in each county for roadbuilding, and that no county should receive in any one year more than two per cent of the total road fund. The department immediately set to work in the spring of 1915 to secure the co-operation of the counties in building a system of roads as laid out in the bill passed by the General Assembly, which provided that the roads should connect up the county seat of each county of the Commonwealth with the county seats of the adjoining counties by the most direct and practical route, and the county seats of border counties with the state line on the most direct and practical routes leading from said county seats to the county seats of the adjoining counties in the adjacent states.

Why not nationalize highways as well as national waterways?

KENTUCKY'S STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ROADS

(By Hon. James B. McCreary, Governor of Kentucky.)

A State Department of Public Roads was advocated by me when I was a candidate for Governor of Kentucky. After I was elected I recommended in my message to the General Assembly the enactment of a law providing for a Department of Public Roads, and an appropriation and a proper and comprehensive act was passed.

The people of Kentucky are in favor of good roads. They know that good roads mean a decrease in the expense of hauling products to market and in getting goods home from the place of purchase. They know that good roads increase the value of farms, mean better access to schools and to churches, and better and more attractive environments.

The Commissioner of Public Roads appointed by me has been active and successful in his organization. He has sent bulletins and literature and has furnished plans

JAS. B. McCREARY
Former Governor of Kentucky.

and specifications and estimates of cost for many bridges and made many surveys for sites, assisted in road and bridge building, and the sentiment in favor of good public roads has been greatly strengthened.

The law creating the department set aside from the license tax on automobiles, which constitutes the State Road Fund, the amount which has been necessary to make the road service efficient.

The new road law in Kentucky has met but little opposition, and where it has been given a fair and impartial trial by county officials, and the county road engineers have been given an opportunity to perform their duties unhampered, it has been entirely satisfactory.

The State of Kentucky no doubt will continue the progressive policies so successfully instituted.

A system of good roads is the basis of the country's progress and upon this largely depends its material development and prosperity. Public roads have been compared to the veins and arteries in the human body, by which the circulation is carried on, and when they are clogged, or are not in good condition, the usual functions are impeded and vitally diminished.

I am in favor of the United States Government aiding, to a proper extent, in the building of roads. Large amounts of money are appropriated annually by Congress for rivers and harbors, for irrigation and for government buildings, and in the same line Congress should appropriate money to aid in the construction of public roads.

This can never be an ideal country to live in until it is interlaced with a network of highways and the highways so marked as to direct the traveler which road to take to reach his destination.

A man who is opposed to road improvement is worth about as much to a locality as a safety razor is to a colored man at a Georgia picnic.

Never can we have excellent roads until we adopt a patrol system of repair and maintenance.

[illegible] used to replace wooden structures. [illegible] slab bridge Frankfort-Versailles road, Frank[illegible] of superstructure $425.00. Concrete pointed masonry by [illegible]

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Teach me to dilute my work with play, to brighten my seriousness with jest and never to take myself so seriously that I crowd out of my life the joys and pleasures that by heritage are mine.

MEATLESS SOUPS.

The oyster plant is now in season and makes a most delicious soup. Cut the salsify into thin slices after scraping well. Cover with a quart of water, to 12 good-sized roots. Cook gently for an hour until the plant is tender; add a quart of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter and salt and pepper. Serve with oyster crackers.

The roots are so discoloring to the hands that the fingers should be well wrapped while preparing. Rubber gloves are best, but a cloth wrapped around the fingers exposed will do very well.

Clear Tomato Soup.—Add a pint of water to a quart of stewed tomatoes. Add a slice of onion, a half a bay leaf, a dash of celery salt and a few celery tops, a teaspoonful of salt, a chopped green pepper. Cook together for 15 minutes, put through a sieve, add two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter rubbed together, or cornstarch will make a clearer soup. Cook until the starch is well cooked. Serve with squares of toasted bread.

Cream of Potato Soup.—This is a soup that should be better known. Is an economical and wholly satisfying one. Pare three medium-sized potatoes; cover them with boiling water; boil five minutes, drain and throw away the water. Cover with a pint of boiling water; add a slice of onion, a bit of celery and a bay leaf. Cover and cook slowly until the potatoes are tender. Put through a sieve, add a quart of milk, two teaspoonfuls each of butter and flour, rubbed together; salt and pepper to season. Reheat and serve piping hot.

Turnip Soup.—Put a tablespoonful of butter, one sliced onion and three slices of carrot into a saucepan and toss over the heat until the onion is yellow, then add four good-sized turnips which have been put through the meat chopper. Cover and let simmer without water over slow heat. There should be a pint of pulp. After 20 minutes add a quart of milk, two tablespoonfuls of blended butter and flour, a half teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, salt and pepper and serve with croutons.

Nellie Maxwell.

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that trespass of any kind on my premises is positively forbidden, and especially trapping or hunting with or without guns and dogs. Anyone ignoring this notice will be prosecuted

R. O. Ryle, Waterloo.
Mat Ryle, Waterloo.
Ira Aylor, Kensington.
Arminta M. Aylor, Kensington.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
N. H. Clements, Hathaway.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
P. Buchert, Burlington.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
B. H. Berkshire, Petersburg.
Leonard Kite, Waterloo.
Dr. R. H. Crisler, North Bend.
Hiram Long, Florence.
Mrs. Eliza Walton, Commissary.
Henry Wolford, Verona.
John Crisler, Florence.
Geo. W. Gaines, Bullittsville.
H. N. Fischer, North Bend.
John Cave, Jr., North Bend
Ridgeview Farm North Bend.
Richard Smith, Union.
H. A. Jergens, Constance.
John J. Cleek, Richwood.
Ida B. Ryle, Belleview,
W. E. Rice, Waterloo,
C. O. Hempfling, Taylorsport.
Chas. Shinkle, Belleview.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the North Kentucky Agricultural Association is closing up its business.

Anyone having claims the same must present them to the undersigned before December 24th, 1915.

This 29th day of November, 1915.

B. F. McGLASSON, Pres.
HUBERT CONNER, Sect'y.

FOR SALE

1914 Overland, $400.
1914 Ford.
1915 Hup Roadster.

The above machines are in good condition and will be disposed of at a bargain. B. B. HUME, 330-332 Scott St.
Phone S. 4189 Covington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Large one-horse platform wagon. Has place for tongue and can be used for double team. Will carry two tons. Suitable for truck and farm stuff.

GEO. C. GOODE,
tf Covington, Ky.

For Sale--Pool Room

Pool Room with four fully equipped tables. Cheap.
R. D. STAMLER,
Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE

About a dozen Duroc Jersey boars, ready for service.
EDGAR RILEY,
nov 4-tf Burlington, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public outcry at my residence, two miles from Florence, Ky., on the Union pike, on

Saturday, Dec. 18th, 1915

the following property:

Six milk cows, 3 fresh, Road Waggon, Boxbed and Haybed, Spring Wagon, Surry, Surry-pole, Buggy, set double and 2 sets single Harness, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, new Corn Sheller, Scraper, Disc Harrow, Acme Harrow, 2-h. Cultivator, 1-h. Cultivator, Single Shovel and Turning Plows, Dixie Plow, Potato Plow, 2-h. Sled, Corndrill, Single and Double Trees, DeLaval Cream Separator, 6 Milk Cans, Churn, 1dt of Butter Jars, 300 bus. sorted Corn, Carrel Sprayer, etc.

Terms—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over $5.00 a credit of 6 months without interest, will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

C. L. AYLOR.
Geo. Burkitt, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 12 o'clock m.

NOTICE.

I do not want trespassing of any kind on my premises; especially hauling through my fields. People must confine themselves to my private roadway they have the use of. No hunting, no trapping allowed. Whoever does not conform to this notice will be prosecuted.

MARY S. MOORE,
R. D. 3, Burlington, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Kentucky State Board of Control of Charitable Institution, Incorporated, &c. Defendants
vs | Notice.
William Cason. Plaintiff

All creditors of the estate of William Cason, lunatic, are hereby notified to present their claim against same, properly proven, before me at my office in the Court House, Burlington, Ky., on or before December 11th, 1915. Beginning November 24, 1915, I will sit daily until December 11th, 1915, to receive and register such claims and proof.

CHAS. MAURER, M. C. B. C. C.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels for $1.00 each. Prize winning stock. New stock every year. MRS. B. C. GRADDY, Burlington, Ky.
Consolidated 'phone No. 255. 21f16

BURKETT & BRADFORD AUCTIONEERS.

Terms reasonabe. Your work is solicited. All calls answered promptly.
Farmers Phones.
N. W. BURKETT, LUTHER BRADFORD
Union, Ky. Florence, Ky.
16feb16

For Sale.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-thirds acres of land on Ohio river at mouth of Gunpowder creek in this county; 90 acres of this land is level over flown land that will produce 100 bus. corn per acre or better. This farm will be sold with an abstract title. For further particulars address S. D. Rice, Dillsboro, Indiana, trustee of D. G. Rice's will.

WANTED—

A good hand, married man, to milk twelve cows on the shares, raise five acres of tobacco and some corn. Good place for the right man. Apply to Harvey McGlasson, Burlington R. D. 3, near Hebron, Boone County, Kentucky.

WANTED.

Have buyers for seven farms near Florence, Ky., and one near Beaver Lick, Ky. Must be priced right. Three percent commission.
Address G. B. POWERS REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Walton, Ky.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 19

FALL AND CAPTIVITY OF ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 17:7, 14, 18 20.

GOLDEN TEXT—He that after being reproved hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed.—Prov. 29:1.

In the sweep of our six years' cycle of study we prefer to consider this lesson first and use the Christmas story (Luke 2:1-20) to illustrate the love of God which Israel (the last ten tribes) so basely outraged ere it passed into oblivion.

I. The Stiff-Necked People, vv. 6-13. The fact (v. 6) of Israel's captivity has always appealed to the interest and the imaginations of men. The cause of the captivity was threefold (1) They "had sinned" (v. 7). It was not a single offense but a course of action which was performed (a) openly, "walked" (v. 8). For 275 years following Solomon's reign they had been openly idolatrous and trespassed upon God's grace. (b) "Secretly" (v. 9), Hosea's reign was the same as that of his 18 predecessors. Doubtless he was a good diplomat and politician, though his vacillation between Egypt and Assyria brought ruin, but in God's sight the secret acts and practices of the people were open and known (Ps. 139:1-12; Heb. 5:12). Many today do in secret things "that were (are) not right." A clearer line of demarcation between the church and the world is sadly needed. (2) They were consecrated to evil (vv. 10, 13). To cover our sins is not to prosper (Prov. 28:13), but if we confess our sins God's Son will cover them by the forgiveness of his atonement (Ps. 32:1-5; I John 1:9). Israel cared not, however, for his forgiveness, despite the fact it was he that "brought them up out of the land of Egypt." It is passing strange that Israel should so fully violate the express commands of God (Lev. 26:1; Deut. 26:21; Ex. 20:3-5, etc.). Some claim they did not possess the law, it being of a later date, a self-evidently foolish proposition, but even so, how can men of our time violate so many of the plain precepts of the word of God? Does this prove that the Bible does not exist? The answer to this query is a sufficient answer to the destructive critics. Israel "sets up idols" (v. 10) and "burnt sacrifice" (see Deut. 12:31) which things they did "to provoke the Lord to anger." (3) They abandoned themselves to evil. As though to remove all possibility of reformation they not alone "served idols" (v. 12) but "they sold themselves to do that which was evil" (v. 17).

II. The Sovereign God, vv. 14-18. God's character and will had been fully set before the nation (Ex. 20: 3-6). Repeated warnings (v. 13) had been given by faithful prophets, also repeated forgivings, yet Israel is (1) willful, they "would not hear" (v. 14), but deliberately followed in their fathers' footsteps. (2) Proud and vain (vv. 14, 15) and (3) utterly abandoned (v. 17), and hence must receive the judgment of God's righteous anger (see Ex. 20), or else God is not righteous. He repeatedly sought to turn them aside, but they slew his faithful prophets (Matt. 21:33-39). God is calling in mercy with long suffering in this present evil age; unbelief in God and his word is still prevalent; skepticism and loose morals everywhere abound, and shall God go on and call forever? (Prov. 29:1; I Pet. 3:9-10).

III. The Savior of Men, Luke 2:1-20. God's love for Israel was manifest (made plain) through his loving acts and the messages of warning proclaimed by his prophets. But we have a more marvelous revelation of his love in the person of his Son whose birthday we are about to observe. Samaria lost its "crown of pride," but we may receive a crown of righteousness as the "sons of God" (John 1: 12; II Tim. 4:8), but not so unless we obey (John 14:23) his word.

Let us therefore take up the angelic praise (1) "Glory to God in the highest;" highest heavens, highest degree and quality of praise of him who is infinitely wise and loving.

(2) "On earth peace" with God, with man, in the individual heart and among the nations.

Peace of conscience because of sins forgiven, in fact, all blessings, happiness and prosperity because of peace due to victory over sin which is the destroyer of peace.

(3) "Good will toward men," those with whom God is well pleased, and God has good will only toward all men.

He loved sinful Israel and he loves us so that he "gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth need not perish but have everlasting life." Even as the shepherds "found" the Savior (v. 16) so may all men who truly seek him (Heb. 11:6; Luke 19: 10).

What better can we do on Christmas Sunday than openly to give God our best gift, our hearts' supreme love and devotion in return for his greatest gift to men?

Let us remember that to ignore grace will not set aside nor violate the judgment of sin.

LIST OF WINNERS

At The Corn Show Held In Covington Last Thursday and Friday.

The Corn Show held under the auspices of the Boone County Pomona Grange in Seventh Street Market House, Covington, last Thursday and Friday, was a complete success, and the Covington merchants who contributed many of the prizes are highly pleased. Premiums were awarded as follows:

Boone County White Corn—1st premium, Stevens Bros., Boone county; second premium, R. S. Cowen, Boone county; third premium, E. R. Mann, Kenton county.

Johnson County White Corn—1st premium, R. S. Cowen, Boone-co., L. T. Clore, Boone county; second L. T. Clore, Boone county; 3d Harper & Dinn, Boone county.

Silver Mine White Corn—1st Hiram Long, Boone county; second, Horton & Jones, Boone county; third, E. B. Wilson, Kenton county.

White Corn—Not classed, J. E. Smith, Boone county; second, J. S. Klette, Boone county; 3rd Horton & Jones, Boone county.

Yellow Dent Corn—Stevens Bros Boone county; second, M. C. Tanner, Boone county; third, Chester Aylor, Boone county.

Yellow Corn—Not classed, first, Chester Aylor, Boone county; second, Harper & Dinn, Boone county third, Hiram K. Long, Boone county.

Calico Corn—First, E. B. Wilson, Kenton county; 2nd Mort Armstrong, Kenton county; 3rd, Chester Aylor, Boone county.

Yellow or Red Corn—Not classed, first L. W. Stevens, Kenton county; second, E. B. Wilson, Kenton; third, J. E. Smith, Boone county.

Prolific Corn—Five stalks, first E. B. Wilson, Kenton county; second, Harper & Dinn, Boone-co

Zigzag Sugar Corn—First, G. O. Hefer, Boone county, 2nd, Thos. Hafer, Boone county; 3rd, Lewis Riddell, Boone county.

Sugar Corn—Any variety, first, Lila Paddock, Boone-co., second, Thomas Hafer, Boone county; 3rd, Harper & Dinn, Boone county.

High Scoring Ear of Corn—Any variety, 1st, L. W. Stevens, Kenton county; second, R. S. Cowen, Boone county; third, L. T. Clore, Boone county.

Fifteen Ears Shelling Best Percentage of Corn—First, N. S. Wilson, Kenton county; 2nd, Phelps Walton, Boone county; 3rd, Allie Walton, Boone county.

BOYS' CONTEST.

Ten Ears White Corn—1st, Robert Clore, Boone county; second, Howard McGlasson, Boone county; 3rd, Geo. Folmer, Kenton-co., fourth, Chester Goodridge, Boone county.

Ten Ears Yellow Corn—First, T. Lloyd Bird; second, Chester Goodridge, Boone county; 3rd, Howard McGlasson, Boone county; fourth, Cory Slater Aers, Boone county.

Best Ten Ears—Any variety, 1st, Russell Carter, Kenton-co., second Chester Goodridge, Boone county.

Peck of Apples—Elmer Goodridge, Boone county; second, R. Fraser, Kenton county; third O. C. Hafer, Boone county; Jacob S. Lodge, Boone county.

Boys High Scoring Ear of Corn—Winner, T. Lloyd Bird, Kenton county. Winner of this premium will have all his railroad fare and all expenses paid to attend Lexington corn show to be held January 7-8.

Largest Pumpkin—1st R. S. Stevens, Kenton county; second, William Richardson, Kenton-co., 3rd, Wm. Crigler, Boone county.

Guessing Contest on Pumpkin Seeds—Number in pumpkin, Albert Stitch, Madison Ave., Covington, guessed within one seed of the number of seeds contained in a pumpkin.

Tallest Man—C. M. Delph Boone county.

Heaviest Man—C. S. Garnett. Boone county.

LADIES.

Devil's Food Cake—First, Mrs. Eva Tanner, Boone county; second, Mrs. Edward Hamilton Kenton county.

Angel Food Cake—1st, Mrs. Nannie Callahan, Kenton-co., second, Miss Lola Hayes, Kenton county.

Pound Cake—1st, Mrs. Eva Tanner, Boone county.

Cocoanut Cake—1st, Mrs. Laura McGlasson, Boone county; second Mrs. Mary Fulton, Boone county.

Marshmallow Cake—First, Mrs. Mary Fulton; second, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Boone county.

Fruit Cake—First, Mrs. Artie Hafer, Boone county; 2d, Mrs. Neva Jones, Boone county.

Marble Cake—First, Mrs. Artie Hafer, Boone county.

Doughnuts—Mrs. Annie Walton, Boone county; second, Mrs. Wm. Graves, Boone county.

Loaf Yeast Bread—Mrs. Edward Hamilton, Kenton county; second, Mrs. Edward McLean, Kenton-co.

Salt Rising Bread—Mrs. Artie Hafer, Boone county; Mrs. Edward Walton, Boone county.

Corn Bread—Mrs. A. C. Crouse, Kenton county; Mrs. Artie Hafer Boone county.

Apple Pie—Mrs. Artie Hafer, Boone county; Mrs. Edward Walton, Boone county.

Cocoanut Pie—Mrs. E. J. Aylor, Boone county; Mrs. Edward Walton, Boone county.

Peach Pie—Mrs. Iva Riddell, Boone county; Mrs. Artie Hafer, Boone county.

Pumpkin Pie—Mrs. Eliza Harper, Boone county; 2nd, Mrs. Clara Hafer, Boone county.

Apple Butter—Mrs. J. H. Glass, Kenton county; Mrs. Mary Fulton Boone county.

State News.

Miss Hattie McDowell last week sold to C. D. Asbury twelve hogsheads of old tobacco, embracing several crops raised on her lands in this county, and amounting to about 15,000 pounds. The price paid was seven cents. This was probably the largest quantity of old tobacco remaining unsold in this county.—Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat.

Miss Lilly Noel, of this city, sent a lot of fancy work to the State Fair in Beaumont, Texas, last week, and was given 15 ribbons thereon. Among every article sent took either a first or second ribbon. She was very successful at the Kentucky fairs during the summer, and won in almost every offer for fancy work at the State Fair.—Danville Messenger.

Mrs. Henry Jamison, aged forty-three, of the Greenville road, gave birth to three baby girls on November 30. They are named Josie, Jeanette and Georgia, and each of them weighs seven pounds. The father, Mr. Henry Jamison, is a farmer and forty-five years of age.—Hopkinsville News.

Few Chinch Bugs Next Year.

The ranks of the chinch bugs have been so depleted and broken up by the heavy rains and the fungus disease that they will probably not appear in damaging numbers next year, according to T. J. Talbert, of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

The field observations made last spring in different parts of the State showed an unusually large number of bugs and they indicated a more serious outbreak of the pest. Had it not been for the unusually wet season the chinch bug might have done a great deal more deamage to grain crops than rains and floods.

The reports of farmers and the field observations from all parts of the State, made during August and September show that the chinch bugs are not numerous enough to do any serious harm the coming year.

Unfortunately the Hessian fly has not suffered so much and seems likely to cause great damage next year in many localities in which wheat was sowed too early.

"Like father, like son," says the old saw. But a girl may like the son without having any use for the old gentleman.

Among the things that are sometimes too good to be true are good intentions.

Public Sale!

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at my residence in Union, Boone county, Ky.,

MONDAY, DECEMBER, 27, 1915

the following property:

3 Dressers, 2 Folding Beds, Couch, Sanitary Couch, Iron Bedstead and Mattress, Wardrobe, Sideboard, 12 Dininroom Chairs, 6 RockingChairs Goodwill Heating Stove, Cole Hotblast, Cook Stove, Gasoline Stove, Set Parlor Furniture—4 pieces, Organ, Brussels Rug, Ingrain Rug, 2 Center Tables, 2 Dining Tables, Ice Chest, lot canned Fruit and Preserves, Glassware, Dishes, Cooking Utensils, Fireless Cooker, Coal Oil Tanks and Oil, and other articles too numerous to mention; also team of good work Mules.

Terms—Sums of $5.00 and under, cash; on sums over $5.00 a credit of six months without interest will be given, purchaser to give note with good security.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

EMMA MARSHALL.

Christmas Groceries

1863 **AT HILL'S** 1915

NORTHERN KENTUCKY'S LARGEST GROCERY AND SEED HOUSE

LOWEST PRICES — BEST QUALITY

Christmas Goodies.

Fancy New Mixed Nuts, lb.....15c
Fancy New English Walnuts, lb.....20c
Fancy Ext. Large Brazils, lb.....15c
Fancy Paper Shell Almonds, lb.....18c
Fancy Jumbo Pecans, lb.....17c
Fancy Sicily Filberts, lb.....15c
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, qt..... 5c
Fancy Layer Raisins, lb.....10c
Ex. Fancy Cluster Raisins, lb..... 20c
Fancy Seeded Raisins, lb.....10c
Fancy Cleaned Currants, pkg.....10c
Fancy Large Layer Figs, lb.....15c
Dromedary Dates, 3 packages.....25c
Fancy Drained Citron, lb.....18c
Orange and Lemon Peel, lb.....18c
Atmore's Conde'd Mince Meat, 2 pkgs..15c

Special Blend COFFEE

20c Lb. By Parcel Post 5 to 50 Lbs. Equals any 25c Blend Sold COMPARE IT.

RARUS FLOUR

The Highest Grade, Milled from Selected Winter Wheat. Rich in Flavor and White as Snow. Every Barrel Guaranteed.

$6.25 bbl. FREIGHT PAID TO YOUR STATION.

WITCHITA'S BEST FLOUR

EVERY BARREL GUARANTEED — IT HAS NO EQUAL

Highest Grade Milled from Kansas Turkey Hard Wheat. Wonderful Bread Baker.

$6.75 bbl. FREIGHT PAID TO YOUR STATION

Christmas Goodies.

French Mixed Candy, lb.....20c
Hand-made Mix Candy, lb.....15c
Golden Mixed Candy, lb.....12½c
Xmas Hard Mixed Candy, 3 lbs.....25c
Chocolate Drops, lb.....12c
Hand-made Chocolate Cream, lb.....25c
Honey Maple Kisses, 2 pounds.....25c
Peanut Crisp, lb.....10c
Cocoanut Crisp, lb.....10c
Fancy Twist Stick Candy, lb.....10c
Pure Old Time Stick Candy, 2 lb.....15c
Atmore's Plum Pudding, lb. can 20c 2lbs.35c
Stone's Plum Pudding, in glass jars.....40c and 60c
Stone's Rich Fruit Cake, 4 lb. box....$1.20
Streitman's Famous Fruit Cake in beautiful decorated tin, 5 lb. size.$1.50

HILL'S Pure Cream Tartar Bak'g Powder

30c pound, Purest Made. Contains no Alum.

Drink The Best on Earth NOBETTER COFFEE 25c Lb. By Parcel Post 4 to 50 Pounds A Trial Convinces

25 Pound Box Best Oyster Crackers Per Pound 7c

Fancy Pink Salmon 90c Per Doz.

Richest New York Full Cream Cheese 20c Per Pound.

Fancy Ohio Corn 75c Dozen.

Fancy Evap. Peaches, 3 lbs....20c
Fancy Evap. Apracots, 2 lbs...25c
Large Prunes, lb.....10c
Fancy Head Rice, lb. .....7½c.
Fancy Cracked Rice, lb.....4c
Quaker, Mother's and Purity Rolled Oats, 3 pkgs.....25c
Bulk Rolled Oats, 3 lbs.....10c
Bulk Oat Meal, 3 lbs.....10c
Fancy Lima Beans, lb.....7½c
Grain Hominy, 2 lbs.....5c
Flake Hominy, 2 qts.....5c
Navy Beans, qt.....13c
Clean Easy Soap, bar.....4c
60 Bar Box $2.15.
Magic Soap, Bar.....4c
100 Bar Box $3.75.
Old Dutch Cleanser, 2 cans....15c

Buy Hill's Tested Seeds

Avoid the risk of buying Inferior Seeds eventhough you save a little on the seed, your all season's work will be lost.

Hill's Seeds

Are tested on the Standard Seed Tester the same model in use by the U. S. Government and we know positively that our seeds are of HIGH germination before we buy them. Our 52 years experience in the seed business gives us an exact knoweledge of how and where to buy the best seeds and the best adapted to our soil and climate,

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WHEN YOU BUY SEEDS FROM HILL'S YOU REACH NEAREST THE GROWER

Fancy Ohio Corn, can.....7c
Fancy Ill. Corn, 3 cans.....25c
Fancy Pack Tomatoes, 3 cans..25c
Lye Hominy, 3 cans.....20c
Stringless Beans, 3 cans 25c
Fancy Sweet Potatoes, can....10c
Early June Peas, 3 cans 25c
Fancy Sifted Peas, 2 cans....25c
Cal. Aspargus Tips, can 12c
Fancy Kraut, 3 cans.....20c
Baked Beans, 3 cans.....25c
Pink Salmon, 2 cans.....15c
Fancy Red Salmon, 2 cans 25c
Fancy Lemon Cling Peaches, 2 cans.....25c
Extra Fancy Yellow Free peaches, cans.....15c
Extra Fancy Lemon Cling Peaches, 3 cans....50c
Sliced Peaches, can.....10c
Extra Fancy Hawaiian Pine Apple, can.....17c
Ext. Fancy Apricots, can.....15c

25 Pound Box Fancy California Evaporated Peaches $1.75

15 Gallon Keg Highest Grade New Kraut, $2.50

5 Gallon Can Fancy New Crop N. O. Molasses, $2.75

5 Gallon Can Fancy Big Sandy Sorghum, $2.25

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The Best the Market Afford.

Fancy Florida Oranges and Grape Fruit, Malaga Grapes, Big Ripe Bananas, Selected Northern Potatoes and Cabbage.

—AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES—

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

Armours Nitrogen The Soil Inoculator **Ryde's Cream Calf Meal**

Perfection Sprayers---Tuscarora Fertilizer-- We Give You Wholesale Prices on All Of These High Grade Articles.

Poultry Remedies and Feed at Lowest Prices.

All Prices Quoted are Subject to Market Changes.

Make Hill's Store Your Headquarters During the Holidays.

When shopping have your Goods sent to us and we will ship them with your Groceries. Come and see our stock of Fresh, Clean, High Grade Pure Food. Or send your order by mail and it will have our prompt and careful attention.

Be a Hill's Customer---It Pays

GEO. W. HILL & CO.

GROCERS——SEEDSMEN

27-29 Pike St. 26 West 7th St. COVINGTON, KY.

Long Distance Telephones, Numbers, 1855 and 1856

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1876. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 13

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

HEBRON.

There will be an entertainment and tree at the church on Christmas day at 1 p. m.

This is wishing the RECORDER, correspondents and readers a merry Christmas and prosperous New Year.

The annual meeting will be at the church Saturday, Jan. 1st. All members are requested to be present.

DEVON.

Best wishes to the RECORDER and its many readers.

A number in this neighborhood slaughtered hogs last week.

Mrs. Ben Cook was the guest of Mrs. Ambrose Easton, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. C. E. Miller and daughter, Stella Elizabeth, were guests of Mrs. H. E. Miller last week.

Jas. W. Bristow delivered his crop of tobacco to Mr. R. M. Henry, of Covington, Monday.

Little Frances Easton had the misfortune to get badly burned Tuesday. She is doing nicely.

Frank Stephens, wife and daughter, of Kansas, were guests of Mrs. Ambrose Easton one day last week. Frank was formerly of this place and some years ago moved to Kansas, where he has been very successful.

PETERSBURG.

Merry Xmas and Happy New Year to every one.

Clifford McWethy, of Louisville, is home for the holidays.

Miss Lulu Edwards was shopping in Cincinnati, Friday.

Miss Lucile Berkshire spent several days last week with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Elihu Alden and daughter, Miss Pauline, were shopping in Cincinnati, Wednesday.

Mrs. Ernest Hodgee and baby son and Mrs. L. E. Keim, visited friends at Lawrenceburg, recently.

Mrs. Will Hensley and two little daughters and Mrs. G. M. Terrill, of Lawrenceburg, were in Cincinnati, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hensley have been entertaining a tiny baby daughter, Virginia Juanita, since Dec. 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klopp entertained Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Carter, of Burlington, and Miss Ruth Snyder, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snyder and daughter, Miss Ruth, returned last Monday from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Ludwig, at Lawrenceburg.

Claude McWethy and Cleveland Stephens were initiated into the Knights of Pythias Lodge, Friday night. Third degree Dec. 31st. All Knights are invited.

PT. PLEASANT.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. A. F. Milner last Thursday.

A. F. Milner was unfortunate in losing a good work horse last Saturday night.

Jas. Morris and family, of Indianapolis, Ind., spent from Friday until Sunday with his mother Mrs. J. D. Morris.

We wish the RECORDER its readers and correspondents a Merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

Thos. Bonar and wife had as guests last Sunday Elwood Tanner and family of Ludlow and J. S. Tanner and family.

Pt. Pleasant Sunday school is preparing for a Christmas tree and Cantata entitled "The Search for a King," to be given Christmas eve.

HOPEFUL.

Mr. H. L. Tanner lost a valuable cow last week.

Geo. Barlow and family spent Sunday at Steve Robbins.

Will Snyder and wife spent Sunday with W. L. Kirkpatrick and family.

Perry Barlow, wife and daughter spent Sunday with Mrs. Jane Beemon.

Mrs. Moore spent one day last week with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Barlow.

Little Elizabeth Snyder, who has been very ill with tonsilitis, is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Blackburn spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Annie Beemon.

Mrs. C. B. Johnson and children spent a few days last week with relatives in Latonia.

Mrs. Edna Craig, who has been visiting relatives and friends here for the past two months, has returned to her home in New Orleans, La.

HUME.

Mrs. Fannie Hoffman is very ill.

J. M. Jackson got water bound coming from the city.

Arch Noell and wife visited Jas. Lann and wife, Sunday.

Miss Girt Baker, of Covington, is visiting relatives here.

Robt. M. Finnell, of Hume, Ill., is the guest of his parents.

Geo. Maddin, of South Dakota, is here visiting his parents.

Here is wishing the Recorder a Merry Xmas and a happy New Year.

Lester Moore and Eliza Finnell are visiting Mrs. J. O. Carpenter, of Covington.

The Stork visited Pat Maddin and wife the 12th and presented them a fine baby girl.

Jerry J. Dempsey, from near Verona, and Tom Foley, from Ohio, visited relatives here the first of the week.

GUNPOWDER.

Edgar Aylor will take charge of the J. S. Surface farm that is being vacated by C. L. Aylor.

Mesdames Lizzie Bartell and Cora Blankenbeker spent the weeks end with Mrs. J. H. Tanner.

The work of butchering hogs is about completed in this neighborhood and a good supply of meat is the result.

Rev. Geo. A. Royer, of Union Bridge, Maryland, has accepted a call to the Boone County Charge and will begin his work about the first of February.

Geo. Miller and Happy Dorsey are keeping batch on Mr. Miller's farm near Gunpowder, while his family is living in Erlanger, his children are attending school there.

A large crowd attended C. L. Aylor's sale last Saturday and everything sold for fairly good prices. Corn brought from 69 to 73 cents per bushel; six cows sold at an average of $66, and other things in proportion. Mr. Aylor will move to Erlanger this week.

BUCKEYE CORNER.

Born, on the 19th inst., to Richard Feldhaus and wife, a ten lb., girl.

Thomas Morris, of Sugar creek, was a caller in our neighborhood Monday.

John Winters and wife are spending several days in Owen county.

Cleve Rider went to Covington, Sunday, to spend a few days visiting his relatives.

J. W. Ewbank went to Cincinnati Sunday to purchase his stock of Christmas goods.

Elbert Wilson and wife went to Cincinnati, Monday, to spend a couple of days shopping.

Mr. Lewis Hall, teacher of Steeles Bottom school, will have a Xmas tree for his pupils Xmas eve.

Mrs. Carrie Ryle, of Warsaw, came up Sunday to spend the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Ewbanks.

W. W. Grimsley, who lost his skiff about two months ago found it at Rocky Branch about two miles above Warsaw.

J. D. McNeely and W. M. Ryle, of near Waterloo, passed through here enroute to Warsaw with four mules which they had sold to Mr. Myhor.

Jesse Allphin and family, and T. B. Miller and wife spent a couple of days in Indiana visiting W. T. Stewart and family, formerly citizens of this place.

The high headwaters of Big Bone creek last Thursday night washed all of J. W. Cunningham's boats away which he had tied at the mouth of the creek he found his gasoline boat below Markland, Indiana.

FLICKERTOWN.

The back water is coming up Woolper creek was very high Thursday night.

Mr. Dock and Tary Bondurant called on Willis Smith last week.

Grant Williamson lost his old family mare one night last week.

Leslie Sebree's little child has about recovered of its recent illness.

C. J. Hensley will finish the butchering in this neighborhood this week.

Mrs. Lula Hoffman will return to her home at Indianapolis after the holidays.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Chas. Shinkle at its next meeting.

Mart Manford, of Iowa, visited his sister, Mrs. Bolivar Shinkle several days last week.

Miss Pauline Kelly and pupils will have a Christmas entertainment Friday afternoon.

The writer wishes the RECORDER and its force a Merry Xmas and a happy New Year.

Mrs. J. W. White was called to the bedside of her father, G. C. Vishell who is very sick at his home in Aurora.

Wm. McGlasson was here Wednesday buying turkeys at 20 cents a pound. Woodie Sullivan bought some here at the same price.

The writer had the misfortune to fall out of his father's tobacco barn, Friday, a tierpole breaking. He was considerably hurt by striking the sharp edge of a board.

Willis Smith's little boy knocked a newly filed crosscut saw on his head last Sunday and cut a very ugly gash in his head. Dr. Hays was called to dress the wound.

Working for the '64 Drafted Men

Congressman A. B. Rouse has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to give $300 to each man drafted into Kentucky military service in 1864.

STANLEY'S GOOD ROAD POLICY

The Address of Governor A. O. Stanley, Before Ky. Association, Sept. 15, 1915

COUNTRY MORE ATTRACTIVE

"Back to the Country" Problem Will Never be Solved Until the Country is Made More Attractive—Build Roads and You Will Lose None of the Sweetness of the Farm.

Louisville.—Address of Governor A. Owsley Stanley before the Kentucky Good Roads Association, on September 15, 1915.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am deeply grateful to my good friend, Bob McBryde, for his very kind reference to me. We should all be grateful to him for his years of tireless, patient and unrequited toil in behalf of this great movement, without expecting, without receiving, any other recompense than the gratitude of his countrymen and the welfare of his country. With tongue and pen he has presented with marked ability every reason which can be assigned for this great work, and he has answered every objection which the ignorant or penurious might advance. The people of Kentucky have yet to learn the debt they owe this great journalist for a great work well done.

I am not here today to attempt to entertain you with anything that approaches a formal address. I am not here to make a speech; if I am elected Governor of Kentucky, my time will not be given to saying things, but to doing them. (Applause) This is in its essence a matter of business as well as sentiment, and to the fiscal side of this problem I shall in the main address my few remarks.

You cannot build roads, however advisable it may be, without money. To say that you are in favor of good roads is like saying you are in favor of good health, or good morals, good atmosphere, good looks, or good anything else. Nobody not a driveling fool favors good roads just as he favors good health, or good weather. We all favor good roads who have sense enough to travel over them. The question is, not whether it is desirable to have better highways in Kentucky, but how we shall obtain them. We all want them if we can afford them, because we must buy and pay for these roads ourselves. We will receive some aid from the Federal Government, but the Federal Government and the State Government alike tax the people for the money, so at least every dollar that is put in good roads comes directly or indirectly out of the pockets of the people who enjoy them. Then the question to which an intelligent citizenship should first address itself is, not shall we donate, but should we invest the money toward this good work? If you go out to get money to build good roads on the same principle that you go to get money to educate the Chinese, or save the heathen, you will not build many miles or road. To get this money, you must in a way, take it from the people, with their condent, by taxation. But the people are not going to tax themselves to build the roads unless they are convinced that it is a good investment. And whenever the people find that they are making money by expending money upon the roads you will get the money just as quickly as you would secure it from a farmer you have convinced that he would make money by buying an addition of 1,000 acres to his farm, that is for sale nearby. There is no trouble to induce men to spend money where they are certain or reasonably certain of a safe return. How is the expenditure of many thousands of dollars for good roads a safe investment?

Money and Results.

I am separating it from its moral and aesthetic, its sentimental side. I am talking to you about the propriety of expending money for roads as I would talk to a farmer about the spending of money for land. As I would talk to the manufacturer of the propriety of spending money for machinery. As I would talk to the mine owner for spending money for a tipple, or an option upon so many acres of coal land. A great mistake that farmers have made is in not making a business-like calculation as to the cost of production, which bears a direct relation to the advisability of constructing good roads. A short time ago Charles L. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel Corporation and now president of the Bethlehem corporation, the most gifted of all the great industrial masters of finance, made this startling statement: "One-third of the cost of the production of all steel products is the cause of transportation," and one of the secrets of Schwab's phenomenal success was that he never calculated the cost of anything made of steel from a needle to a thousand tons of armor plates, that he did not calculate the cost of laying it down F. O. B. to the consignee. The farmer does not calculate. He calculates the cost of the production in a rough way, by taking cost of the land, taxes, labor, and tools. When he calculated what it cost him to get in fifty bushels of wheat on his wagon or a thousand bushels of corn in his bin completes his calculation. But he has not estimated the cost of that article to its entirety, for no man comes to his bin for corn or to the thresher for his grain. Until he has calculated the cost of transportation he has not made an accurate estimate of the cost of production. What is the actual value of a free public highway? Let us

GOVERNOR A. O. STANLEY
Of Kentucky.

see—four good horses and a wagon for example with four horses at $150 apiece, $600; the cost of shoeing and harness is to be considered, the whole will cost not less than $1,000, adding in the cost of maintaining these horses at $8.00 a mouth is $500 a year and you have to add that to the original cost. In six years your thousand and horses and wagon is gone, as they will be worn out. The maintenance will cost you not less than $600 a year—$2.00 per day. We may say that the same team will do double the work over a macadam road as they will do over a dirt road. So that the farmer in the item of four horse team, wagon and driver saves at least one dollar per day by the use of macadam road. When the farmers have calculated the saving of one item of transportation, the taking of their products to the market, leaving out the pleasure of traveling over the macadam roads to himself and to his family, leaving out the advantages to the children in attending school, and his family attending church, leaving out the features of bringing him closer to the market or to the mill on the basis of dollars and cents, there is no better investment to the producer than in the making of a cheap and convenient means of bringing the farmers' commodities to the market.

But let us take a broader and higher view. Every man who casts his ballot in the hope of receiving some pecuniary or personal benefit, either in emoluments of office or some pecuniary advantage is a menace. By that I mean that the man who votes simply to keep up some political organization the man who votes at the call of a boss, the man who votes for money in hand is a menace to the liberty of a free people.

This government rests upon the disinterested devotion to high ideals of citizenship. It is the foundation upon which the republic rests because a majority absolutely rules in this country. And whenever that majority ceases to be honest this government will topple like a house of cards.

What has preserved this government for a hundred and fifty years or more? I will tell you: The simple citizen seated in a cane bottom chair on a rag carpet before an open fire place, with a Bible on his knees and his family grouped about him, his head bowed simply and reverently asking God to guide him through the night and arising in the fear of that same God at dawn to take up the simple tasks of the day. He votes of no thought of profit to himself, but for the good of his family and the honor of his country and the glory of his God. This is the power upon which this republic rests and must forever rest.

Now we talk about this simple life, its high ideals, and its noble purposes, and yet there is in Kentucky a continual exodus from the country to the town. I make no warfare upon the city. I have lived in towns the most of my life, but what I mean to say, that what we need is more good people on the farms in the country. It will cheapen the costs of living in town. It will bring more customers, and new life and new capital to our great cities.

It is an invincible instinct for men to seek the society of their fellows, to gather as we have gathered here today in great multitudes. It is as natural as for partridges to gather in covies in the field, or birds in flocks in the sky. It is essential to the happiness, the mental and moral welfare of mankind, just so much as food or clothing. The thing that has destroyed rural life, the thing that has depopulated fertile lands is the loneliness and isolation of life in the country. Our girls and boys who live in rural districts are literally marooned in the winter without access to the postoffice, the church or the school, or to the doctor in time of sickness, or to the store for the bare necessities of life in any other way than on a mule, belly deep in the mire. Our boys and girls simply will not be kept in the rural districts ten miles from any town under such conditions, however much you may talk about the noble life of the country. It is too often the most lonesome existence on earth. If you wish to live in the country and bring up your family around you, if you wish them blessed by the things which are good and sweet in rural life, then you must give them the pleasant things of life in the city.

Build good roads to the city, you will lose none of the seclusion and sweetness of the country. The sunshine and dew and the landscape are still there, the fertile fields and the lowing herds, and the scent of new mown hay, and the silent benediction of the evening are still yours. With good roads and automobile—if you cannot get an automobile, borrow a Ford—the wife and her boys and girls can go to church, they can go to the fair, they can go to places of amusement, they have the advantage of the pleasures of the city, and you have not been deprived of your country home or anything that makes it desirable or lovely. You will never solve the question of "back to the country" until you have made the country more attractive. You cannot keep your family in the country with ten or twenty miles of impassable dirt roads between them and things they want for nine month in the year.

Increase in Prosperity.

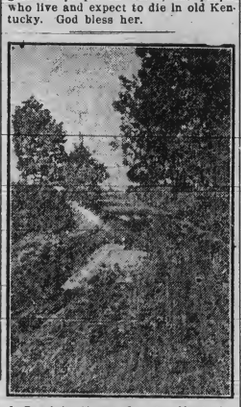
The country will be happier, more thickly inhabited if the roads were improved, and the city will finally increase in prosperity whenever you unite the two by macadam roads.

Both political parties—I am not here to talk politics—have condemned the contract labor system; both parties have told you that they are in favor of employing convicts upon the road. Now the counties have the right to employ whom they please with the money they raise themselves, and it is a vexed question to what extent, where the state can force the convict labor upon the county, convicts as it must, more or less, in competition with free labor. In Edmondson county, especially, we have an unlimitable deposit of rock asphalt, a material that will cover your macadam roads with waterproofing a thousand times more indestructible than oil; a substance, hard, yet elastic, that is as enduring as marble. And yet this vast and priceless deposit today is reached only by dirt roads that are almost impassible. This is a disgrace to Kentucky. I would see, and I hope to see, the labor of convicts, as well as others, employed in the development of these great quarries, I hope to see this, the greatest road-making material ever known, spread over five thousand miles of boulevard all over Kentucky from the mountains to Mills Point.

I could talk to you for a week upon this subject. Oh, it means so much to Kentucky as a state. There is much to expect from the development of good roads. No other state in the union has such a variety and a wealth of undeveloped resources; more coal than Pennsylvania; more hardwood than any other commonwealth between the Mississippi and the Pacific and more acres of fertile soil than any other state of like area between the two oceans. Our soil produces a greater variety of products than any other on this earth. Why is it that the wealth of the mountain and the wealth of the plain are not developed? It is because the people of the mountains cannot reach the wealth of the plains, and the people of the plains cannot avail themselves of the wealth of the mountains because of the cost of getting from one to the other.

This is eliminated by connecting them by great highways. It will increase the fertility of the soil and the richness of the mines and the vast wealth of the forests.

Upon this great movement rests the happiness and the prosperity of the greatest people on earth, the people who live and expect to die in old Kentucky. God bless her.



A Road in Henry County, Kentucky, Before Reconstruction.

Reconstructed water bound macadam road in Nicholas County. This road was impassable during the winter of 1914-15

A Pure Seed Law Needed

At the approaching session of the Legislature there will be an opportunity for the party in power to do the Kentucky farmers "a good turn." It should be done ungrudgingly and while the job is in hand it should be done thoroughly. Kentucky needs a seed law to protect buyers of field seeds from losses incurred through buying, in a highly competitive and unguarded market, seeds that are adulterated or without vitality.

There is a joker in the existing well appearing seed law which makes it impossible to convict any seed dealer unless it can be proved that he willfully and knowingly swindled the buyer. In justice to seedmen it should be said that there are perhaps not many cases of willful and deliberate fraud. But as long as European laws protect European buyers from inferior adulterated or dead field seeds of European or foreign production, and while there are some States in America which have made fair progress in the elimination of inferior seeds, Kentucky, without protection, is in a fair way to receive and plant a vast amount of seed that could not be sold in States whose legislation upon this subject is more advanced than that of Kentucky.

Federal Government agents, under instructions with which the farmers, assuredly, have no cause to quarrel, are telling Kentucky farmers that it is important to select and save their own seed corn, and risky to trust to a supply from a seed dealer's bin of shelled corn for the year's crop. If that is true it should not, and need not, be true. And if it is true that it behooves the farmer to select his seed corn because the market offerings are unreliable, wha. shall he do about selecting his clover, his grass and other seed which he has not produced and which he cannot judge as to quality by appearance? If he has the time, the facilities and the requisite knowledge of how it should be done he may test samples, but the farmer who sticks a shingle nail through his galluses where the button was torn off in yesterday's strenuous labor and strikes out before daylight with a lantern hasn't time to run a seed-testing plant in the guest room to provide himself with protection which the lawmakers can provide, and which is provided in Europe and in parts in America. His case should be investigated by the Legislature. The experience of States which have enacted laws better than Kentucky's should be considered.

A good seed law is valuable to every seed dealer who is honest and wide awake. It is not antagonistic to the interests of progressive seedsmen. It aids them by eliminating trash from the market, and by eliminating the necessity for competing in the matter of prices with the dealer who sells worthless stock a shade below the value of seed that will return the planter a profit. It weeds from the field of competition the slipshod dealer, always an annoyance to his more careful and sincere competitor as well as a source of loss to his customers.—C.-J.

ODD FACTS

Flies dislike mignonette and will not enter a window where pots of that flower are.

Fruits cool the blood by decreasing the amounts of carbon and hydrogen in the body, which is why we should eat plenty.

It is said that the perfume of the narcissus is sometimes responsible for attacks of hay fever and even of influenza.

Isaac Newton, when at school was a notorious dunce and nearly always found himself at the bottom of the class.

Red feathers are used as a substitute for coin by some of the South Sea Islanders.

A father is entitled to insist that his children shall be educated in his own religion.

It takes 200 pounds of rose petals to make a single ounce of attar of roses.

Egyptians used to meet one another with the greeting, "How do you perspire?"

Quinine is so strong that it can be tasted by the average person when one part is dissolved in 152,000 parts of water.

Nine books and one psalm which are mentioned in the Bible are now lost to the world.

The tip of the minute hand of an average sized watch travels about a mile a year.

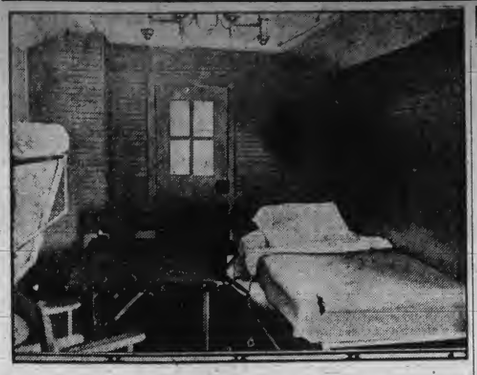
During an engagement naval gunners insert a pad of india rubber between their teeth in order that the vibration of the guns may not give them what is known as "gun headache."

To Re-District the State.

Louisville, December 16—Democratic State Senators and Representatives from Louisville and Jefferson county have been conferring with a view to introducing before the next General Assembly, which meets in January, of a bill to redistrict the state of Kentucky.

The constitution provides for the redistricting of the state every ten years into 100 legislative districts and thirty-eight senatorial districts. The state has not been redistricted since 1893, however, and many inequalities exist in the population of the districts.

The Robertson-co., grand jury gives every citizen of that county a clear bill. They did not find an indictment at the recent term of Circuit Court.



Another interior view of the fish car, showing the living quarters of the attendants, while on duty.

U. S. Fisheries Department Distribution of Fish During Fiscal Years 1912-1915.

Fingerlings, Yearlings and Adults.

	1912	1913	1914	1915	Totals
Rainbow Trout	14,670	15,800	18,000	600	49,070
Brook Trout	.....	3,800	.....	4,000	7,800
Rock Bass	5,350	1,850	6,400	7,350	20,950
Black Bass (Small Mouth)	21,100	12,700	1,100	210,000	244,900
Black Bass (Large Mouth)	5,150	29,417	29,732	52,651	116,950
Crappie	.....	13,600	4,188	14,080	31,868
Bream	7,300	3,300	4,800	7,925	23,325
Yellow Perch	.....	2,500	400	1,605	4,505
Cat Fish	.....	2,280	2,200	4,325	8,805
Carp	.....	250	.....	.....	250
Yellow Bass	.....	.....	.....	380	380
White Bass	.....	.....	450	.....	450
Totals	53,570	85,497	67,270	302,916	509,253

Fry Distributed 1912-1915

	1912	1913	1914	1915	
Pike Perch	2,400,000	.....	12,360,000	8,400,000	23,160,000
Black Bass (Small M.)	75,000	.....	.....	.....	75,000
Total Number Fry					23,235,000
Total Number Fingerlings, etc.					509,253
Grand Total					23,744,253

Distribution of Fish by Kentucky Commission During Fall of 1914 and Up To October 1, 1915.

Specie	1914	1915	Totals
Black Bass	.....	5,295	5,295
Crappie	.....	6,272	6,272
Bream	.....	3,448	3,448
Bull Head Cat	.....	30	30
Rock Bass	3,400	.....	3,400
Channel Cat	5,073	6,672	11,745
Bream and Crappie	.....	7,366	7,366
Pike Perch	.....	8,000,000	8,000,000
Totals	8,473	8,029,083	8,037,556

Total Distribution U. S. Government 1912-1915	23,744,253
Total Distribution Kentucky Game and Fish Com. 1914-1915	8,037,556
Grand Total for Four Years	31,781,809

The work of the Commission has a real economic value. There are 12,365 miles of running streams in Kentucky, which under present conditions produce considerably over one million dollars worth of food fish each year, when figured at 10 cents per pound, which could easily be doubled if the laws of the state be enforced.

In 1912 the game wardens captured and destroyed 1,088 hoop and wing nets, 67 seines and traps, and tore out 32 dams and fall traps. It is estimated that one hoop net will take 1,000 pounds of fish a year, so the 1,088 nets which were taken from less than 500 miles of streams represented 1,088,000 pounds of fish a year.

The United States Government, through its Fisheries Department, have facilities for distributing fish to the various states, but they have refused to plant fish in territory that is not protected, saying it was useless to liberate fish in waters not protected. So those states which had warden service and protected their streams got the bulk of the public distribution. But Kentucky is coming into her own, as shown by the Government reports:

In 1912 there was liberated in Kentucky 2,453,570 live fish.

In 1913 there was liberated in Kentucky 160,497 live fish.

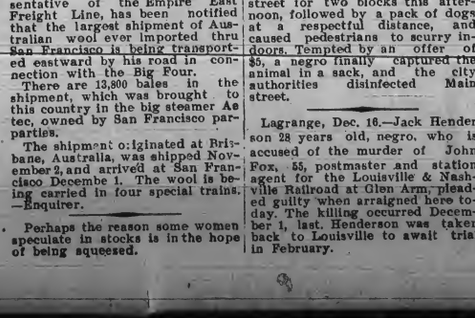
In 1914 there was liberated in Kentucky 12,427,270 live fish.

In 1915 there was liberated in Kentucky 8,702,916 live fish.

The State Commission distributed, in 1914, 8,473 live fish.

In 1915 (this spring) 8,029,083 live fish.

Total number of live fish distributed in Kentucky in 4 years was 31,781,809.



Interior view of the fish car, showing large containers for the fish. A constant flow of fresh air is pumped into the cans through the rubber tubes which keeps the fish alive on long trips.

Record Wool Cargo

W. F. Burbank, Cincinnati representative of the Empire East Freight Line, has been notified that the largest shipment of Australian wool ever imported thru San Francisco is being transported eastward by his road in connection with the Big Four.

There are 13,800 bales in the shipment, which was brought to this country in the big steamer Aztec, owned by San Francisco parparties.

The shipment originated at Brisbane, Australia, was shipped November 3, and arrived at San Francisco December 1. The wool is being carried in four special trains.—Enquirer.

Perhaps the reason some women speculate in stocks is in the hope of being squeezed.

Paris, Dec. 16.—A black and white skunk, peacefully wagging its tail, meandered down Main street for two blocks this afternoon, followed by a pack of dogs at a respectful distance, and caused pedestrians to scurry indoors. Tempted by an offer of $5, a negro finally captured the animal in a sack, and the city authorities disinfected Main street.

Lagrange, Dec. 16.—Jack Henderson 28 years old, negro, who is accused of the murder of John Fox, 55, postmaster and station agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Glen Arm, pleaded guilty when arraigned here today. The killing occurred December 1, last. Henderson was taken back to Louisville to await trial in February.

ROAD BUILDING

CONVICTS AS ROAD BUILDERS

Need for Co-Operation Between State Highway and State Prison Departments is Outlined.

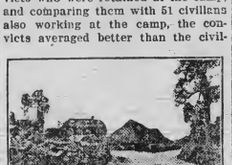
"The state highway department should hire convicts from the state prison department in exactly the same way as it would hire free laborers, and at the same price per day. During the hours of work the men should not be thought of as convicts, but simply as employees of the highway department. No payment should be made for a single hour not worked and a man discharged should be removed at once and permanently, while the highway department should have no responsibility for nor authority over the convicts at any time nor in any manner except to conduct their work or to discharge them."

This need for co-operation between the state highway and state prison departments is strongly urged in a report made to the New York state highway department by David J. Shorer, who was in charge of the convict road work in Green county, New York, during the summer of 1914.

Mr. Shorer's practical experience has demonstrated the importance of the recommendation for co-operation between the highway and prison departments in conducting convict road work, which the national committee on prisons and prison labor has advocated for a number of years and has been instrumental in embodying into the laws of the state of West Virginia.

The work in Green county, New York, was carried on under most difficult conditions. The men arrived at the camp before the organization and equipment were completed. They were sent there without regard to their suitability for the work and almost one-fourth were totally unfit and had to be returned to the prison. Arrangements for feeding the men were unsatisfactory, while water made efficient work impossible fully two weeks before they were removed from the camp.

In spite of these difficulties Mr. Shorer reports that taking the 60 convicts who were retained at the camp, and comparing them with 51 civilians also working at the camp, the convicts averaged better than the civilians and as good as any ordinary contract gang. Under proper conditions he maintains there will be no difficulty in using convicts for this type of work with good results for the money expended.



Improved Road in New York.

The national committee on prisons and prison labor calls special attention to this report and its conclusion that two factors are essential to the success of convict road work. Responsibility for administration must be placed in the hands of those competent to meet it, and the men encouraged through a system of rewards so that they feel they have something to gain through good work.

LOSS CAUSED BY ROAD THIEF

Farmer Forced to Haul Small Loads and Deprives Him of Opportunity to Sell Products.

The bad-road thief forces you to haul small loads; drive slowly; wrench and twist the life out of your horse, harness and vehicle, often breaking and damaging the latter until great and expensive delays are occasioned. It also steals your opportunity to dispose of your farm when you wish to sell, for no man will pay as much for a farm bordered by a poor road system as he will for one with a well-kept highway, and some will not buy a farm at all when the road system is poor. The loss of time and money, where the above named conditions exist, makes it imperative that you open all the drain ditches along the road, drag this silent, notorious thief to death with the King road drag.

Built Up Rural Communities.

What we need is good roads and modern homes. Help the farmers secure these and you will do more toward building up the rural communities than any other two things.

Dangerous Road.

A road is a road—but when it is a high, narrow grade with steep sides and a flat surface, it is a poor road and a dangerous one.

Brings Farms Nearer Town.

A farm ten miles from town on a hard road is nearer than a farm five miles from town on a soft road.

Learn to Make Roads.

We need more men out learning how to make roads than locating routes to make them on.

State News.

W. S. Weaver, of Stanford, purchased 200 barrels of corn from M Dillinger at $2.35.

A large quantity of stripped tobacco in Montgomery county has been rehung.

Maysville parties bought several tobacco crops in Montgomery county at 10 and 11 cents.

Trappers in Jessamine county found a pair of skunks and a pair of ground hogs occupying a burrow in partnership.

Four turkey hens belonging to Mrs. Irving Lear, of Newtown, were mothers of 44 turkeys just sold for the Christmas market for $104.

Some select corn sold in the Blue Grass section as high as $3.10 per barrel. It is predicted that corn will reach four dollars by spring.

The coming General Assembly will probably be asked to divide Pike county, naming the eastern section Mayo county in honor of the late mountain millionaire.

A mass meeting of tobacco growers was held in Winchester, Clark county, last Saturday, to discuss the subject of low prices for tobacco and whether its cultivation should be continued.

A stalk of corn with twelve ears on it is a remarkable exhibition at the real estate offices of J. C. & H. O. Williams, in this city. It was grown by R. L. Coakley, on the Crawford farm, on Rolling Fork River.—Elizabethtown News.

The distilleries of Harrison-co., tax-paid 1,250 barrels of whisky during the month of November, a record for the county. Whisky is on a boom over the country generally, attributed partly to the fact that a number of the distilleries are making alcohol exclusively for use in the manufacture of war ammunition.—Cynthiana Democrat.

One of the largest shipments of geese that ever left this country was sent last week by G. Glick to the New York market. There were about 3,000 birds in the shipment. The geese had been fed on the farm of Wm. A. Sutton in this county. The geese attracted much attention as they were driven thru the streets.—Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Kentucky is hard to equal in natural adaptability for sheep raising, and as a matter of fact she has not neglected her opportunities for many of the best flocks in the country are within her borders. The Sheep Breeders of Kentucky will get together in their annual convention on Friday, January 7th, during Farmers' Week at the Agricultural College at Lexington.

Eighteen years ago, December 2, the stork visited the home of our friend J. C. Dixon and left a fine baby girl, who is now a young lady. On December 2 just passed the stork again called at the Dixon home at practically the same hour and left another girl—a fine ten and one-half lb. baby. It does. What does? History repeats itself. If you don't believe it, ask Jim Dixon.—Elizabethtown News.

The total sales of turkeys in the Carlisle market to date amount to approximately 16,000, at 16 cents a pound on foot. Several women in Nicholas county sold droves of from fifty to sixty-five turkeys, from $106 to $125 per drove. The The Christmas turkey market opened there December 1 and it is reported that there is yet a fairly good supply in that section notwithstanding the turkeys sold in the Thanksgiving market. The indications are that the Christmas prices will be about the same as Thanksgiving when the highest prices in years were paid.

A sentiment in favor of former Vice President Fairbanks, of Indiana, for the Republican nomination for President is growing rapidly all over Kentucky, and indications are that he will receive the instructions of the state without much effort. His friendship for Kentucky Republicans, manifested in every campaign when he was called upon to help us, has gained him the gratitude of the party throughout the State. He is a big brainy man, eminently qualified for the Presidency, and the one man upon whom the party in Kentucky can center with complete harmony.—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

Breeders of beef cattle in Kentucky are making preparation for one of the most interesting meetings in the history of their association. They will get together at the Agricultural College at Lexington, on Tuesday, January 4, to discuss various matters of interest relating to the production of beef cattle. These men usually have some kind of guessing and judging contests with different grades of steers, the animals being killed and dressed in the presence of the company. Among the members of this association are many of Kentucky's foremost citizens and they always expect and enjoy a good time at their association meetings.

About 500 tobacco growers met at Livia, McLean county, and formulated a protest against loose-leaf plan of selling tobacco. The system was condemned as a failure and working hardship and expense upon the farmer in forcing him to come a long distance to deliver.

The buyers in Daviess county were asked to come and buy from the barn as they used to do, and the growers pledged themselves to hold their tobacco in the barns until sold. The Commonwealth's Attorney and incoming Congressman were requested to take action and see if the action of the tobacco board in fixing the manner and rates for conducting sales are not in restraint of trade.

W. C. T. U NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

When citizens and voters of Kentucky are invited to sign petitions for submitting constitutional amendments for prohibition to Senate and House of Representatives of the Kentucky Legislature, next month, they will do well to remember the following facts published by the Anti-Saloon League:

Cost of Liquor Traffic to Louisville

It is estimated that the average annual sales in each of Chicago's 7,152 saloons is a little less than $20,000. In Portland, Ore., 400 saloons is approximately $10,000,000 Louisville at present has an even 700 saloon licenses Estimating the annual sales of each place at $8,000, which is a very conservative figure, it is more likely $12,000 or $15,000, the total amounts to $5,600,000. $1,100,000 of this is paid for taxes to the state, county and municipal government. This leaves $4,500,000 to spend for clothing food and coal.

And after this is done there would still remain one million dollars to be deposited in the savings banks and loaned for the development of Louisville and the multiplication of manufacturing enterprises.

This one million dollars invested pro rata in other manufacturing enterprises, such as for instance the Kentucky Wagon Works, would employ, to say the least, as many men as any six million dollars now invested in the liquor or brewery business in Louisville. To this may be added the savings effected by the decreased necessity of maintenance of hospitals, jails, penitentiaries, asylums, courts, etc.

The manufacturers of the necessities and conveniences of life employ more than six times as many men for the amount of capital invested as are employed in the manufacture of liquors. It will only make it necessary for the laborers to change to some other occupation. The money now spent by the people for liquor would then be spent for the necessities and conveniences of life. The inevitable increased demand for clothing and food, and for lumber, hardware and other materials for building homes, and innumerable other necessities and conveniences would require more and larger factories, more wholesale and more retail establishments, therefore more merchants, mechanics, laborers, clerks, etc., would be required in every avenue of manufacturing and business activity.

Labor gets on the average 51 per cent of the running expenses in all industries in the United States. In the manufacture of distilled liquors labor gets a little less than two per cent. of the running expense. Only 2 per cent. of the corn crop is used by distilleries. Those who go hungry because the money which should buy them food is now spent for liquor, could, in a single day, eat all of the corn used in a whole year by distilleries.

It requires about one bushel of corn to make four gallons of whisky. The drinker would pay at retail $16.40 for the four gallons, this $16.40 would enable him to buy all the corn meal for his family which could be made from the entire four bushels of corn, and he would have about thirteen dollars left with which to buy meat enough to fatten pork for his family and to feed a cow that will provide them with milk and butter. It is readily seen that the farmers will absolutely be compelled to raise more corn to meet this increased demand, when under prohibition, the men quit spending their money for whiskey and begin to buy food for their families; furthermore, the increased demand will invetably make higher prices for corn.

Do Saloons Help Business?

No, they invariably injure business; the business men of Richmond, Danville, Carlisle, Princeton, Marion and many other Kentucky cities unhesitatingly give written statements that they sell more goods and receive more prompt payment since the saloons have been closed than during saloon years. Itemized statements will be sent on request.

Prohibition and Criminal Records.

Richmond, Kentucky—
Wet two years, 602 arrests for drunkenness—746 arrests for all causes.
Dry two years, 74 arrests for drunkenness—153 arrests for all causes.
Somerset Kentucky—
Dry two years 230 arrests for drunkenness—726 warrants for all causes.
Wet two years, 988 arrests for drunkenness—1,977 warrants for all causes.
Bowling Green, Kentucky—
Wet last ten months, 260 arrests.
Dry first ten months, 91 arrests.
Marion, Kentucky—
Wet three years, 540 arrests all causes.
Dry three years, 98 arrests all causes.
Corbin, Kentucky—
Wet two years, 1,600 arrests all causes.
Dry two years, 386 arrests all causes.
Harrodsburg, Kentucky—
Wet four years, 1,632 arrests all causes.
Dry four years, 477 arrests all causes.

The adoption of Prohibition laws in West Virginia, according to a bulletin just published, has cut down the arrests in thirty-four towns and cities more than one-half.

During the two years 1909 and 1910, the wet counties sent one convict to the state prison for every 724 of their population; while the dry counties furnished only one for every 1,882 of their population, more than two and a half times as many. That we may not be accused of an unfair comparison in this calculation, we omit Jefferson, Kenton and Campbell counties because these large cities have the largest number of criminals per capita.

Why is it that ninety-six of each one hundred prisoners in our Kentucky State Prisons are intemperate men and only four in each one hundred Temperate men?

There can be but one answer; drink; drink arouses and provokes the worst there is in men; most men become angry more quickly when drinking; most men are more sensual when drinking. Every evil passion is aroused and the power of self-control is greatly weakened by drink. Men are very much more likely to commit crime when drinking and they are more likely to drink when it is convenient. Let us get it as far from them as possible.

The prohibition states have 118.8 insane for each 100,000 population. The liquor states have 276.6 insane for each 100,000 population. There is a deep significance in the low rate of poverty, insanity, crime and death as is shown by the official figures of prohibition Kansas.

A Forty-eight Kansas counties did not send a prisoner to the penitentiary in 1913.

In fourteen counties no jury has been called on in ten years to try a criminal case.

Fifty-three counties have empty jails.

Thirty-eight counties have empty poor houses.

The United States Bulletin May 21, 1915, says Kansas has for each person $1,629.61, while wet Massachusetts, the next to Kansas in wealth is nearly $300,000 behind, having only $1,353.47 for each person, and Kentucky only $977 for each person. Kansas adopted state-wide prohibition in 1880.

During the last eleven years New York, one of the wettest liquor states increased its public debt $3.04 per capita, while during the same time, Kansas, one of the driest prohibition states reduced its public debt $3.31 per capita, a total of $6.35 per capita difference between wet New York and Prohibition Kansas.

GRANT COUNTY AND THE DIXIE HIGHWAY

The first section of the Dixie Highway in Grant county, that part extending from Williamstown to the Kenton county line, a distance of about twelve miles, was received by the county and State last Saturday, and the contractors, Messrs. Woodruff, was paid $21,000 for constructing the road. From Williamstown to the Kenton county line there are 12 mile of the road, about 11 miles of which belongs to the county, the remainder lying in the corporate limits of the towns of Dry Ridge and Crittenden. One mile of this road was built in 1914 by S. M. Billiter, of this place.

Barring the sections of the road lying in the incorporated towns, it is now in fine condition for travel and is in better condition than it has been for years. The only fault that can be found with the road is its narrowness, and this was unavoidable, as sufficient funds for widening the road were not available. There is now fourteen feet of metal, sloping from the edges to the center, which is several inches higher than the edges.

The remainder of the road, that part extending from the corporate limits of Williamstown to the Scott county line, a distance of about 12 miles, will be constructed next summer. This part of the road is already in good condition and it is probable that less money will be required for its construction. The contract for constructing this 12 miles will be let in the early spring and it will be finished by next fall.

This road is being constructed with State Aid. The county pays half and the State half. The towns along the route are also availing themselves of State Aid. Both Dry Ridge and Crittenden voted bonds to build their part of the road, and the State will put up half of the money required. The contract was to have been let for each of these towns last Tuesday, but there were no bids. It is now proposed to let the contract for building the roads through these towns at the same time that the contract is let for building the 12 miles of the county's road south of Williamstown.

Practically nothing has been done towards constructing the Highway through Boone county, and the toll gates are still kept up. Efforts are being made by the people of Cincinnati and Covington to interest the Boone county people in the Highway, but so far very little has been accomplished. It is claimed that a narrow strip of Boone county along the eastern border thru which the Highway runs has an assessed valaation of two fifth of the property in Boone county, and that the citizens of this section are rather indignant at the Fiscal Court of Boone because they have taken steps to free the Highway of toll gates and secure State aid for the construction of the Dixie Highway through that county.

Boone county has just finished the road extending from Florence to Burlington thru State Aid. It is hoped that her Fiscal Court will wake up to the necessity of taking the toll gates off the Lexington pike and improving that road at an early date.

A man very much interested in chickens was heard the other day to express uneasiness for fear the crop repots might show that the wheat crop this year is of greater value than the poultry crop. Few of us realize how great a factor in poultry in the success of the average farm. The bulk of the poultry does not come from the poultry farm but from the ordinary farm where poultry is considered a byproduct.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Concerning the Dixie Highway.

By virtue of the power vested in me by the Dixie Highway Association, I hereby call a meeting of the citizens of Boone County at 11 o'clock a. m., Monday, January 3, at Burlington, for the purpose of organizing a Local Council for Boone County in conformity with the Constitution and By-laws of the Dixie Highway Association.

J. G. TOMLIN,
Temporary Chairman by Appointment.

At the request of numerous taxpayers of Boone County, I hereby call a meeting of the citizens of Boone County at Burlington on January 3 at 1 o'clock p. m., to consider,discuss and decide whether it is wise to continue the systematic, unsuccessful, unfair and expensive method of pike freeing, pike building, pike reconstructing and road working, or whether it is wise to vote bonds to the amount of $200,000 to be used as needed, thus enabling the Fiscal Court to buy the necessary machinery and to build and maintain roads and pikes on a uniform system.

J. G. TOMLIN.

To the People of Boone Co:

Having made a formal call for a meeting at Burlington Jan. 3rd of the citizens of Boone county to consider the road problem, some explanation as well as a preliminary statement would seem in order. I wish it clearly understood that I seek no notoriety, and that I have no ax of any kind to grind. My whole desire is to see Boone county progress financially just as I have in the past desired to see her schools improved, and her temperance laws enforced. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that I desire to see her now take the position financially and educationally which her soil, her location, and her people justly entitle her; which in my judgment ever since I have resided in the county, has been denied her for fifty years; which in my judgment now will be denied her for the next fifty years under the past and present system of roads.

No county, in fact no given section, large or small, can attain much importance without proper transportation facilities. What is adequate in one section is inadequate in another. Those in Boone county are so situated that she is entitled to the very best, and she will not any way near reach her possibilities without a good system of pikes; and the better those pikes are made the greater are her possibilities.

Nature gave Boone county a great water front on the north and west; placed her within an hours ride of one of the greatest and most important centers of population in the world; outside capital built through her eastern and southern parts two of the greatest trunk line railroads in the world. There settled here in an early day a thrifty and intelligent citizenship which continues to this day. The moral tone is unusually good. But with the kindliest feeling in the world, permit me to say that citizenship has been and still is to a certain extent to use an old adage, "penny wise and pound foolish."

Aside from the pleasure, the comfort and the enjoyment of good roads (which after all are the best things in life) and to place the question on the sordid ground alone of money, it has been, now is, and will continue to be the most shortsighted, and most wasteful policy possible to longer delay the expenditure of large sums of money in making our roads first class. Since under the past and present conditions our population has actually decreased since 1880, there cannot be progress in wealth or art in any section with a decreasing population. The reason is plain, the wealth (remembering that all wealth is accumulated labor) is continually carried away. Not only so but the young men and women go elsewhere with their brain and muscle, education to inheritance. While this process is going on there is neither wealth nor people coming in. What has been the cause of this? There are many factors contributing to it, but the great underlying cause has been and is now our miserable roads. Make the roads modern, suitable for present day travel and Boone county in the same period of time will double in population and quadruple in wealth. We have no mineral wealth, but we have a very good soil and climate, beautiful and varied scenery, good and intelligent people, and a healing water known thruout the civilized world. Outside capital is ready to invest and improve on a large scale if assured of first class roads in Boone county. Not one road but all the roads of Boone county are needed to attract tourists to the springs and the county generally. Not a spot in Boone county is more than one hours ride to Fountain Square on a modern road. Boone county is peculiarly fortunate in being on the line of the Dixie Highway. That road completed and open for travel from Chicago to Florida is worth more than a railroad or a traction line, considering the present and future importance of the auto and its probable influence on road building and road maintainance in this country. Here let me state a proposition to the people of Boone county and invite any anti-pike man and any anti-road man to answer it, namely: "The greatest element of value to real property is travel." The lot or the farm by which there is the greatest travel has the greatest value. This proposition is universally true in cities, towns and country. If it is true, it follows that any policy which will increase travel by our property is a wise one from the standpoint of wealth. This rule of value is peculiarly applicable to Boone-co., at this time; this being the day of the Auto, and of the national highway; the county being on the Dixie Highway and being the home of the incomparable Big Bone Springs. To shorten this article, why should not the people of Boone county use their heads as well as their hands? Why be hewers of wood and drawers of water? Why not let people come to us when they want to come? Why not go to them and trade with them? learn from them and they from us? That is what commerce and intercourse means. Above all why not be honest with our neighboring counties and our neighboring States? I charge my home county with having been dishonest with our neighboring counties and states; and if she continues to use their free, good, roads, and to give them in return bad roads or toll roads, she will continue to be dishonest. That is contrary to Boone county character, and I have confidence in my county that when the people understand this, they will correct it and do it quick. As a solution of the whole problem, on Monday January 3d, I will move the adoption of a resolution to submit to the people of Boone county the question of a $200,000 bond issue; and I will stand ready to support it against all comers that day in a campaign in its favor; with this proviso, however, that the pikes now contracted but not built, be built out of the bonds and the people released from their subscriptions.

Respectfully Yours,
J. G. TOMLIN.

The Dixie Highway As An Advertisement

Much has been said about Advertising the South. A recent very pat editorial in the Macon Telegraph "On Getting Down to Cases" elicited the following letter which shows how very important an asset the Completed Dixie Highway will be to the South.

Editor, Macon Telegraph,
Macon, Ga.,
Dear Sir:

I have read with a great deal of interest, your editorial in today's issue on "On Getting Down to Cases." Certainly you have hit the nail on the head; I am the greatest believer in the world in the advertising and I have wondered many times at the vast amount of literature and so called advertising which has been put out at enormous expense, tons of this stuff has been wafted about by the breezes and lugged away by the janitor and ashman, possibly serving their need at some time, but now grown out of date. I have in mind several cities and localities in the West, who particularly ran to this sort of thing, and in reply to a request for some data, one locality sent a bunch of pamphlets which would have taken weeks to digest.

Latterly the automobile has come to our midst, and has brought with it the touring fever, and people are branching out. They have read and possibly studied and now they are out to see for themselves. Missouri has no longer a lone claim on the "Show Me" business. The whole nation, and especially the automobile traveling public are saying that. Colorado Springs and Denver, Colo., are before my mind's eye as examples. They early realized the benefit of automobile travel, and their convicts were set to work on the main and most important highways. The first year it became known that the owner could take his own car and see things a three month's touring season showed $2,500,000 left in Denver alone with a goodly increase in settlers and investments. California, also, has prospered in kind. Both of these states have prepared the way and have sent to the people who were gazing westward, real live intelligent men who have by word of mouth presented the facts. The pioneer tourists came back singing loud the praises of the roads and the country possibilities, and in consequence, hundreds of thousands have flocked Westward.

Now we have these great states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida, each with their particular advantages, each presenting commercial historical and scenic advantages particularly their own. Rarely has the hardy pioneering automobile tourists from the North, who has braved the dangers of mountain streams, rivers, and bad roads intervening, returned to his home without singing the highest of praises for all these states. The burden of his complaint has been the difficulties he has encountered in getting here. Now, the motoring population is to be reckoned with, and that seriously. Let us take the headwaters of the Ohio river and those of the Mississippi, draw a line North paralleling these rivers with Chattanooga as the meeting point of the two lines. Fargo North Dakota will be at the top of one line and Rochester New York the top of the other. In the triangle thus formed, and tributary to it, are a million and more automobile owners. Look at the map of the United States after drawing these lines, compare the distance to be traveled in reaching San Francisco, or even Denver, from any given point within this funnel, and the distance from the same point to Macon, Georgia, or even Miami, Fla. Take your geography and run over the topography of the two sections. Is there any appeal to all to the motorist to come South in preference to the West? Useless question! Such an analysis answers all arguments and emphasizes the great work of building The Dixie Highway; emphasizes the absolute interest of each particular community to the whole proposition.

There are barriers at present, which only the most hardy can surmount. With the proper, systematic and business like co-operation these barriers will be broken down, the flood of travel will be loosed, and can easily be induced to flow this way. These "Show Me" fellows will be shown one of the most beautiful and God blessed regions in the country. Their seeing will be only a step to believing. Then your salesmen and promoters will have fair sailing. It should not be a hard matter to convince the intelligent man who sees with his own eyes.

Individually and collectively, we are all more or less selfish. I like the phrase "Intelligent self interest." This is the selfishness of the big broad person who can see beyond his own door yard and past the twenty-four hour day. "Intelligent self interest" is the selfishness which implies our support of town, city, county, state and nation. And it is this which should inspire the support of a great National idea such as The Dixie Highway.

The promotive organization, The Dixie Highway Association, has as its Officers and Directors, and Commissioners, a collection of the greatest public spirited men in America today. Rarely can be found men of their stamp who are willing to give time and money, energy and nerve, to the promotion of such a project, they realize the immense possibilities of these four states alone, and are willing to stand by the organization which will do more in practically presenting these good things to the people who are willing to be shown, than any other medium yet thought of. Give these million and more motorists the safe and sane artery over which to travel and the other things will follow. Years of experience, years with our fingers on the pulse of these people, years of practical study of and association with the great and growing touring public, was responsible for the suggestion of The Dixie Highway and a consequent intimate knowledge of the thoughts and desires of these millions only clinches the thought and idea that the greatest asset of all to these four states and their sisters is The Dixie Highway.

Elbert Hubbard is once reported to have said he was the only man alive who was able to make the public pay to hear him advertise his own goods, which in a measure was true and in a greater measure, will be true of the tourist travel which will be inspired by The Dixie Highway and the most wonderful country thru which it will lead these people who are paying their own expenses to be shown, and in the very nature of things can not help but advertise and advertise and advertise again, each time they tell the story there are listening ears, and awakened desires. This, therefore, is business, practical business, and "Intelligent Self Interest."

The Dixie Highway not only will be when the time is ripe, but is now an advertisement worth more than money can buy.

Support of The Dixie Highway movement, therefore, means the biggest advertisement for these four States; Kentucky, Georgia, Tennessee and Florida, have ever seen or could ever buy.

The greatest amount of credit is due to the newspapers such as yours, in this movement, it shows that you are in tune with President Wilson's idea when he said "It is of the utmost importance that the people of this country should think in large figures, should think together," and my hat is off to the papers who have caught the big idea and have so well supported and boosted The Dixie Highway.

Sincerely,
W. S. GILBREATH,
Field Secretary The Dixie Highway Association.

It is claimed that last Sunday was one of the quietest days in the history of Covington, and the saloons were open either by the side or rear doors. The few lookouts previously employed were dipensed with as there was no necessity for their further employment. Even the roadhouses for the first time closed their front doors.

The production of alfalfa in Kentucky has probably more than doubled in the past two years and is increasing with acceleration. There are now so many of Kentucky's best farmers growing alfalfa and learning its value as a feed for all kinds of live stock that last January they got together and formed a State association of alfalfa growers.

NOTICE.

FARMERS—The tobacco season is now on us and I want to acquaint you with this fact, that I am better prepared and better equipped to take care of you and make you feel at home than I ever was before. Warm and well ventilated rooms, hot and cold water all over the house, large and roomy lobby, and the best 25 cent meal in the State of Kentucky.

I thank you for your past patronage and hope to merit and do solicit a continuation of the same.

Remaining
THE SAME OLD LOCK.
Dock Keeps The Place,
The Place Keeps Dock.

The New HOTEL McGUIRE, Corner Fifth and Main, Carrollton, Ky.
Across from the Carrollton National Bank.

Classified Advertisements.

For Sale—Breaking cart. Apply to Leslie Stephenson, near Limaburg.

For Sale—Bourbon Red Turkeys. Apply to Mrs. J. S. Taylor, Richwood, Ky.

For Sale—One stack of Timothy hay. Apply to J. S. Eggleston, Burlington, Ky., R. D. 3.

For Sale—Pure bred Golden Laced Wyandotte cockerels. Price $1. B. C. Kirtley, Grant, Ky., R. D 1.

For Sale—Seventeen pigs two months old. Will sell all or part to suit purchaser. Call on W. H. Egg leston at Francesville or phone on Hebron line.

Lost—Between my home and Burlington pair of gold filled spectacles in Pieper case. Finder will please leave at postoffice in Burlington. James Stephens, Burlington R. D. 2.

Local Happenings.

1915--Greetings--1916

THE RECORDER EXTENDS GREETINGS TO ALL ITS CORRESPONDENTS, ADVERTISERS, SUBSCRIBERS AND ALL THOSE WHO SHOULD BE SUBCRIBERS, AND WISHES FOR THEM AN ABUNDANCE OF PEACE, PLENTY AND PROSPERITY THROUGHOUT THE COMING YEAR AND EVER AFTER.

Christmas money is flowing freely this week.

Howard Huey and wife were in the city, Monday, shopping.

R. S. Cowen and wife will leave for St. Petersburg, Florida, January 4th.

Kelly and Sullivan each has his store nicely decorated for the holidays.

Northing out of the ordinary on the boards for Burlington during the holidays.

Lewis, son of Jas. Slayback, has returned from the hospital very much improved.

Jerry Fowler has gone to Akron, Ohio, to spend the holidays with his mother and sister.

The rain Thursday night cleared the ice oif in a hurry after the warm wave arrived.

Hunting this season is as good as it ever was, but the finding is more difficult than usual.

Garnett Huey, who is principal of a school at Middleberg, is at home to spend the holidays.

The heavy sleet last Thursday and Friday damaged Harold Conner's wireless telegraph outfit.

Santa Claus will make his annual rounds tomorrow, Friday night. Are you ready to receive him?

Miss Estelle Huey, who is attending school at Georgetown, is at home to spend the holiday vacation.

According to the calendar winter began Tuesday, but according to the weather it began several days before.

Rev. Nelson filled his regular monthly appointment at the M. E. church last Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Mary Thompson returned home Tuesday after a visit of several weeks with friends in Bullittsville neighborhood.

Judge Cammack spent last Saturday and Sunday in Cincinnati. Sunday he was joined by Sheriff Cropper and Alvin Steger.

Archie Acra's two sons who had typhoid fever, are convalescent. Shelby came home from the hospital the first of this week.

Peter Hager, who was in this office Tuesday said Gunpowder creek was higher last Friday night than it had been for 35 years.

H. J. Casey, many years ago a citizen of Bullittsville neighborhood, this county, died at his home in Covington last Saturday.

There will be a Christmas tree and exercises at the Bullittsville Christian church Friday afternoon, Dec. 24. Doors open at one o'clock p. m.

A chain belonging to an auto awaits it owner at this office. It was picked up on the street one day last week. It came off of a Ford.

The article on an inside page headed "Grant County and the Dixie Highway," should have been credited to the Grant County News.

Walton Dempsey and Reuben ben Hager, who are attending the State College at Lexington, are at home to spend the Christmas holidays.

Xen Scott, 49, farmer, and Miss Grace Sutton, 37, were married at the home of the bride near McVille, at 6 o'clock p. m., on the 22d inst. The happy couple have the best wishes of many friends, the Recorder being one among them.

Very little of the 1915 crop of tobacco has been sold in this county. An element of uncertainty surrounds the market that makes the local buyers afraid to take hold. Very little of the crop has been stripped.

Judge Lassing, of Newport, and B. B. Hume, of Covington, were among the business visitors to Burlington, Monday. Judge Lassing had business in the county court and Mr. Hume was looking for the fellow who wants to buy an automobile.

Former United States Senator Cockerell, of Missouri, died at his home in Washington, D. C., last week. He was a native of Kentucky and a general in the Confederate army. It was in his command that the late W. T. German served.

Messrs. Elmer and Howard Kirkpatrick spent last Saturday night and Sunday with their sister, Mrs. W. R. Davrainville, in Newport. Mr. Davrainville was one of the Campbell county Republicans who assisted in the election of Governor Stanley.

Geo. C. Voshell, and son of the late Mathias Voshell, who resided many years in the Plattsburg neighborhood, is dangerously ill of paralysis at his home in Aurora. He is over eighty years of age a fact that is against his recovery. He is a brother of L. H. Voshell, of Union, this county.

Shortest Day of the Year

Tuesday was the shortest day of the year, and the days will now begin to grow longer, but it will be several weeks before the increase can be noticed.

A Good Time to Subscribe

Now is a good time to subscribe for the Recorder to send to some friend as a New Year's present. Those who have moved from Boone county, especially, will appreciate it.

The New Ball Brand

Have you seen the new "Ball Band" white wool felt boot, with Red Gum Artics? See them at SCHANKER's. Also a complete line of other "Ball Band" rubbers, artics Gum and Felt Boots, at very low prices.

Outdoing Itself

The Falmouth Outlook appeared last week as a seven column, twelve page paper, brim full of local matter and live advertisements, the whole being neatly printed. The Outlook is in a class to itself as a county paper, and is being pushed along by a force of hustlers.

A Jailer Jailed

Robert T. Wallace, jailer of Fayette county, got on a "whiz" the first of the week, was fined for contempt of court, locked up in his own jail and that institution turned over to a deputy sheriff, and then his aunt died and left him a sixth interest in a $40,000 estate.

A Good Paper to Have

You can get the Frankfort Daily Courier until April 1, 1916, and the Boone County Recorder one year for $2. Send in your subscriptions at once. You will want to know what the Legislature is doing, therefore you will need the Daily Courier. It will cost you 50 cents until April 1, 1916.

Merit Rewarded Again

When the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads was organized upon the assembling of Congress, Congressman Arthur B. Rouse, who was the seventh ranking member of the committee last year, went to fifth place, and was advanced to the chairmanship of the important sub-committee on Parcels Post.

A Big Deal in Aurora

Joseph C. Small, receiver, on Tuesday sold at public sale the plant of the Royer Wheel Company in Aurora to L. T. Moore of Cincinnati for $60,150. Mr. Moore is a brother-in-law of former President William Howard Taft. The plant will be operated as heretofore and will also manufacture automobile trucks.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Supply of Booze Getting Small

There is less booze in Petersburg now than there has been for nearly half a century. Only 1,200 barrels on hand and it is predicted they will be gone by the first of next June, and the factory is dismantled and the buildings partly razed. No doubt Petersburg imports will increase but they will never equal in volume the annual exports for about 100 years past.

A Very Great Success

The bazaar last Saturday afternoon and night under the auspices of the ladies of the Baptist church, was a success in every particular, about fifty dollars being cleared. Nearly all the fancy work was disposed of while the oyster soup and other edibles were consumed by the liberal patronage accorded by the citizens of the town and vicinity. Those who managed the affair are delighted with the manner in which their efforts were rewarded.

A Big Butter Record

A special from Buffalo, N. Y., states that Lady Pontiac Johanna, a cow valued at $20,000, has just broken the world's record for butter production by yielding 658 pounds of milk in one week, from which was made 41.81 pounds of butter. This eclipses the former butter record of 35¾ lbs. The record cow was milked four times daily under supervision of a representative of the New York state agricultural department.

Better Discontinue the Chance Business

While instructing the grand jury at the December term of court, Judge Cammack called the jury's attention to the facts that in other parts of the district the juries had found that in nearly all of the stores in the different counties, the merchants were selling chances on jars of tobacco, boxes of candies and conducting raffels for boxes of shells, knives and other merchandise, but that the juries had not indicted but warned all merchants that all such games, chances and devices are games of chance and gambling and to stop the sale of them at once and unless the sale is stopped indictments will follow, and he instructed the grand jury to do the same in this county. The grand jury found that some of the merchants in this county have been selling chances on different kinds of merchandise and no indictment was returned but all persons are warned not to sell chances on any kind of merchandise. The ordinary kind of schemes used are of the punch board and hidden number varieties. The person selling the chances as well as the owner of the property is guilty and is subject to a fine of from $250 to $500.

Complaint was made that some of the merchants in the county keep their places of business open for business on Sunday. This is a violation of law, and, if the merchants continue this practice, indictments are certain to follow.

The Huey Will Case

The trial of the Huey will case which was begun on Tuesday of last week is still in progress, the contestants having closed their direct testimony Tuesday, the most of which day was consumed in the examination of Drs. Wolfstein, of Cincinnati, and Furnish, of Covington, insanity experts. The propounders will conclude their testimony today or tomorrow, and the jury will got get the case before noon tomorrow, Friday. It is a battle royal on the part of the attorneys, and the Union and Big Bone neighborhoods are considerably worked up over the matters at issue.

Struck by a Street Car

A Ludlow street car struck the wagon driven by W. T. Cloud, of Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, last Friday about 6 p. m., demolishing the vehicle, throwing Mr. Cloud out, spraining one of his ankles and inflicting other minor injuries. The accident happened between Ludlow and Bromley. Mr. Cloud says the motorman gave him no warning of the car's approach.

A Bad Accident

When engaged in a game of basket ball at school, Tuesday, Walter Brown fell and dislocated the thumb on his right hand. The injury was of such a nature that is was necessary to take him to a surgeon in Cincinnati, and he will have to remain in the hospital ten days. He was on the operating table an hour and a half. It was necessary to sever a tendon to make the operation a success.

Vehicles are fiading rough traveling on the Florence end of the Burlington and Florence pike on account of the reconstruction work that is under way there.

Master Milton Revill, of Frankfort, is here to spend the holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

Miss Carrie Porter has gone to Salvisa, Mercer county, to attend the wedding of a lady friend.

For Sale—Four new Cream Separators, at a big bargain. Apply to Edgar C. Riley, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—Good mule, coming 3 years old. Apply to Hubert White, Burlington, R. D. 2.

For Sale—Fresh cow with calf by her side. Apply to Geo. Blyth, Burlington, Ky.

The weather this week has been beautiful—bright, cool and crisp.

Chapel Program for Thursday, December 23d, 9:30 a. m., at Boone Co. High School, Burlington, Ky:

Song—It Came Upon the Midnight Clear.
Class—A Christmas Story by—Miss Miller.
The Best Day... Alexander Yelton
The Brave Little Tree—Isabell Duncan
A Christmas Story. Lillian Carver
A Christmas Mending Bee—Primary Children
Recitation—A Christmas Thought—Mabel Williams
Song—One Night So Long Ago.
A Gift to Santa—Lucile Birkle.
Recitation—A Rest for Santa—Elbert Slayback.
Recitation—I Wonder—Russell Cook
A Christmas Carol—Alice Walton.
I Want What All I Want—Four Boys
Xmas Quotations.
Exercise—Jolly Santa Claus.
The Message of the Bells—Four Girls
Recitation—Kathryn Clore.
Song—Holy Night—Kathryn Kelly and Lillian Carver.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at the regular January term of the Boone County Court, to be held in Burlington, Kentucky, January 3d, 1916, a petition to discontinue and close a road known as the Burlington and Union road, leading from the toll-house on the Florence and Union turnpike, about one mile northeast of Union, to a point where said Burlington and Union road intersects the Burlington and Gunpowder road near Pleasant Valley school house, which is about 2½ miles from said beginning point.

The road which is to be discontinued, from the point of beginning follows the meanders of Fowler's creek, crosses and recrosses same several times till it reaches a fork of Gunpowder creek, crossing same, after which it crosses Border's Branch and then returns to the said branch and follows up the same till it reaches the said Burlington and Gunpowder road.

Notice of the above was given the undersigned December 13, 1915.

All persons will take notice of the above. C. W. GOODRIDGE, County Road Engineer.

A LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS

PROTECT THE FUTURE.

There is only one way in which Kentucky can protect herself in the future from "possum-hunting," tobacco-bed scrapings and other acts of lawlessness. That safe and certain way lies through the careful upbuilding of every rural school in the state. Giving every child an education is not enough: make every child take an education, and the future prosperity of the state is absolutely secure. Allow even a small percentage of the children of to-day to grow up in ignorance and they become the law-breakers of the Commonwealth.

Protect the future welfare of every community with better school houses, with all the children in them, and peace, happiness and prosperity will become a trinity of power in Kentucky.

In this good year 1915 a man without an education is practically helpless. In 1916 his position will be worse and with each succeeding year it will grow even more difficult for him to earn a good living. The child that will grow into a man in 1923 is in school or out of school today. How many will there be in this helpless plight in 1925 will depend upon the schools and the school system of the state now.

WHAT AILS THE BOY?

If the average father who wonders why his boy hates to go to school would pay a visit to that self same school, he would understand perfectly. Why should the boy care to go to a small country school house that is uncomfortable? Why should the boy be anxious to attend a school where the teacher is underpaid and overworked? Why should he be interested when his parents are so little interested that they never darken the school house door?

Make the school attractive, arrange matters so that the teacher is neither underpaid nor overworked, show interest by visiting the school occasionally, and the average boy will not strive to stay away.

If every small community in the State of Kentucky is able to buy and run half a dozen autos, each one of them can afford a good school. The money paid for the machines is spent, but the money put into the schools would be invested in the future prosperity of the children and the state itself.

No one objects to giving money to build a fine church. Why should the building of a fine school house be a different proposition?

SHE HAD A REAL VISION

The fitful flames in the grate under a row of well-filled stockings lighted the faces of the young farmer and his wife. Both faces wore the Christmas smile, the smile which tells the story that

"Christmas comes but once a year,
But when it comes it brings Good Cheer."

Gradually the smile died in the woman's eyes and the curve of her lips straightened into a hard line. Her glance left the flickering flames to run over the row of grotesquely fat stocking along the edge of the mantle. Slowly she arose, walked into an adjoining room, and looked at the rosy fat cheeks of her brood of youngsters who were dreaming of the glorious morrow.

When she again dropped on the stool by the man's side, he turned to ask:

"They are all snug an' sound asleep, dreaming of Christmas Day, ain't they, little woman?"

"Yes," she answered, listlessly.

Putting his hand under the woman's chin he lifted her face to look deep into her eyes before he said:

"Something's worryin' you. What is it? Don't let's start out the night before Christmas with any worry on our minds. Have you forgot to get some present for one of the children, or what?"

She nodded her head emphatically and explained:

"Yes, that's it exactly. We've forgotten all about the best present of them all and one that lasts all the year."

"Well, but what is it?"

"It's the school."

The man began to laugh and then checked himself as he saw the pain in his wife's face, so he merely said, quietly:

"Go ahead, little woman, an' tell me what's on your mind."

"Here it is. I've been sitting here thinking of all the thought and love we have put into the children's stockings considering Christmas may bring them future impo[illegible]. I've thought of all the [illegible] their children, as you [illegible] have sorter pic[illegible] neighborhood planning and spending for the children's pleasure to-morrow."

"Well, don't you think that's all right?" he asked her as he put his hand over her's where it rested on the arm of his chair.

"Oh, yes, of course I do. I want to-morrow to be the happiest day the children have ever known; but there's a bigger thing than Christmas that we have forgotten, and that's the schoolhouse where they go day after day."

"What do you want for the children in the way of a school?" the man asked.

The woman did not answer the question, but went to the mantle and picked up a small electrical toy above her ten-year-old son's stocking. For a moment she held it in her hand and then asked:

"Why did you buy this for Jim?"

"I bought it because he's wild about electricity and it's the newest electrical toy I could find."

"That's just what I expected you'd say. The parents in this neighborhood have bought their children up-to-date toys, even if they had to borrow some money with which to do it. They want to-morrow to be a real Christmas for the kids."

"What about the school, little woman? It seems to me you're doing a lot of beating around the bush."

"No, I'm not, I'm trying to get you to the point where you'll see that, while we are dressing our children in 20th Century clothes, giving them 20th Century toys, and 20th Century fruits and candies, we haven't provided a 20th Century schoolhouse, nor a 20th Century school system. I mean that these preparations," and her gesture took in the bulging stockings and the toys on the mantle, "come but once a year and do not have much of an effect on the child's life. What we need is to give our children, especially those that live under the blue skies that cover our farms, real schools, no matter what they cost. If parents would only use some of the Christmas-giving spirit in developing our country schools, the country would be so much happier for the women and the children from one year's end to another."

KENTUCKY'S ROAD COMMISSIONER

Robert C. Terrell Has Successfully Put State Good Road Laws Into Operation

HEAD OF STATE DEPARTMENT

Called From the Chair of Rural and Highway Engineering of State University by Governor McCreary—Great Work Accomplished During the Past Three Years in Blue Grass State.

Frankfort.—Kentucky's Road Commissioner, Robert C. Terrell, who has successfully put into operation the good roads laws of Kentucky and for the past three years has been the head of the road department, was born near Bedford, Trimble county, Kentucky, in 1884. After finishing the common school of that county, he entered the State University of Kentucky and graduated from that institution in 1906, receiving the degree of bachelor of engineering, and was given the master's degree in civil engineering in 1908.

Immediately after receiving his degree in 1906, he took charge of the location of the Duck Fork extension of the Louisville & Atlanta railway, now a portion of the L. & N. system. In addition to locating the road, Mr. Terrell mapped and opened up a large coal field for the Kentucky River Coal & Coke Co., which was afterwards leased by the Big Hill Coal Co. of Pennsylvania. In June, 1907, after completing the work with the Kentucky River Coal & Coke Co., Mr. Terrell was employed by the Arkansas, Louisiana & Gulf Railway at Hamburg, Arkansas, as assistant engineer on twenty miles of construction, where he remained until its completion in the summer of 1908.

ROBERT C. TERRELL
Kentucky Road Commissioner.

Through Mr. Terrell's influence with the Board of Trustees of the State University of Kentucky, there was established the chair of rural and highway engineering in the Department of Civil Engineering of that institution. He was unanimously chosen professor of that chair. He immediately began the campaign to secure not only the undergraduate students in the course, but also arranged to have the practical road builders of the state to take short courses and attend lectures during the winter season. The course grew very popular, and many students were enrolled in both the two and four-year courses for undergraduate students and large numbers of the county road men, as well as the county judges and magistrates matriculated for the lecture courses.

In 1912, when the Department of Public Roads was established by the General Assembly, Governor McCreary called Mr. Terrell from the chair of rural and highway engineering of State University of Kentucky and appointed him the first Commissioner of Public Roads of Kentucky. Mr. Terrell assumed his duties on July 1, 1912, and has untiringly given his time and attention to the upbuilding of the road system of the state. Through his efforts and the showing made by the department prior to the meeting of the General Assembly of 1914 was made possible the passage of the state aid road laws in Kentucky, which provide for intercounty seat system of highways and a five-cent tax, together with the license tax on automobiles to be spent for the construction of the state system of highways, the state paying one-half the cost and the county one-half the cost of such improvement.

Mr. Terrell, through his splendid corps of assistants and thorough organization, has had active supervision and charge of the preparation of the plans, specifications and estimates of cost and actual construction of more than one thousand miles of road, and has thoroughly demonstrated to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky the advantage of having roads constructed on scientific principles, and has made popular the new road laws and has been successful in securing the co-operation of the county officials throughout the state.

Mr. Terrell, when interviewed on the subject, stated he was well pleased with the success of the new roadlaws, and that a good showing had been made this year, and that fully fifty per cent more work would be accomplished during the year 1916, as the county officers of nearly every county in the state have already signified their intention of taking their pro rata part of the state aid fund for the coming year, and many more counties are preparing to vote bond issues. —American, Nashville, Tenn., November 14, 1915.

NOTICE.

I do not want trespassing of any kind on my premises;. especially hauling through my fields. People must confine themselves to my private roadway; they have the use of. No hunting, no trapping allowed. Whoever does not conform to this notice will be prosecuted.

MARY S. MOORE,
R. D. 3, Burlington, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Kentucky State Board of Control of Charitable Institution, Incorporated, &c. Defendants
vs | Notice.
William Cason, Plaintiff

All creditors of the estate of William Cason, lunatic, are hereby notified to present their claim against same, properly proven, before me at my office in the Court House, Burlington, Ky., on or before December 11th, 1915. Beginning November 21, 1915, I will sit daily until December 11th, 1915, to receive and register such claims and proof.

CHAS. MAURER, M. C. B. C. C.

WANTED—

A good hand, married man, to milk twelve cows on the shares, raise five acres of tobacco and some corn. Good place for the right man. Apply to Harvey McGlasson, Burlington R. D. 3, near Hebron, Boone County, Kentucky.

WANTED.

Have buyers for seven farms near Florence, Ky., and one near Beaver Lick, Ky. Must be priced right. Three percent commission.
Address G. B. POWERS REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Walton, Ky.

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that trespass of any kind on my premises is positively forbidden, and especially trapping or hunting with or without guns and dogs. Anyone ignoring this notice will be prosecuted

R. O. Ryle, Waterloo.
Mat Ryle, Waterloo.
Ira Aylor, Kensington.
Arminta M. Aylor, Kensington.
Julia S. Dinsmore, Belleview.
N. H. Clements, Hathaway.
Mary V. Gaines, Bullittsville.
P. Buchert, Burlington.
John W. Ryle, Burlington.
B. H. Berkshire, Petersburg.
Leonard Kite, Waterloo.
Dr. R. H. Crisler, North Bend.
Hiram Long, Florence.
Mrs. Eliza Walton, Commissary.
Henry Wolford, Verona.
John Crisler, Florence.
Geo. W. Gaines, Bullittsville.
H. N. Fischer, North Bend.
John Cave, Jr., North Bend.
Ridgeview Farm North Bend.
Richard Smith, Union.
H. A. Jergens, Constance.
John J. Cleek, Richwood.
Ida B. Ryle, Belleview.
W. E. Rice, Waterloo.
C. O. Hempfling, Taylorsport.
Chas. Shinkle, Belleview.

FARMERS' WEEK JANUARY 4 TO 7

Will Be Held at Lexington Under the Auspices of the Kentucky College of Agriculture

MANY DEPARTMENTS COVERED

Event is Made Up of the Annual Conventions of Eleven State-Wide Farmers' Organizations—Lectures and Various Demonstrations in Women's Work, Covering Several Subjects, Cooking, Canning, Etc.

Lexington.—There is no event of the year that can more advantageously claim the time and attention of the Kentucky farmer than Farmers' Week, which will be held at Lexington, Ky., January 4 to 7, 1916, under the auspices of the College of Agriculture.

Farmers' Week is made up of the annual conventions of eleven state-wide farmers' organizations, covering as many departments of farming. It is needless to say that any one attending these meetings will come in contact with the more progressive farmers, stockmen and fruit growers of the state. There is opportunity here for interchange of valuable experience and for making the acquaintance of the most eminently successful men in all branches of agriculture.

The schedule of exercises is as follows:

Tuesday, January 4th—Meetings of the Kentucky Beef Cattle Breeders' Association and the Kentucky Alfalfa Growers' Association.

Wednesday, January 5th—The Kentucky Poultry Association, the State Swine Breeders' Association and the Kentucky Bee Keepers' Association.

Thursday, January 6th—The Kentucky Horse Breeders' Association, the Kentucky Corn Growers' Association, the State Horticultural Society, and in the afternoon, a joint meeting to discuss the more advantageous marketing of all kinds of farm products.

Friday, January 7th—The Kentucky Sheep Breeders' Association, the Kentucky Dairy Cattle Club, and a meeting of tobacco growers.

During the first three days of Farmers' Week, there will be lectures and various demonstrations in women's work covering such subjects as cooking, canning, household sanitation, sewing, the exhibition of labor-saving devices for the home, household furnishing and interior decoration and instruction in all matters pertaining to the betterment of woman's condition in the home.

Exhibition, for benefit of visitors, of Solden Fern's Sensation (2nd prize winner Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904), at Elmendorf Farm, Lexington, Ky.

Special attention is called to the conference on marketing. For many years, agricultural study has dealt largely with problems of production. The standardization of farm products and the more advantageous marketing of the same have received only casual attention. It is time for the farmer to give careful study to better methods of marketing farm crops, as well as to more advantageous methods of purchasing supplies. Men of wide experience in these subjects, from Kentucky and from other states, will address this meeting. The regular program will be followed by a general discussion of the subject in which all interested are invited to participate. Immediate practical benefits are to be expected from this conference.

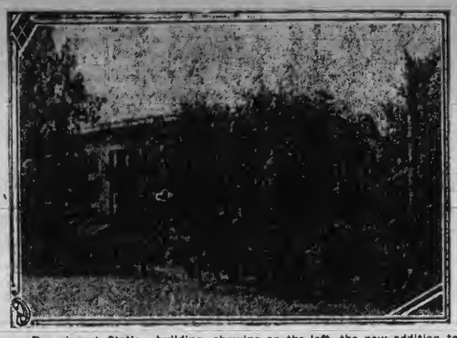
Handsome premium lists have been provided for competitive exhibits of the following products: Corn, wheat, oats, cowpeas, soy beans, tobacco, poultry, honey, fruit of various kinds, butter, cream, milk and various articles of woman's work. The premiums include money prizes, medals, trophies, merchandise, farm implements, etc. Chief among these prizes is the Experiment Station Medal which is offered for the best exhibit in poultry, beekeeping, dairying, tobacco, farm crops, woman's work, and also for the best exhibit of fruit. This medal is of bronze of most beautiful and attractive design. It will only be awarded for really high class exhibits in the classifications indicated in the above. All of these premiums have an intrinsic value. Their greatest value, however, lies in the moral effect upon exhibitors winning such prizes, for when once the habit of producing the best is acquired, the exhibitor will never again be content to be a mediocre farmer.

Everything in connection with Farmers' Week is free.

After attendance at these meetings, the open-minded, progressive farmer returns to his home greatly refreshed and benefited by what he has seen and heard, and with renewed enthusiasm for his work.

All of these meetings and exhibits have been put at a time when farmers can most conveniently arrange to leave their work. Reduced rates on all railroads.

KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE HAS GOOD BUILDINGS



Experiment Station building, showing on the left the new addition to this building completed in 1913.

PRODUCTION OF BEEF CATTLE

Breeders of Beef Cattle Making Preparations For Interesting Meeting

DISCUSS MATTERS OF INTEREST

Will Get Together at the Agricultural College at Lexington on Tuesday, January 4th, to Discuss Various Matters of Interest Relating to the Production of Beef Cattle.

Lexington.—Breeders of beef cattle in Kentucky are making preparation for one of the most interesting meetings in the history of their association. They will get together at the Agricultural College, at Lexington, on Tuesday, January 4th, to discuss various matters of interest relating to the production of beef cattle. These men usually have some kind of guessing and judging contests with different grades of steers, the animals being killed and dressed in the presence of the company. Among the members of this association are many of Kentucky's foremost citizens, and they always expect and enjoy a good time at their association meetings.

POULTRY IS GREAT FACTOR

A man very much interested in chickens was heard the other day to express uneasiness for fear the crop reports might show the wheat crop of this year to be of greater value than the poultry crop. Few of us realize how great a factor is poultry in the success of the average farm. The bulk of the poultry supply does not come from poultry farms, but from ordinary farms where poultry is regarded as a by-product.

Kentucky has every year one of the best poultry shows in the country. The show this year will be held the week of January 4th, at the Agricultural College, at Lexington. A very handsome premium list has been provided, and on January 5th the poultry raisers will get together for a big convention. A good time is promised to all who attend. All is free.

HORTICULTURE IN INFANCY

Greater Interest is Being Taken Each Year.

Horticulture as an agricultural pursuit is still in its infancy in Kentucky. Each year greater interest is being taken and in a short time Kentucky will rank as one of the greatest horticultural states in the Union. Several growers have already attained remarkable success. They will appear on the program of the Kentucky State Horticultural Society January 6th during the annual Farmers' Week meeting at the College of Agriculture at Lexington, as well as will speakers from other states. Practical problems will be discussed.

In addition a first class show will be held, for which a large premium list has been prepared. For further particulars address Department of Horticulture, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

CORN GROWERS ARE ACTIVE

Annual Convention Looked Forward To By Many.

The annual show and convention held by The Kentucky Corn Growers' Association has come to be an event looked forward to by all the leading farmers of the state. The show will be held this year during the week of January 4, and on the 6th will be held their annual meeting. The show has grown phenomenally from year to year, and this year a premium list appropriate to a show by far the largest in their history has been prepared. No Kentucky farmer can afford to miss this great event and the opportunity to get acquainted with the best farmers and stock men of the state. The show will be held as a part of Farmers' Week at the Agricultural College at Lexington.

FAMOUS FOR HER HORSES

Good Time and Lot of Information is Promised.

Kentucky has always been famous for her horses, and it goes without saying that a good time and a lot of information is in store for all who attend the meeting of the Kentucky Horse Breeders' Association, to be held January 6th, at the Agricultural College, at Lexington, as a part of the Farmers' Week exercises.

The man who attends the horse breeders' or any other meetings will have the free privilege of attending any or all of the other meetings and see the various exhibits, all of which will constitute a rare treat.

Students judging dairy cattle on the Experiment Station farm.

THE ANNUAL PORK CROP

If it were not for the cholera, it is hard to tell the value of the annual crop of pork that Kentucky would produce, this state being so admirably adapted to swine raising. As it is, Kentucky has many of the best herds of swine of the various breeds to be found anywhere in the country. The Kentucky Swine Breeders' Association, an old substantial organization, will hold its annual convention at the Agricultural College, at Lexington, on January 5th, 1916. Some live topics of interest to swine raisers will be opened for general discussion.

The Kentucky Dairy Cattle Club will hold its annual convention during "Farmers' Week" at the Agricultural College at Lexington on January 7th, 1916. All during the week there will be on exhibit the dairy products competing for the handsome prizes that are being offered. This club offers membership to any one interested.

SHEEP RAISING IN KENTUCKY.

Kentucky is hard to equal in natural adaptability for sheep raising and as a matter of fact she has not altogether neglected her opportunities, for many of the best flocks in the country are within her borders. The Sheep Breeders of Kentucky will get together in their annual convention on Friday, January 7th, during Farmers' Week at the Agricultural College at Lexington.

PRODUCTION OF ALFALFA.

The production of alfalfa in Kentucky has probably more than doubled in the past two years and is increasing with acceleration. There are now so many of Kentucky's best farmers growing alfalfa and learning its value as a feed for all kinds of live stock that last January they got together and formed a state association of alfalfa growers. They will have their second meeting on January 4th, at the Agricultural College, at Lexington. They will discuss all kinds of questions regarding production, use and marketing of alfalfa.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to recieve subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Joseph Allen of Hume, visited friends here Saturday.

John C. Ingram of Cincinnati, spent Sunday here with home folks.

Police Judge E. M. Johnson has been very ill this week with the grip.

Miss Lutie Miller spent the past week in Cincinnati with relatives and friends.

Dr. J. G. Slater of Ludlow, spent Saturday here with relatives and friends.

Read the statement of the Equitable Bank and Trust Co., in this issue. It may interest you.

Mrs. Katie B. Rice of Georgetown, spent part of the past week here with relatives and friends.

Judge J. G. Tomlin has bought a fine Victrola to entertain his twin daughters who are very fond of music.

Mrs. Sarah Glenn-McCutcheon spent part of last week at Sparta the guest of her sister Miss Ella Crisler.

Wm. McElroy, one of our old and esteemed citizens, has been very ill the past week but is now somewhat better.

Daniel W. Bedinger who is employed at Ludlow in the railroad lihgt plant, spent Sunday here with relatives and friends.

Dr. Crouch, of Union president and manager of the Consolidated Telephone Co., was here Monday looking after the interests of his line.

Mrs. G. C. Rankins and little son have returned from a very pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Mason and Henry counties.

J. W. Schirmer, one of the enterprising merchants of Warsaw, was a visitor here Friday and Saturday the guest of Mr. and D. B. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Scott Chambers purchased a handsome Baldwin piano last week as a Christmas present to their daughters Misses Aileen and Mary.

Mrs. E. P. Northcutt left last week for Leitchfield, Grayson county, to spend part of the holidays with her daughter Mrs. Wayne Byland and husband.

The annual election of officers of Walton Lodge F. & A. M. will be held next Monday evening Dec. 27th, and a full attendance of members is urgently requested.

J. Wilmot Kinslear, who is employed in the office of the Cincinnati Traction Company, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Ratcliff.

Fred Wayland has accepted a position with a leaf tobacco firm at Madison, Indiana, assisting in handling a purchase being made on the loose leaf market there.

Miss Nida Dickey of Union, and her brother Jas. Dickey who attends the State College at Lexington, spent the past week with their sister Mrs. J. G. Tomlin at this place.

The Walton Glee Club gave an entertainment at Verona last Friday night and rendered a very entertaining program to a good sized house notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather.

Rev. W. J. Mitchell of Georgetown, preached at the Walton Baptist church Sunday and made a most favorable impression on his large congregation, and the church is considering him to fill the vacant pastorate.

Walton Lodge Odd-Fellows had a fine meeting last Saturday night when Samuel Morgan was initiated into the mysteries of the order. The lodge will have work in the first degree Saturday night, Jan. 1st.

Warren Stephenson who has been in the employ of the L. & N. Railroad Co., at Binghampton, Tenn., for several months, returned home here last week on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Stephenson.

Miss Alpha Hance has been quite ill the past week with bronchitis but is now better. Her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hance were considerably worried about her condition on account of the severity of the attack.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Franks and Mrs. G. W. Hoard attended the funeral of their niece, Miss Nellie Grace Collier at Mt. Zion last Friday who died at Madisonville, Ohio, from appendicitis, in the 23d year of her age.

The bazaar and lunch held by the ladies of the Walton Baptist church last Friday and Saturday was not only a very pleasant affair but very successful from a financial standpoint and a nice sum was realized for the benefit of the church.

Noah Glasscock, the tobacco buyer, has moved here from Belle vue, Campbell county, and will handle tobacco here this season. He has rented the S. B. Poland property and his sister, Mrs. Pearl Folle Tolle will keep house for him.

Rev. J. A. Lacey of Cincinnati, preached to the congregation at the Walton Christian church last Friday night and in all probability he will be asked to take charge of the church as pastor as the members were pleased with his discourse and his personality.

Dr. G. F. Holloway, the dentist, in coming from his office last week slipped on the icy steps and fell the entire distance of the flight of steps breaking thru the window of the Equitable Bank in his flight. He was very painfully bruised but fortunately escaped any serious injury.

The merchants of Walton have an unusually nice display of holiday goods and are anticipating a fine trade as the people seem to be in a fairly good financial condition. Some of the displays are very artistically arranged and show much credit on the interest of the merchants.

Miss Lula Edwards who attends college at Danville, Boyle county, arrived home this week to spend the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Edwards.

W. B. Johnson spent Saturday at his old home in Glencoe attending the opening sales of the loose leaf tobacco market at that place and reports very good sales at satisfactory prices.

At a special meeting of the Walton town council last Friday W. O. Rouse was appointed town assessor and will begin taking the assessment of the taxable values of the property of the town for taxation for the year 1916. He will make a good assessor and his work will be faithfully executed.

Henry Percival of Stone, Pike county, spent part of last week here with home folks. Mr. Percival is the postmaster at Stone and also represents other interests of the large coal industry at that place, and not only likes the country but is prospering, and is very popular with the people of that locality.

Frank Rook, who deals extensively in mountain cattle and has been located here for several months, moved to Williamstown last Friday. His niece Mrs. Campbell and family, who kept house for him, accompanied Mr. Rook to make their home in Williamstown. Mr. Rook will continue to handle live stock here but made the change to Williamstown so as to be more centrally located to his present interests. He is an extensive trader and enjoys a large patronage in this locality because of his honorable methods of doing business.

Walton Chapter Eastern Star had a very pleasant session Monday night at the "Sunshine Meeting" and the rays of happiness and good will permeated every member and all carried away with them the remembrance of a very pleasant evening. Light refreshments were served. Mrs. B. K. Menefee, Mrs. Jno. L. Vest, Mrs. J. M. Stamler and Mrs. I. T. Grubbs as representatives of the Chapter visited the Chapter at Dayton, Ky., on Tuesday evening when an elaborate program was rendered consisting of the conferring of the degrees, speeches and the serving of refreshments.

Last Wednesday a double wedding took place at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. H. C. Runyan, pastor of the Christian church at Latonia, the contracting parties being Jas. Fields of Verona, and Mrs. Dora Allen of Verona, and Edward Acree and Miss Ina Steers, of Erlanger. Following the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pennington, where a fine wedding supper was spread. The young couples were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pennington, Raleigh Steers and Miss Gertrude Caldwell. Both married couples will make their home in Cincinnati where the grooms have employment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Loomis and children arrived last week from Yukon, Oklahoma, where they recently sold their farm for the purpose of moving back to Dear Old Kentucky. Mr. Loomis purchased the farm of H. F. Jones near Beaver Lick in August, and will move to the premises as soon as Mr. Jones can vacate which will be in February as he has bought the farm of Geo. L. Miller near Big Bone Springs and will move there as soon as Mr. Miller completes his arrangements. In the meantime Mr. Loomis and his family are making their home with relatives in Kenton county. They are excellent people and we more than welcome them to this county where there is no doubt they will be given a most cordial reception and never have cause to regret moving to the best county in Kentucky.

FRANCESVILLE.

Harry Reitman, of Cincinnati, visited home folks Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Graham, who has been sick the past week, is no better.

C. D. Scothorn made a business trip to Cincinnati one day last week.

Leon Aylor and wife, and Mrs. A. J. Ogden, were shopping in Cincinnati last Saturday.

Those who have sold their tobacco were disappointed in the weight, it being unusually light.

Farmers in the bottoms had to hustle last week to get their corn out of the way of the river which was rising rapidly.

Lace Cropper and family, of near Petersburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks in the North Bend bottoms.

There was a three cornered meet here Monday in which Sam Johnson, Clint Eggleston and Alec Surgener exchanged houses.

Manlius Goodridge and son, Raymond, and Misses Mary Frances and Emma Goodridge were shopping in Cincinnati last Saturday.

VERONA.

The Sunday school will have a christmas tree at New Bethel church Friday night, Dec. 24th.

Mrs. Nannie Callahan, of Covington, was the guest of Lile Callahan the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Conrad, of Dry Ridge, were guests of R. O. Powers and family last Saturday and Sunday.

On the evening of the 17 inst., the Glee Club and other entertainers of Walton High School came to Verona and presented a most excellent program.

STATEMENT

of Equitable Bank & Trust Company, December. 3rd, 1915

WALTON, KENTUCKY

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$203,047.82	Capital Stock	$50.000.00
Cash and Reserve in Banks	29,650.95	Surplus Fund	9,000.00
Expenses since Jan. 1, 1915	2,947.42	Premium, int. collected	11,026.70
Taxes paid	1,029.39	Deposits	175,810.52
Int. paid on Time Deposits	4,161.64		
Bank Building	3,500.00		
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500.00		
Total	$245,837.22	Total	$245,837.22

Semi-Annual Dividend of four per cent. was declared for the last six months, payable January 1st.

The $1,500 dividend paid July 1st, 1915 and $1,500 added to the Surplus the same time were also paid out of our earnings collected this year which amounted to $14,000.

COMPARATIVE DEPOSITS.

December 3rd, 1907, $26,446.52.
December 3rd, 1908, $39,843.66.
December 3rd, 1909, $46,464.11.
December 3rd, 1910, $64,444.39.
December 3rd, 1911, $79,442.87.
December 3rd, 1912, $99,161.95.
December 3rd, 1913, $143,567.09.
December 3rd, 1914, $157,659.46.
December 3rd, 1915, $175,810.52.

Communications by Mail Given Prompt Attention.

We Pay Four Per Cent. on Time Deposits,

D. B. WALLACE, Cashier, Walton, Ky.

FLORENCE.

The Baptist Sunday school will have a Christmas song service, Sunday morning, at 10:30 a. m. The program is as follows:

Song Day of Joy—School.
Recitation — Christmastide — Mabel Northcutt.
Merry Xmas—14 little girls.
Recitation—Cause its Xmas—four little girls.
Song—Joy is here—School.
Recitation—Glory in the Highest—Iva Tanner.
Recitation—Xmas Joy—Irene Arnold.
Song—Duet and Chorus—"Hear the Angels."
Exercise—What the Bells and Children say—Four little girls.
Recitation—Trying to be good—Arch Marie Lucas.
Recitation—Alma Kathern Brown.
Song by School—Joy, Joy Joy.
Exercise—Why we are Glad—Four little girls.
Song—Merry Xmas Day—Ten children.
Duet and Chorus—Ring On-Coreta and Anneta Tanner and Della Brown.
Special Talk—Rev. Elmer Lucas, Pastor.
Song Quartette—Sailing Home.
Prayer—Willford Mitchell.

Cecil Finch is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Finch.

Miss Ruby Corbin spent Friday with Miss Carrie Clark in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Lee Clutterbuck, of Erlanger, spent Monday with Mrs. Ed. Sidnor.

Mrs. John D. Mitchell has as her guest her mother Mrs. Lucas, of Erlanger.

Miss Minnie Cahill is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lou Kroger, in Hamilton.

Edgar Aylor is moving this week to the J. S. Surface farm on Union pike.

Miss Myrtle McCoy, of Indianapolis, was the guest of Mrs. John Finch, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Tanner and family were Sunday guests of Miss Kit Cleek in Erlanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Clutterbuck, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Fannie Clutterbuck, Sunday.

Mrs. Will Tryling and little son have returned to their home in Covington after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Baxter.

The young ladies of St. Paul's church will give a Dutch Lunch and dance at the old Catholic church Dec. 29. Everybody invited.

UNION.

Miss Mary Hance spent the week end with Mrs. Katherine Hicks.

Miss Alline Clements spent Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Neal.

The Baptist Sunday school will have a Christmas tree Friday evening.

Miss Elizabeth Friedman of Union, spent Sunday with Mrs. Matilda Wagner in Erlanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Feldhaus were given a shower last Saturday night and received many useful as well as nice presents.

The pupils of the Grange Hall school, will give an entertainment on the evening of Dec. 25, beginning at 7:30. Admission 10 cents.

Everyone should attend the Christmas Missionary Pageant to be given at Richwood Presbyterian church Tuesday evening after Christmas. It promises to be a very interesting and pretty performance.

BELLEVIEW.

Mrs. Lou Kelly was shopping in Aurora, Monday.

Elza Scott and wife are entertaining a little son.

Spinney Smith and wife spent Sunday at Geo. Raines'.

Miss Mary Throop, of Louisville, is nursing Mrs. Elza Scott.

Miss Bertha Baker is visiting her brother, Rev. C. E. Baker and wife.

Cliff Sutton is spending a few weeks with his mother below McVille.

Edward Rogers came home Saturday to spend the Christmas holidays.

J. D. McNeely and wife were Sunday guests of their son, Ernest and wife.

Mrs. Loulah Walton has been confined to her home the past week with rheumatism.

F. H. Brown will operate the grist mill on Friday, Dec. 24th in order to celebrate Christmas.

Don't forget to come and see the "Deacon's Tribulations" at Belleview Thursday night Dec. 23d.

NOTICE.

The commissioners who viewed location for road leading from the town of Taylorsport to Whitlock's gate have reported favorably. Probable cost to open said road $1,500.

Anyone desiring to file objections to the establishment of this road must do so by January 3d, 1916, this being the regular term of County Court. C. W. GOODRIDGE, County Road Engineer.

Corn for Sale—About 500 bushels at Missouri Walton farm on Belleview and Burlington pike. See Chas. Snelling on farm or Homer Riggs, Erlanger, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXXXI. Established 1875. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1915. $1.50 Per Year. NO. 14

County News Items

Interesting Facts Gathered During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

FRANCESVILLE.

Wm. Stull and Jesse Haulp, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday at Alec. Surgener's.

Len Hewett, of Woolper neighborhood, spent Sunday at Manlius Goodridge's.

J. W. Grant and wife spent last Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Scothorn.

Miss Sadie Rieman is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Rieman, near Rising Sun.

Clint Riddell and wife and E. J. Aylor and wife spent Sunday at James Riddell's, near Hebron.

John Kruse, who has a position in Detroit, Michigan, is spending the holidays with his mother.

Several in this community attended the Sunday school entertainment at Hebron Saturday afternoon.

Rev. C. E. Baker and his brother in-law, Elijah Maddox, of Campbell county, spent Sunday and Sunday night at Jerry Estes'.

A Card of Thanks—To the pupils and patrons of the Sand Run School:—I wish to thank you for the beautiful link for friendship bracelet which my pupils presented me for Christmas. I assure you it is very highly appreciated and words fail me when I try to express my gratitude. May such friendly relations ever exist between you and your unworthy teacher.

SADIE L. RIEMAN.

FLICKERTOWN.

Truman Riggs visited Bolivar Shinkle Friday night.

James Owen Utz visited his parents near here Saturday and Sunday.

Glen Kelly is visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. Dafferon, in Columbus, Indiana.

Mrs. Lula Hoffman and children left Monday for their home in Indianapolis.

Cage Stephens presented his children with a handsome organ for Christmas.

John Kelly and son, Wm. are visiting Henry Kelly and family in Cincinnati.

L. P. Sullivan and wife entertained their children and Chas. Beemer at dinner, Sunday.

F. M. Voshell visited his brother, Chas. and father at Sparta, Indiana, Monday and Tuesday.

Herman Rucie, and Bernard Sebree visited at Carthage and Elm wood, Ohio, several days last week.

Miss Pauline Kelly's pupils rendered their exercises very well. She treated them to candy and oranges.

J. W. White and family visited his father and family, Saturday and Sunday. Mr. White is in a critical condition.

HATHAWAY.

Write it 1916 next Saturday.

W. S. White is quite poorly.

This is fine weather for the holidays.

Everybody here enjoyed the holidays.

Miss Edith Kelly was the recipient of a nice gold watch for Christmas.

Grange Hall school gave an entertainment at the hall last Saturday night. The exercises were very interesting.

J. C. White and family spent Saturday night and Sunday in this neighborhood and attended the Sunday school and church services last Sunday.

By a request I wish to state that in my last writing from this place I was misinformed as to the health of Miss Jessie Utz, when I said she had tuberculosis. She is in the best of health we are glad to report.

Jack Conner of Union, and Miss Emma Clements, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Clements of this place, were united in matrimony at the home of the bride's parents last Saturday at 3:30 p. m., by Rev. Albert Maddox, officiating clergyman. This writer wishes him a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Thos. Dinn, who lives between Burlington and Bullittsville, was attacked by his bull one day last week. The animal knocked Mr. Dinn flat on his back, and no soon er had he regained his feet, than he was butted down again, and while the bull was attempting to gore him he caught him by the horns and was hurled several feet into a pond. Coming out of the water Mr. Dinn got hold of a piece of fence rail with which he attacked the animal and gave him such a furious hammering on the head that he retreated. Mr. Dinn says the pond saved his life, and he now has a dehorned bull.

GUNPOWDER.

E. E. Utz and family, of Buffalo Ridge, were guests of this scribe last Tuesday.

H. F. Utz and wife entertained several of their friends at dinner Christmas day.

B. A. Rouse and family visited C. L. Aylor and wife at their new home in Erlanger, last Sunday.

Mrs. Susie and Miss Jessie Utz were guests of Mrs. Florence Floyd Monday night and Tuesday.

Mr. Alfred L. Holman, of Chicago, made this writer a brief call Wednesday of last week.

The annual Congregational meeting for the election of officers, etc., will be held at the Ebenezer church next Saturday at 10:30 a. m.

Thomas Stevenson, of Erlanger, was here one day last week prospecting among the tobacco growers, but the weather has been unfavorable and there is little of the weed stripped.

The annual congregational meeting for the election of officers, &c., will be held at Hopeful, Thursday, January 6th, 10:30 a. m. Hopeful church was organized in the year 1806 and these meetings have been held regularly on Jan. 6th since the church was organized except when that date came on Sunday, in which event it was held on the 5th or 7th.

H. F. Utz has developed the Xmas spirit in its truest sense. Last Sunday he drove his machine to Ft. Mitchell, where he met Mrs. Alice and Miss Effie Daughters, of Cincinnati, from there he drove to the home of this writer and we boarded the car, from there he drove to Florence, where Pat Allen and wife joined the party. The machine being filled to its capacity he drove to his home at Devon, where we ate turkey and all other delicacies of the season and spent the day very pleasantly.

BEAVER

Hamilton Masonic Lodge gave an oyster dinner the 27th inst.

The weather being favorable a great deal of tobacco is being stripped for an early delivery.

S. C. Johnson and family are spending the holidays with their parents near Beaver and Patriot, Indiana.

J. H. Johnson, of Blissville, Arkansas, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson.

R. P. Jones has his modern dairy barn completed on the farm he bought of G. L. Miller. He will move to the farm this week.

Mr. Loumis has sold his possessions in Oklahoma and is here ready to take possession of the farm he bought of H. F. Jones.

Mr. Glasscock, of Walton, was in the Big Bone neighborhood recently and bought a number of crops of tobacco at from $8 to $10.

Mrs. Geo. D. Prentice, who was operated on in a Cincinnati hospital some time ago, has improved very much, and is spending the holidays with her mother and friends at Winchester, Ky.

Mr. Young, of Verona, has been in Beaver neighborhood looking at tobacco and bought several crops, paying R. E. Moore $10.50; Will Wilson $10 and several others at same prices.

Miss Anna Mae Cleek, who was operated on at the Bethesda hospital, Cincinnati, on the 15th inst., Dr. Paul performing the operation arrived home the 23d very much improved to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Margaret Taylor, 68, who died at her home in Morning View, Dec. 23d, was buried in Richwood cemetery, Sunday evening, Dec. 26th. She leaves one brother and a host of friends to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Anna Kenney and son, Roy, entertained a few of their friends Sunday with a Christmas dinner, which was all of which a Christmas dinner could consist. The decorations were both beautiful and artistic. Among those who enjoyed the occasion were Logan Cambell, wife and daughter, Pauline Isabelle, of Hazard; Mrs. Belle Taylor and Master Cloyd, of Walton; Mrs. R. E. Ryle and son, William; T. J. Hutsell and wife, of Devon; Mrs. Mary Howlett, of Big Bone; Wm. Taylor, of Bracht; Mrs. Hattie Griffith, Joseph Green, wife and son, J. S. Taylor, wife and daughter, Myrtle Cathryn and Samuel Taylor.

The rain that was falling Monday and that evening turned to snow during the night, and Tuesday morning found a four inch wet snow on the ground. Snow shovelers got busy early removing the snow from the sidewalks and street crossings, and Geo. Blyth was on hand with his horse and snow plow and the assistance which he rendered was highly appreciated.

PETERSBURG.

Eugene Mahan, of Ludlow, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Perry Mahan.

Miss Edna Beall is spending the holidays at home in Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Clark, of Aurora, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Mary Fellers and daughter, Edna, visited Mrs. Jno. Long last week.

Miss Carrie Mae Rice visited relatives at Belleview during Christmas week.

Mrs. John Snelling entertained a number of relatives from Lawrenceburg, Christmas.

Misses Belle and Louisa Howze entertained relatives from Cincinnati Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ellington, of Lawrenceburg, visited Mrs. Mary Sturgeon the last week-end.

Mrs. Will Lyons returned from Newport, Thursday, where she has been visiting for some time.

The M. E. Sunday school gave an entertainment at the Sunday school hour, Dec. 26. The church was decorated with vines, cedar, crepe paper, red and green bows and numerous stars. The program consisted of songs recitations and readings appropriate to the Christmas season. During last year, the Supterintendent, D. B. Hoffman, and three pupils, Misses Helen Bolen and Ruth Hensley and Master Overton Walting, were present at every Sunday school service.

The Christian Sunday school elected the following officers for the ensuing year unanimously in each case: E. L. Helms, Supt., Mrs. E. L. Helms, Secretary and Treasurer; Mrs. W. T. Stott, organist; Elvin E. Helms, Blackboard, Secretary; Mrs. Nora Morris, Supt., Home Department; Miss Edna Berkshire, Cradle Roll; Mrs. J. M. Botts, Orphan Home Solicitor; Mrs Lou Earley, Temperance Supt. This is a Front Rank school which speaks of its efficiency in all departments. Its record ranked first in this district.

HOPEFUL.

Owen Aylor is confined to his home with grippe.

Anthon Bethel spent last Sunday with his brother, Owen Bethel.

Mrs. Robt. Snyder and wife entertained Sunday with a family dinner.

Miss Nellie Rouse spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. William Bradford.

Master Shelby Beemon is visiting his sister, Mrs. Sam Blackburn, this week.

Milton Beemon and wife entertained W. P. Beemon and family Christmas day.

Mrs. Will Rouse, of Covington, visited her father, H. L. Tanner, Christmas day.

Howard Kelly and family spent the week-end with her parents, Owen Aylor and wife.

Mrs. Jane Beemon entertained Christmas day L. C. Acra and family, Owen Ross and wife and Will Snyder and wife.

C. J. Jump and wife, Mrs. Ethel More, of Latonia, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barlow, spent Christmas day with their parents.

Mrs. Anna Beemon entertained Monday with a nice dinner Mrs. Mahllie Beemon, of Florence, and Mrs. C. B. Johnson and children, of this place.

Mrs. Annie Beemon and daughters, Lois, Minnie and Carrie and Mrs. Mallie Beemon, of Florence, spent a delightful Christmas day with Mrs. C. B. Johnson.

CONSTANCE

Mrs. W. A. Kenyon has grippe.

Jake Haberle is somewhat improved.

Colds are prevalent in this community.

Miss Rose Peno is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. James Popham are improving.

A happy New Year to the RECORDER family.

Saturday night will be Bro. Carter's regular appointment.

Mrs. Kate Thomas spent Sunday with her brother in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Haberle and Montgomery Anderson spent Christmas in Bromley.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kenyon were Christmas guests of Mr. W. A. Kenyon and family.

Mrs. Sarah Aylor is still very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Craven.

Mrs. Fred Zimmer, Sr., spent Christmas with his daughter Mrs. H. Klasserner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Zimmer and daughter spent Christmas with their relatives in Norwood.

Mrs. William Wischmeyer and daughter were guests of Mrs. W. C. Zimmer Sunday afternoon.

The Christmas exercises rendered by the Sunday school pupils reflect great credit on the teachers and those who helped to make it a success. Santa Claus in his happy manner distributed the presents and candy.

A Very Quiet Christmas

Burlington was very quiet Christmas day and the merchants were not overrun by business. The day had very much the appearance of Sunday.

IDLEWILD.

Courtney Walton spent Monday in Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. W. Campbell is suffering greatly with her old enemy, rheumatism.

Miss Lulu Edwards is spending the holidays with Mrs. Bernard C. Gaines.

J. S. Asbury and Mrs. Benjamin S. Houston attended a family reunion at the home of B. L. Norman in Union, Sunday.

Bernard C. Gaines Mrs. Gaines and Miss Maud Norman Asbury attended the Charity Ball in Lawrenceburg, Monday night.

Col. Graddy and Hubert Walton came out from Petersburg and ate their Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Gaines are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a pretty baby daughter at their home Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee Cropper and children attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gaines near Bullittsville, Sunday.

After January 1st the local dairy men will sell their milk to The Mandery Pure Milk Co., Cincinnati. Huey Aylor is their representative in this neighborhood.

HUME.

Frank Sparks, of Iowa, is home for the holidays.

John Dempsey is digging a drain for J. M. Baker's cellar.

Fred and Willis Marksberry were in Rising Sun, Wednesday.

Mrs. Julia West, of Walton, was at her farm here Wednesday.

Miss Nora Dempsey, of Covington, is here the guest of her parents.

C. P. Baker made a business trip to the city the first of the week.

Russell Robinson and wife, of Green Castle, Ind., are visiting relatives here.

John and Henry Binder shipped a lot of fine turkeys and chickens last week.

L. B. Roberts and son, Jeff, made a business trip to the city the first of the week.

Mike and Henry Binder caught twelve pole cats Friday night—six No. ones and six No. two's.

FLORENCE.

J. G. Renaker spent Christmas with his parents in Cynthiana.

Edgar Aylor and wife were the guests of R. H. Tanner, Monday

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Roberts are spending the holidays at Burlington.

Miss Genette Clark, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Ruby Corbin.

Mrs. Alice Tanner, of Gunpowder, is the guest of Mrs. Lucy Tanner.

Miss Ruby Stephens is at home from Midway where she is attending school.

Harry Willhoit, of Covington, is spending the week with his aunt Mrs. Fred Utz.

Miss Minnie Cahill has returned from a visit with relatives in Hamilton, Ohio.

Mack Dulaney and wife, of Cincinnati, were guests of Dr. Benj. Dulaney Saturday.

Miss Lilllan Dance and little sister, of Morgan, are guests of Mrs. Russell Ashcraft.

Miss Ella Judge, of Union, was the guest of Miss Minnie Baxter Sunday and Monday.

Clay Redman and wife are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Blackburn in Covington.

Miss Oceola Castleman, who is attending school at Richmond, is at home for the holidays.

Miss Edith Carpenter has returned from a week's visit with Mrs. Will Tryling in Covington.

Messrs. Stanley Lucas and John P. Crouch spent Sunday at Emmett Baxter's, in Reading, Ohio.

Miss Carrie Clark, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark.

Arch Lucas and wife spent Friday and Saturday with their daughter Mrs. Emmett Baxter, at Reading, Ohio.

Lou Kroger and family, of Hamilton, and Will Cahill, of Indianapolis, were guests of Mrs. Pat Cahill Saturday and Sunday.

There will be a dance on New Year's eve at the I. O. O. F. Hall, given by Jimmie Williams and Russell Corbin. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown had as guests Saturday Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Brown, Mrs. Mary Carpenter and Miss Beulah Roberts, of Erlanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lucas entertained the following with a Christmas dinner: Lou Thompson, Chas. Tanner and family, Mrs. Line Tanner, Miss Sallie Johnson, Mrs. Lucy Tanner, Mrs. Alice Tanner, Mrs. Lizzie Bartell and Mrs. Cora Blankenbeker.

The Christmas service at the Baptist church, Sunday morning, was appreciated by a large audience. All present very much enjoyed the paper read by Willford Mitchell on "The Greatest Gift," and the splendid talk on "The coming of the Christ Child," by Rev. Elmer Lucas, pastor.

HUEY WILL CASE

After Consuming Two Weeks of The Courts Term

The Jury Returned a Verdict Setting Aside the Will After An Hour's Deliberation.

The hearing of testimony in the Huey will contest was concluded at noon, Friday, and when court convened in the afternoon Attorney O'Neal of council for contestants proposed that the case be submitted to the jury without argument, to which, after a brief consultation with their clients, council for the propounders agreed. The court then read the instructions to the jury which retired to its room and in about an hour returned into court a verdict setting aside the will and council for the propounders at once took necessary steps to take the case to the court of appeals. The verdict was unanimous and but one ballot was taken in the jury room. The trial consumed nine days during which between seventy-five and eighty witnesses testified. O. M. Rogers and Judge R. G. Williams, the latter Commonwealth's Attorney in Kenton county, made a hard fight in behalf of the propounders, while John O'Neal, who was assisted by Brown and Tolin, made a able and skillful effort in the interest of the contestants. The propounders of the will are Thos. A. Huey and his two sons, Thos. and Jas., a brother and two nephews of the testator, James L. Huey; the contestants are Geo. H. Stevenson, Thomas and John Garrison, nephews, and Mrs. Alonzo Utz and Mrs. N. B. Bristow, nieces of the testator. The estate is worth approximately $30,000 and was willed to Thomas A. Huey and his two sons, Thomas and James. The contestants claim that owing to his physical condition at the time, James L. Huey was not competent to make a will. Dr. O. E Senior, the attending physician, O. O. Dixon, the nurse, and O. M. Rogers, draftsman of the will each testified that Mr. Huey was competent to make a will at the time of its execution. Drs. Wolfsstine, of Cincinnati, Furnish and Eckman, of Covington, each testified as medical experts.

A great many persons were disappointed when it was announced there would be no arguments made by the attorneys. Several had come quite a distance for the sole purpose of listening to the speeches, which had they been begun would have lasted until noon Saturday if not longer.

BELLEVIEW.

Mrs. Pattie Smith is sick.

Geo. Raines and wife spent Sunday at Jas. Smith's.

Mrs. H. D. Brady entertained the W. M. U. last Thursday.

Sherman Burcham and wife spent Sunday at John Maurer's.

Mrs. E. H. Clore spent Christmas day with her mother Mrs. Loring.

S. B. Scott and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. Xen Scott last Sunday.

Mrs. Leeomer Louden and children spent Monday with Mrs. Lou Kelly.

Prof. Harris and wife went to Patriot, to spend the holiday vacation.

Douglas Rice and wife of New Castle, Ind., spent Sunday at R. W. Rice's.

Jos. Maurer has been sick the past week with a severe attack of grippe.

J. D. McNeely was the guest of his son C. E. McNeely and family last Monday.

Mrs. Georgia Louden spent last Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Kelly.

Rev. Wm. Smith and wife, of Georgetown, are visiting Mrs. Louiah B. Walton.

Miss Zella Maybugh is spending the holiday vacation with her parents in Walton.

Miss Neva Rice is entertaining Miss Carrie Mae Rice and Miss Dereking of Aurora.

Mrs. Stanley Clore spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. Jasper Sullivan.

Miss Ruby Ryle, of Petersburg, spent several days the past week with Miss Neva Rice.

This writer wishes all the readers of the Recorder a prosperous and happy New Year.

Sheldon Flick is spending the holidays with home folks. He is attending school at Berea.

Mrs. Nannie Maurer and daughter are spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goodridge near Burlington.

Mrs. Lourenia Scott of Commissary, entertained with a sumptuous dinner Thursday in honor of the marriage of her son Xen.

The entertainment given by the B. H. S. last Thursday night was well attended and each of the pupils deserve praise for the part they played.

Capt. Edward Maurer of the Str. City of Louisville, and Miss Mattie C. Board, of Brandenburg, Ky., will be married at Louisville, on Thursday, Dec. 30th.

Miss Bertha Baker and two brothers, of Claryville, who have been here visiting their brother Rev. C. E. Baker and family returned to their home last Thursday.

R. O. Ryle was re-elected Supt., of the Belleview Baptist Sunday school. He has served in that capacity for thirteen years and only been absent four Sunday's. He remembered each pupil with a generous treat Sunday morning.

A. Rogers closed his place of business at noon last Monday and began invoicing his stock of goods in order to give possession of his store to Smith & Maurer, his successors, by the first of the New Year. Al has been handing out the goods for a long time and he retires with the best wishes of his many friends.

Personal Mention

Mrs. R. B. Huey has been quite ill the past week.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick returned to Indianapolis, Tuesday.

Dr. M. A. Yelton entertained the Medical Society last Wednesday night.

Miss Bessie Kirkpatrick is at home after a sojourn of a month in Cincinnati.

A. B. Renaker and wife spent Christmas day with his mother at Dry Ridge, Grant county.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick came home from Indianapolis to spend the holidays with her mother.

Miss Gwyndolin Goodridge entertained Monday night in honor of her guest, Miss Josie Bird, of Erlanger.

Grant Williamson and wife, of Plattsburg neighborhood, were the guests at Irvin Rue's the first of the week.

Mr. James Lodge, of Monticello, Illinois, spent last Friday the guest of his cousin, Miss Mary A. Thompson.

Atty. Benj. Riley went over to Independence, Kenton-co., to feast on Christmas turkey with friends and relatives.

B. B. Hume and wife and Thos. Fowler and wife, all of Covington, spent Christmas day in Burlington with relatives.

Garnett Huey returned to Middleburg, Monday, having spent his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Huey.

Steven Moody and wife, of Aurora, were guests of his father, Mr. Noah Moody from last Saturday until Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall spent the Christmas holidays with their daughters, Mrs. H. W. Shearer and Miss Besse Hall in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Albeis and Miss Katie Kirkpatrick, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mrs. Lavinia Kirkpatrick from Saturday until Monday.

John Ryle and family and Jas. Ryle and family from down on Gunpowder, were visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle, Tuesday.

Miss Mary Roberts, who teaches in the Petersburg school, is home to spend the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts.

Mrs. W. L. Riddell was called to Detroit, Michigan, last Friday on account of the sudden death the day before in that city of her brother A. C. Pace.

Dr. B. W. Gaines, of Cincinnati, was the guest of his father W. A. Gaines, and his brother, Bernard Gaines and wife, last Saturday night and Sunday.

W. B. Shotwell, of Petersburg, was in Burlington last Monday and Tuesday, meeting those of his old friends here who survive. Mr. Shotwell has a device for sharpening cutlery with which he is doing a good business. Have him to sharpen your knives and scissors when he calls on you.

Dr. O. S. Crisler arrived Friday night to spend Christmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler. He came directly from the mountains in Eastern Kentucky, where he was engaged in correcting disorders among domestic animals. The doctor brought home with him a mountain repeating gun which was inspected with delight by his friends, and, fortunately, none of them got shot.

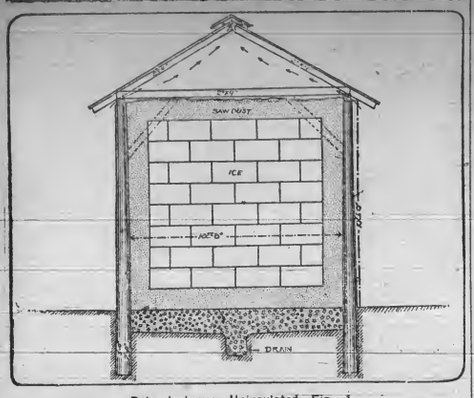
A Weary Willie Given Lodging.

Jas. Williams, alias Jas. Lewis, a Weary Willie, showed up in Burlington last Saturday night shortly after dark and while the wind that was sweeping over the land was anything but spring zephrys. The man was not clad to stand much cold and he wanted shelter for the night. He was directed to Jailer Adams, who made a fire in the upper story of the jail in which he locked his guest for the night. The man said he was a Canadian by birth, had spent part of his life in the State of Maine, from where he went to West Virginia where work had become so scarce that he had to strike out. He claimed to have worked on the boats that ply the Ohio and Mississippi rivers until he knows every landing from Pittsburg to New Orleans. Having been given a square meal Sunday morning by the jailer he continued his journey saying he was going south.

Consult Your Bible Oftener.

James A. Riddell and wife entertained all their children, their wives and husbands except two, last Sunday. The occasion was intended for the celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Riddell's golden wedding, but a reference to the record showed that the day was the 51st anniversary of the event. About forty people partook of the sumptuous dinner spread at the noon hour.

DESIGNS FOR UNINSULATED ICEHOUSES



Pole Icehouse—Uninsulated—Fig. 1.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Several typical designs of farm icehouses which dairymen may find economical have been prepared by the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture. Men of experience often have different opinions regarding the exact details in the construction of such buildings, but it is believed that if the instructions and designs given are followed satisfactory results will be obtained.

Pole Icehouse—Uninsulated.

Floors—To consist of 12 inches of coarse gravel tamped into place as shown in drawing.

Walls—Set up posts about three feet centers, as indicated on drawing, extending three feet in the ground, and capped by a plate made up of two pieces of 2x4. Sheathe the inside with one-inch boards. The posts and boards below the ground line should be treated with some preserving compound.

Ceiling—No ceiling is provided.

Roof—The same type of roof may be employed as with the framed houses.

Doors—A door may be provided by cutting out the boards between two posts in the end of the house and closing the same by placing short boards across the opening on the inside and packing sawdust against them to hold them in place.

Drainage—Drainage to be provided for by sloping the floor toward the center of the house so that the water will tend to run to the center. A ditch is dug as indicated and filled with gravel and small stones. This ditch is led outside to a suitable point, where there is a sufficient fall to carry away the water. If advisable, a three-inch porous drain tile may be provided as shown for the uninsulated frame house. This drain should be properly trapped, however, to prevent the entrance of warm air.

Framed Icehouse—Uninsulated.

Floor—To consist of 12 inches of coarse gravel tamped into place as shown in drawing.

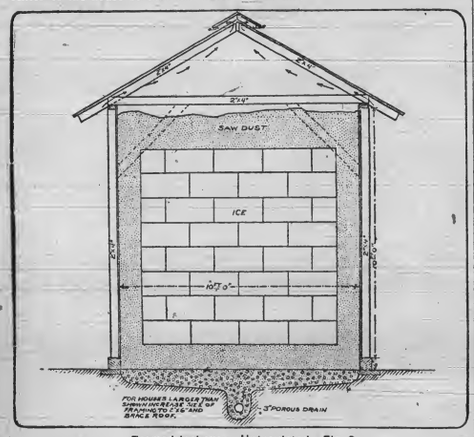
Walls—On a 2x10-inch mud sill place 6x6-inch sills. Set up 2x4-inch studs spaced about 2 feet centers, and on the inside of these nail 1-inch boards. The studding to be capped by a 2x4-inch plate as indicated. The mud sills and sills should be treated with creosote.

Ceiling—No ceiling is provided.

Roof—The same type of roof may be employed as in the insulated framed house.

Doors—A door may be provided as suggested for the pole icehouse.

Drainage—To be provided for by sloping the floor toward the center of the house so that the water will tend to run to the center. A ditch is dug as indicated and a 3-inch porous drain tile laid, being packed around with small stones and gravel. The tile should be led outside and efficiently trapped to prevent the entrance of warm air.



Framed Icehouse—Uninsulated—Fig. 2

FILL DITCHES AND GULLIES

Stones Are About Best Material for Filling Depressions—Water Is Permitted to Drain Through.

(By R. I. THROCKMORTON, Kansas Experiment Station.)

The little ditches and gullies that form on rolling farms grow rapidly if neglected, and deep channels with steep sides result. By stopping the flow of the water in these small streamlets with such material as straw, brush and stones, they can be made gradually to fill themselves. Such obstructions cause the soil to be deposited and the ditch will be filled up back of the barrier. If measures are not taken to prevent the small depressions on a slope from growing, they rapidly enlarge in three directions, becoming deeper, wider and longer.

The best way to stop up small ditches and make them fill up is to make a dam of stones. Stones are about the best material for this purpose, because they collect the sediment and at the same time let the water drain through, and a water hole is not formed.

When a ditch is very shallow, only a few inches deep, a board held in place with stakes is often sufficient to stop further erosion. Straw is also very good for these shallow ditches. It is very effective in catching the soil, but is sometimes washed out by a hard rain. Cornstalks are even better than straw. Brush can be used, too, but is hardly dense enough when used alone. Straw and brush together are better than either alone. If cement dams are built, some way must be provided for the water to get through, or else a pond will be formed. Cement dams are really not worth the extra cost.

METHODS FOR FEEDING MEAL

Practical Experience Has Shown That It Is Most Economical to Mix Meal With Ensilage.

The plan for cutting the fodder or hay and mixing the bran, millfeed and cornchop with it and feeding it moistened is preferable, in our opinion, to any other method, says a writer in Baltimore American. By feeding meal dry or made into dough some portion of it will pass into the fourth stomach and escape only partially digested.

The plan of mixing the meal with water and making a thick slop is preferable to feeding it dry or in a doughy state.

The meal then passes, as it does when mixed with the feed, into the rumen or paunch, whence it is passed, after undergoing rumination, into the reticulum or second stomach, in a condition fitted for perfect digestion in the third and fourth stomachs and the bowels.

If ensilage is fed, mix the meal with the ensilage. This method of feeding, we have followed for a number of years with milk cows and fattening cattle, and after careful tests, know from practical experience that it is the most economical way to feed meal. There is no waste of feed and a larger quantity of milk may be given.

Extra Care in Fall.

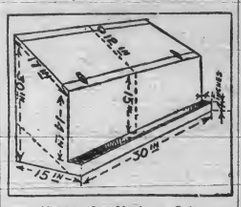
As eggs are highest in price from October to January, it is important that the fowls be given extra attention in fall and winter so they will produce the most eggs during this period. On stormy days the fowls should be kept in the house. They should be fed three times a day, in the morning, at noon and late in the afternoon.

POULTRY

FEED HOPPER FOR DRY MASH

Device May Be Made of Any Size to Suit Flock—Slanting Top Keeps Fowls From Roosting.

I find this to be a very good feed hopper for dry mashes. The dimensions given are those of my hopper, but it may be made in any size to suit the size of your flock, writes Mrs. Leo



Hopper for Mash or Grit.

H. Johnson of Langsville, O., in Farmers Mail and Breeze. It may also be made into two or more compartments by putting in partitions and so feed shells, dry mash, grit, etc., at the same time. Notice that it has a slanting top. By setting it against the wall the chickens cannot roost on it. It also has a slanting bottom which makes the contents work to the front.

LEARN TO FEED PROFITABLY

Most Difficult Period in Feeding Starts With Baby Chicks—Good Mixture for Dry Mash.

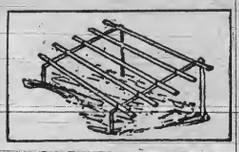
Profitable feeding is something every farmer and poultryman must learn. Without it the most vigorous chicks that were ever hatched could not develop into standard, mature birds. The most difficult period in feeding starts with the baby chicks. If stunted when small, it is "runty" forever; if fed and cared for properly when young it can rustle for itself to a limited extent later.

The baby chick should never be fed until forty-eight hours old, and then a mash of coarse bran and charcoal mixed with hard-boiled eggs is all it will need for two or three days. After the first few days it may be fed mixed grain five times daily, and the mash of bran and eggs three times daily. A good chick ration may be had by mixing ten pounds cracked wheat, ten pounds cracked corn (sifted) and ten pounds "steel cut" oats. The dry mash is made up of ten pounds bran, ten pounds shorts, five pounds corn meal, five pounds meat scraps and two and one-half pounds charcoal. Feed sour milk if available, giving chicks all they will consume.

ROOSTS MADE VERMINPROOF

Gas Pipes Used for Supports, Instead of Wooden Timbers, Aids in Keeping Parasites Away.

One of the largest poultrymen uses gas pipes instead of the usual wooden fixtures to support his roosts, and thus makes them almost entirely free from mites and other parasites which are so troublesome to poultry raisers. The pipe is bent as shown in the illustration and to hold the roosts in



Gas Pipes Support Roosts.

place holes are bored at proper intervals, through which bolts are inserted, projecting far enough above the pipe to hold the roosts in position. The roosts are made as usual and are laid on the pipe without fastening, thus making it easy to remove them for cleaning, etc. The pipes need not be over three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and will be found to be one of the most satisfactory supports for roosts yet devised.

MAKING MONEY FROM SQUABS

Little Chance for Profit With Pigeons Unless Birds Are Kept Free From Insect Parasites.

There is very little chance of making money from squabs unless through cleanliness pigeons can be kept comparatively free from disease and insect parasites. The stock should be carefully watched and any sick birds removed from the breeding pens. The house should be kept dry, clean, well ventilated, and free from drafts. The yards should be kept clean either by scraping the surface and adding fresh sand or gravel or by cultivating the land and planting it to grain if possible. Only good, sound grain should be fed.

Lower Fowls Vigor.

With the general exception of well-cared-for, open-range flocks, the conditions under which practically all fowls are kept, result in a constant tendency toward the lowering of the birds' constitutional vigor.

The KITCHEN CABINET

There is nothing in character so magnetic as cheerfulness.
Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'T was not given for you alone,
Pass it on.

ONE PORTION DESSERTS.

For the children who cannot have the heavy rich desserts that the older people enjoy, the following simple dishes will be easy to prepare and most wholesome. Any fruit fluff which is prepared by adding sugar and fruit pulp to the white of an egg and beating well, is a dessert usually attractive to children. Prepare the fruit pulp if an apple by grating or scraping, if a banana by rubbing through a sieve.

Snow Pudding.—Dissolve two teaspoonfuls of gelatin in half a cupful of hot water, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar and one and a half tablespoonfuls of lemon juice; stir until the sugar is dissolved. When it is cool enough to be well set, add a little to a time to a well-beaten white of egg, beating until the whole is stiff. Turn into a wet mold and serve with cream.

Baked Caramel Custard.—Put two tablespoonfuls of sugar in a small saucepan, place over the heat and stir constantly until the sugar is melted and a light brown in color; add two thirds of a cupful of salded milk and pour the mixture over a slightly beaten egg; stir in a few drops of any flavoring, add a dash of salt, strain into a custard cup and place in a pan of hot water to bake in a slow oven until firm.

Orange Trifle.—Soften a teaspoonful of granulated gelatin in a tablespoonful of cold water, then stand over hot water until melted; add a half cupful of orange juice and a quarter of a cupful of sugar; pour the mixture on the well-beaten white of an egg and beat thoroughly; cool and beat until spongy; place in a small mold and serve with cream and sugar.

Stuff the hollow of an apple which has been cored with dates, figs or nuts and raisins, and bake as usual. The little people find this a most enjoyable dessert, and it is especially wholesome. Serve with cream or plain.

A slice of bread with the crusts removed, soaked in any fruit juice and served with cream and sugar is a quick and dainty dessert to prepare for the little people.

Nellie Maxwell

POULTRY FACTS

SCRAPS GOOD FOR CHICKENS

Parings Left From Potatoes, Pumpkins, Squash, Apples, Etc., Make Excellent Feed.

Save all the parings, potato, pumpkin, squash, apple, etc., and when you are cooking your noonday meal cook these for the chickens. When it has cooled, stir in enough wheat bran to make a stiff mash. This makes an excellent but economical dinner. Give them an occasional mess of parings chopped fine without cooking. Turnips and beets are much relished by the fowls when eaten green.

If you have cabbage, take a small-sized head, fasten it to a wire and hang low enough that the fowls can reach it easily. You will be surprised to see how quickly they will clean up a cabbage in this way.

Don't feed your fowls milk in the watering trough. Have a separate trough for each. Be sure to feed a pan[illegible] of milk each day.

Don't forget to water fowls when the weather gets cold. Milk doesn't quench their thirst, as I have often seen them turn from a pan of milk to the watering trough and drink an enormous quantity.

Keep a dust box in the henhouse when the hens are confined.

MOST PROLIFIC EGG LAYERS

What Chinese Breed of Geese Lack in Size They Make Up in Egg Production—Are Quite Hardy.

Apparently what the Chinese geese lack in size has prevented them from becoming favorites with those who raise large numbers annually, but with those who keep a limited number

White Chinese Geese.

they are found to be very practical. What they lack in size they gain in egg production, being the most prolific of all breeds of geese, averaging from 50 to 60 eggs a year. In size, aptitude to fatten, and ease of management they appear in no respect inferior to other geese, while the quality of flesh is decidedly superior.

They are exceedingly graceful in appearance, quite hardy, and the young mature early. There are two varieties of Chinese geese—the Brown and the White. They have medium-sized heads, with large knob at base of a medium-length bill, and long, gracefully arched neck. The backs are medium in length, and the breast is round and full; body of medium size, round and plump; wings large and strong; thigh bones short and stout, and shanks of medium length.

EXERCISE FOR LAYING HENS

Erroneous Impression Prevails Among Certain Poultrymen That Fowls Should Be Kept Moving.

The matter of exercise for laying hens is one of great importance to the breeder, and one which means much to the man who is producing eggs for the market only. There is a common impression prevailing among certain unenlightened poultrymen that fowls should be kept on the move all day long, but this is extremely erroneous, especially in the case of winter egg production, and it has been proved most conclusively that a fowl will lay more eggs at a lower cost when not required to take an excessive amount of exercise.

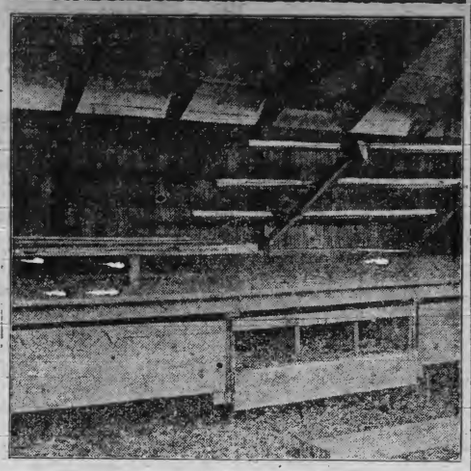
Chickens to Fatten.

Chickens of from three and one-half to four and one-half pounds are the most profitable to put in the fattening crates. Two parts oats, one part buckwheat and one part corn, all finely ground, mixed with sufficient buttermilk to make a batter, makes an excellent ration for crate feeding. With suitable birds an increase of one pound may be expected from three to five pounds of meal fed.

Make-Up of High Producer.

The bird that is a high producer must have a vigorous appetite and a large capacity for converting food materials into eggs.

FIXING UP CHICKEN HOUSE FOR WINTER



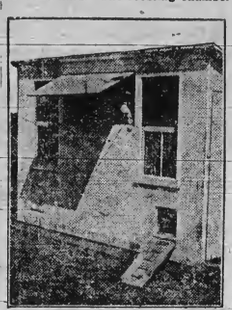
Interior of Poultry House.

(By N. E. CHAPMAN.)

"Have you fixed up the chicken house?" This question was recently asked at a meeting of farmers, and only one raised his hand in the affirmative.

Nail down loose battens, siding, shingles or roofing. Put in whole glass where any is broken. Use building paper, rather than banking, for the latter is often wet from the eves and causes dampness.

If the house is of wood and single-boarded, line it with building paper of some kind. The roosting chamber



Colony House Used at Government Poultry Farm.

should have two or three thicknesses of paper overhead and on all sides. This is commonly formed by the roof and sides of the building, and the dropping boards for the floor.

As the dropping boards are commonly 3 feet 8 inches wide, this width will admit of using three roosts, which may be made of poles or 2 by 4s, slightly rounded, nailed edgewise on cross-pieces of 2 by 6 resting on the dropping boards. The length of the three roosts will be determined by the number of fowls [illegible]ing 8 feet for twelve hens.

The roosting chamber must be made larger or smaller, according to the number of fowls kept, by a movable partition of light framework, covered with cloth or building paper. A curtain of muslin, or burlap, or some other material, is hung in front of the roosts, to prevent drafts and conserve the natural heat of the flock. By the use of the partition and curtain, the comfort of the flock may be maintained in all kinds of weather.

Ample nest room should be provided, for supplying which cracker boxes may be divided and placed on supports beneath the dropping boards. Eight nests are sufficient for 25 hens.

A dust box should be placed in front of a window, and kept filled with sifted hard-coal ashes.

There should be a hopper for dry-mash on the wall; also one for grit, shells and charcoal.

A water table should also be provided, so that the water may not be easily tipped over, or filled with litter when the hens are scratching. The floor, of whatever kind, should be covered with litter to the depth of six inches; and this should be renewed as often as it becomes foul or damp. The grain feed should be scattered in the litter, to induce exercise.

It is conceded that the muslin front gives the best ventilation. Too much glass will cause the house to be too warm when the sun shines, and too cold at other times. At least one-half of the open surface should be covered with muslin, burlap or some other cloth material. In a house with gable roof, a straw loft may furnish sufficient ventilation. Hens will lay well in any house that is dry and comfortable, if fed a well-balanced ration of farm-grown feeds.

CARE AND FEEDING OF FOWLS

Birds Which Have Been Developed by Careful Attention Degenerate Quickly When Neglected.

Poultry raising shows us that progress is made in two ways—by inheritance and by care in the development of the offspring. Or, in other words, a character which has developed in an animal, even though it was not apparent in its parent, is likely to be transmitted to its offspring. It is for this reason that close attention and great care should be given to the subject of care and feeding of fowls, for fowls which have been developed by careful attention will quickly degenerate when neglected.

Our knowledge of these things leads to the formulation of some general rules which should be studied and observed.

1. The land fowl should be made to "scratch" or "pick" or "tear" its feed.
2. It should be kept dry.
3. Its feed must consist of animal, vegetable and mineral matter, with sufficient water to moisten it.
4. Its reasoning powers being small, man must assist it by placing feeds before it.

The waterfowl should have access to running water. I know this is an opposite opinion to that of a famous duck raiser, but waterfowls for breeding purposes will thrive best when they have free access to running water.

Oyster Shells Are Needed.

Oyster shells are furnished the chickens to stimulate the production of eggs. The hen that is laying freely will eat a lot of oyster shell as her body requires the ingredients that make up the egg shell. For this reason oyster shell should be supplied all the year around and in the winter it is especially necessary to keep up the supply of high quality eggs when eggs are high.

Sand or Gravel Necessary.

Fresh sand or gravel is absolutely necessary to the comfort of the hens this winter. Cover wooden or cement floors at least three inches deep and earth floors from six to twelve inches.

IMPORTANCE OF PURE WATER

Hens Soon Learn to Enjoy Fresh, Cool Drink, Just as Human Beings Do—Improves the Egg.

Eggs are made up of what hens eat and drink and their taste as well as general appearance can be changed in a few days by such foods as onions, garlic, fish, stagnant, muddy water, etc. As the average egg is about 80 per cent water, the importance of plenty of pure, fresh water is very evident. The mudhole beside the tank where the other stock are watered or the wallow in the hog-lot are not "all right" for the hens, though they may drink it and live for a long time when forced to by the absence of a drinking place of their own. But hens will soon learn to enjoy a fresh, cool drink just as human beings do. The square five-gallon tin can, in which much kerosene is sold, split in halves the long way will make a pair of nice drinking places, that if set in the shade and cleaned daily, are very good and in some places very cheap.

The main essentials of these water fronts should be tightness, lightness, easy cleaning, and not over five inches depth when full.

Substantial Henroost.

The farm fowl, if given her preference in selecting a roost, would doubtless choose a substantial apple limb rounded just right to allow her to hold on with ease. A good two by four with the upper edges planed round like an apple bough makes a strong, substantial roost.

Guaranteed Eggs.

"Guaranteed eggs" are those laid by fowls judiciously fed on the purest of food, kept in the cleanest of houses and always put on the market in a fresh condition.

Make Hens Work for Grain.

Much benefit is likely to result, without any possible harm, if the hens are compelled to work in clean litter for their grain at all seasons.

Infertile Eggs Best.

Infertile eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than fertile eggs.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of wonderful success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write for Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. E66-B

For Sale.

One Hundred and Eight and Two-thirds acres of land on Ohio river at month of Gunpowder creek in this county; 90 acres of this land is level over flown land that will produce 100 bus. corn per acre or better. This farm will be sold with an abstract title. For further particulars address S. D. Rice, Dillsboro, Indiana, trustee of D. G. Rice's will.

NOTICE.

I do not want trespassing of any kind on my premises; especially hauling through my fields. People must confine themselves to my private roadway they have the use of. No hunting, no trapping allowed. Whoever does not conform to this notice will be prosecuted.

MARY S. MOORE,
R. D. 3, Burlington, Ky.

You never can tell. Lots of people have a profound respect for gray hairs who will laugh at a bald head.

FIFTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Boone County Deposit Bank

Burlington, Kentucky

At Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Bonds, &c	$170,858.50	Capital Stock	$ 30,000.00
Overdrafts	52.81	Surplus	45,000.00
Due from Banks	38,391.04	Undivided Profits, &c	7,581,49
Cash	7.711.80	Deposits	136,591.35
Banking House, &c	3,000.00	Due Banks	891.31
Total	$220,014.15	Total	$220,014.15

A Bank that is going after business, and going in the right way.

HOW? By promptness in serving its customers.
By courteous attention to their banking needs.

By readiness in meeting their requirements, and, above all

By perfect security of the funds intrusted to its care, having over $100.000.00 to secure depositors.

We have the largest Capital and Surplus of any Bank in this county, and are amply able to accommodate our patrons, and are willing at all times to afford them every accommodation justified by the rules of good and safe banking, whether their accounts are large or small.

N. E. RIDDELL, President. J. C. REVILL, Cashier.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL. Publisher.

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THE DIXIE HIGHWAY

Why Boone County Ought Not To Expect Outside Donations,

And Why It Should Not Accept Such Assistance In Its Building

EVEN IF IT WERE OBTAINABLE.

Some months ago, at a Dixie Highway meeting in Walton I stated that Boone county ought not to expect outside donation in building the Dixie Highway, and ought not to accept it if offered. I had never heard at that time from any credible source that such a thing was possible, I had heard suggestions of that kind by persons wholy uninformed on the subject. Since making the statement, have met with some criticism in the county for making it and have heard of some difference of opinion on both positions.

As to the first position—The Dixie Highway is nothing more than a series of good county roads, to be well built, connected and marked so as to make a continuous route from Chicago to Miami, Florida " was conceived and started by private, public spirited individuals, who have spent liberally of time and money, and who will have to give liberally of their time and money, in travel, advertising and in speeching and writing From the first it has been promoted in this way and no other It has never been hinted or suggested by any friend or promoter or any other thoughtful person that any of it, should or would be built by anybody, or financed by anybody except the counties and towns through whoch it passes. It it is true friends and advocates of good roads generally believe that the National Government should take some part in National Highway building and hope after long years of agitation that this will be accomplished and that thereby the agricultural sections will receive their rights. In other words a large number of people, including many distiguished statesmen believe that the National Government ought, in the interest of the general welfare, to put the main roads of the country in the same category with the rivers and harbors and public buildings. This was the policy of the Government for twenty-five years previous to 1832, since which time it has done nothing except in the last twenty-five years in the 'Good Roads' bureau of the Department of Agriculture, has built some roads, analyzed some road material and published a number of valuable bulletins. The writer was fortunate in hearing a very full discussion of this subject at the National Good Roads Convention in St. Louis, in 1903. I am thoroughly convinced that it would be a wise National policy and I have and will give it cordial support at all times. But we need not expect to receive national aid to good roads in any form and to any substantial extent for several years. National aid is however a very different thing from donation.

This article concerns the subject of Donation or Gifts by outside individuals or organizations. To those who are so thoughtless as to expect it, I put the question, who is to give it and where is it to come from? All individuals, counties, towns and cities have their own roads to maintain and the roads in their respective boundaries comprise so much of the Dixie Highway. Boone county is on a par with the best of them in location, material and per capita wealth. Any county on the route would have as much right or reason to expect Boone county to donate money to help build their Dixie Highway or other roads as we have to ask them and some of them a great deal more, because we have not the difficulties in grade, or material that many of them have and we are a great deal richer than most of the counties from Chicago to Miami. Do we realize that Boone though smaller in area and population than Grant county has nearly double her wealth, and that leaving out the city of Covington we have as much wealth as Kenton county. With this fact staring us in the face, who in Boone county would expect any citizen in Grant or Kenton county to give to any fund for sake of helping miserly Boone county build its share of the Dixie Highway or any other road A more unreasonable thought never entered any man's head

But the unreasonableness of the thought is exceeded by the unfairness and unmanliness of the willingness to accept such help if proferred.

It is very true that Charity is a great virtue. I believe in giving and receiving in a proper case. But he who seeks charity when he does not need it is unicersally condemned and despised. He who accepts it when he does not need it, or accepts from those in the same circumstances and condition is but little if any more deserving of respect. Personally I had just as soon see a train load of meat and flour shipped into Boone county from Chicago or New York. Cincinnati, Kenton county or Grant county for free distribution among our people as that from the same source or any other source in the world outside of Boone county there should be taken up a subscription to help build our roads. I am willing to go the limit on a State tax or national aid on some fair system, applied to the whole country. But charity, pauperism for Boone county. NEVER!

It is a fact known to every man in Boone county that a good pike adds from $5 to $25 to the value of the land that it passes. There is not an acre of land in Boone county to which this does not apply. There is not a neighborhood in Boone county to which it has not proven true. The U. S. Government in one of its bulletins says that it is true thruout the country. Boone county has about three hundred square miles and at 640 acres per square mile, this makes 192,000 square miles, which at the lowest added value is $960,000, practically a million. Less than half that sum would put every mile of our roads on good ground and good grade and macadamize the whole four hundred miles. I am referring to good, ordinary, substantial roads. But when it comes to referring to conditions such as would result from a road like the Dixie Highway, which will be a road of national importance, and over which there will no doubt develop a great deal of national travel, it would be difficult to measure the advance in value of the land by which it passes, and lying on it. For the benefit of persons living along the line of the proposed highway who are not opposing it, but who are complacently waiting for their neighbor in Kenton or Grant counties to put it thru for them, I will say that J. B. Yeon, the engineer who built the now famous Columbia River Highway, told me in August, 1915, standing on a section of that highway, wonderful road that it is, that it had quadrupled the value of every foot of land that touched it. It was just then being completed for forty miles east from Portland, Oregon, to the county line. What the value of the land may yet do is problematic, but if it never does more than quadruple, this within itself is a wonderful thing.

If pikes and good roads do that for a county, if highways do that for counties thru which they pass what sense or reason is there for any person in Boone county crying for help, in hesitating about what he should do, in squeezing that dollar instead of investing it to make five? I do not hesitate to state and take full responsibility for the statement that every dollar spent wisely and honestly in road building will yield in increased value to the land it touches, in convenience to its owner and to the community at large, at least $5.00 if not more. If that is true what a lot of pulling and sickly financiers are we in Boone county that we delay and hesitate and hold our hands for help in our road improvement. It is time for Boone county to awake to the old adage that "God Helps them who Help Themselves."

J. G. TOMLIN.

NEW DISEASE PROVES FATAL.

Chicago Lawyer Planning Philanthropic Work Is Killed By Automobile Gas.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Eugene M. Bumphrey, a lawyer, is dead at his home here today of what physicians term "petromortis," or automobile gas poisoning. According to physicians it is the first fotal case in Chicago from that cause.

An idea of the violence with which "petromortis" attacks its victims was given today by Dr. John D. Ellis, head of the department of occupational diseases of Rush Medical College.

"The thing is new to science in some of its aspects," said Dr. Ellis. "Persons who are subject to vertigo may be attacked when in a close, small garage. The danger lies in a failure of certain elements in the gasoline to oxidize. In any event there is a quick suffusion of a violent gas that renders the victim faint. Thus if the exhaust of an automobiles continues the result is almost instant death.

"The post-mortem showings are those of brain and lung congestion."

Bumphrey went to his garage last night to get his automobile, in which he intended to deliver a number of Christmas gifts to poor families. An hour later his body was found on the floor of the garage; the engine of the automobile was running and the small room filled with gas fumes.

Alice Virginia, only child of Carl and Mary Sebree, Welsh, of North Bend, Ohio, was born March 28th, 1914, died Dec. 19, 1915. The dear little one will be greatly missed by the parents, who have the sympathy of their many relatives and friends. There is consolation in the fact that our Heavenly Father knoweth best and that "Some time we will understand." Mrs. Welsh is a daughter of John C. Sebree of this county.

Villa Gives Up the Fight.

At one time Gen. Francisco Villa former bandit though he is, may have been actuated, in part at least, by motives of patriotism in carrying on warfare in Mexico against the supporters of his former chief, Carranza. However, in continuing his hopeless struggle after the recognition of that leader by the U. S. Villa showed that he was willing to place personal pride and profit above the welfare of his stricken land. Defeat and desertion by his following have been his lot, as he might have foreseen. Now Villa concedes that his fight is hopeless and is planning to retire to the United States.

These and similar developments further tend to justify the course of the Washington government in recognizing Carranza when it did. The effect of that recognition was not to decide the question of supremacy as between Carranza and Villa, but merely to shorten the disorderly warfare following a contest in which Carranza had already demonstrated the greater strength and the greater executive ability.

The effect of the elimination of Villa must be highly beneficial to the Mexican situation. With the opposition of that forceful leader removed. Carranza should have a reasonable opportunity to show whether he can develop a national government worthy of continued recognition by the United States.

For the moment, at least, it may be said that the outlook in Mexico is more hopeful than it has been at any other time for several years.

What They Want.

What they want for New Year's gifts:

E. E. Kelly, a new lighting plant.

M. L. Riddell, a self-heater that will heat.

Newton Sullivan, a larger box-ball parlor.

W. D. Cropper, a cure for a bumb ankle.

Dudley Blyth, another rural wagon route.

Chas. Goodridge, an increase in road machinery.

Judge Cason, good health and plenty of work.

Boss Eddins, a reduction in the price of gasoline.

R. H. Carter, more weddings at which to officiate.

Herbert Kirkpatrick, a better price for skunk pelts.

Garnett Tolin, a preventive for punctures and blow-outs.

Bert Sullivan, a car load of young bass to put in his pond.

Rupert Rogers, a receipt for avoiding proposals during 1916.

Chas. Fowler, a few new ones to spring when the occasion demands.

Kirb Tanner, an old hen that can be kept in the pan while cooking.

Albert Conner, a good profit on the remainder of his 1915 purchase of the weed.

Caddie Maurer, instructions how to break in a few more fingers on his typewriter.

Charles Westbay, a preventive for carbuncles on the neck during the holidays.

Jack Sandford, a set of teeth that will be in state of preparedness at all times for big dinners.

Post Office Department Talking Economy.

The postoffice department is talking of economizing in the matter of rural routes in Kentucky. It is said that where carriers make their routes in half a day or less the department will recommend a cut in their salaries. If this is carried out it will affect the carriers in this county, so it is said.

It seems the department made an inspection last July of the routes and the time required for carriers to make them, and decided that many in Kentucky were having too easy a time of it. Hence the decision to cut their pay.

Kentucky Congressmen have represented to the department that July is not the proper time to make such inspection, as the weather conditions and roads are at the best then besides the mail is lightest at that season, thus enabling the carriers to get their rounds in the shortest time. But when the bad weather sets in and the roads become muddy and slippery the time is necessarily increased. A hard fight will be made to keep the department from doing anything of the kind to its faithful rural servants.—Blue Grass Clipper.

Good Resolutions

Only a few more days now and the year 1915 will be gone for ever. If you have accomplished nothing you are worse off than at the beginning of the year because resolutions made and broken weaken the resolces next time. The words of the poet sing in our ears as we near the last days of the year, "Count that day lost whose low descending sun, Views from thy hands no noble action done." With the closing of the year and the coming of the Yuletide when all the human race is supposed to have a fellow feeling and to look about for a new beginning for the new year, it might be well to take an invoice of ourself, our surroundings and our prospects for the future and lay out plans for the future and prepare to work to them. We are getting into the winter with her long nights and golden opportunity to read and improve and a few good books and journals which treat on our chosen life work will furnish the means of advancement if properly studied. Remember that it has been said that it is not luck nor chance nor fate; but the grit to get there that makes mon great. Do something next year and do it better than ever before not failure but low aim is crime.

Boost For Tobacco

With the tobacco market about to open a letter was given out by Senator Ollie M. James is epected to boost the price of tobacco.

Secretary Lansing had verbally assured Senator James, on two or three visits which the Senator had made to the department that this was the effect of the order changthe British Order-in-Council, but the Senator asked him to have the matter put in writing, and Mr. Lansing promised to do so. The letter to the Senator, which is signed by Chas. A. Holder, Foreign Trade Adviser of the State Department says:

"The British Foreign Office gave out on November 25th that the British Government agreed for the the present not to interfere with cargos of tobacco shipped to neutral consignees in neutral countries, and stated that in these circumstances that tobacco in all its forms desired for Holland would be no longer required to be consigned to the Netherlands Oversea Trust. The department replied that it understood from this that consignments of tobacco in all forms to neutral consignees in neutral countries would be passed without question of ultimate destination, so that American exporters might sell tobacco to German consumers through the intermediary of persons in Holland.

"At the same time the Department asked if the expression 'tobacco in all its forms' included tobacco extract. The Ambassador at London telegraphed on November 30 that the Departments's understanding of the matter was correct, and that tobacco extract was included. It is believed that in this way a salution has been obtained for the time being, at least, of the difficulties which the tobacco exporters have heretofore experienced."

It is believed this official letter not only will boost prices, but that it will immediately start a movement to Germany and Austria of immense quantities of tobacco estimated at over a million pounds, left upon the docks at Norfolk, Brooklyn and Baltimore on account of the restrictions which are now waived.

A Good Creed

From the Chicago Herald comes the following creed, which is truly opportune and to the point:

"I believe in the United States, one and indivisible; in her mission as the champion of humanity, as the friend of the weak and distressed; in the singleness, dignity and inviolability of American citizenship; in the validity of our national traditions; in peace with honor; in friendship with all nations that respect our rights; in entangling alliances with none; in reasonable preparations for national defense by sea and land; in shirking no sacrifice needed to hand down to the future the priceless treasures bequeathed to us by the past; in the necessity of keeping the Western Hemisphere free from the intrusion of European institutions and ambitions; in the capacity of free men for self-government; in the love of home and country, and in the unflinching resolution that government of the people, for the people, by the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The reputable mercantile interests of the country are expecting to find relief from the evils of cut-throat competition indulged in by some of the big city stores and the mail order houses, thru the Stevens bill, which appears certain to pass the present session of Congress. Mr. Edmond A. Whittier, Secretary of the American Fair Trade League says that nearly 175 members of Congress have voluntarily declared that they will support the bill. The proprietors of two of the biggest department stores in New York City have joined the ranks of the Stevens bill advocates within a week, and announce that they are tired and disgusted with the dishonest methods by which trade is sought thru cutting prices on standard articles of merchandise and "making it up" on inferior goods which are sold at prices far above their value. The sentiment among the Congressman who have returned to Washington, clearly indicates that they feel that the time has come for the federal government to help enforce respectability in merchandising, in the interest of the consumer, and in the aid of the country merchant, who is being driven out by the mail order and catalogue houses. The evidence is all to the effect that the small merchant must do his business in a fair and square manner, in order to hold the patronage of the public. On the other hand, this same exacting public follows the lure of fictious "bargains," and whether it be in his Christmas shopping or at any other period of the year, the number of people who make their money at home and send away for goods, is constantly increasing. The small merchants all handle brands of nationally known goods which are called for by name by their customers. Now Congress, thru the Stevens bill, proposes to stop the catalogue and mail-order houses, and some of the large city stores, from using cut-throat methods in handling established lines of goods as a bait in moving inferior articles. The results of investigations by the Bureau of Corporations and Federal Trade Commission, as well as the report of a committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce, all find in favor of consistent regulation of resale prices. And when this is done, the small town will, in a measure, come into its own.

Local Happenings.

1915--Greetings--1916.

THE RECORDER EXTENDS GREETINGS TO ALL ITS CORRESPONDENTS, ADVERTISERS, SUBSCRIBERS AND ALL THOSE WHO SHOULD BE SUBCRIBERS, AND WISHES FOR THEM AN ABUNDANCE OF PEACE, PLENTY AND PROSPERITY THROUGHOUT THE COMING YEAR AND EVER-AFTER.

There was some snow on the ground Christmas day.

A great many had colds to nurse during the holidays.

No delivery of mail will be made by rural carriers next Saturday.

Born, on the 26th inst., to V. W. Gaines and wife, of Bullittsburg, a girl.

The rural mail carriers have been burdened with parcels post packages for the last two weeks.

Judge Gaines left Monday afternoon to attend the Circuit Judges Convention which assembled in Louisville, Tuesday.

Some of the humorously inclined in Petersburg see to it that peace officers occasionally take a dose pf their own medicine.

Stephen Gaines, of Petersburg neighborhood, was the guest of his brother, Judge Sidney Gaines, a day or two the past week.

Got Third Money

Howard Kirkpatrick, who manipulates the Recorder Typograph, won third money in a name contest the advertisement of which he saw in another paper.

An Old Citizen Ill

Richard J. Underhill has been quite ill for several days at his home about three miles southeast of Burlington. He is the oldest citizen in his neighborhood.

Packing Their Grips

The members of the next General Assembly of this State are packing their grips for their sojourn at Frankfort for sixty days beginning on the fourth of next month.

Notice to Stockholders.

The stockholders of Clover Leaf Creamery are hereby notified that an election will be held at Burlington Monday Jan. 3, 1916 at 1 p. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

B. T. KELLY, Secty.

Sent Up

Dr. R. C. Tilley was Monday week sentenced by Common Pleas Judge Geoghegan of Cincinnati from one to seven years in the penitentiary. He was convicted in connection with the death of Mrs. Maud Sykes, wife of Harry J. Sykes, of Elizabethtown, Ohio.

Made No Purchases

Albert Conner was out Monday looking at tobacco but made no purchase. He says the crop as a whole in this county is the worst he ever saw here. It is light, bad color and in it is to be found much green tobacco. He says good crops are few and far between.

No Rural Mail Deliveries Next Saturday

Rural carriers will make no delivery on New Year's day. They are required to make their rounds on Christmas day in order that Santa Claus may expedite his business. The parcel post business for the past two weeks has been voluminous, but it will diminish somewhat after the holidays.

He's Thankful

A CARD—I desire thru the RECORDER to extend my sincere thanks to my many patrons for their liberal patronage during the past year, and hope for a continuance of the same in the future, wishing for them an abundance of peace, plenty and prosperity thru out the coming year.

Yours with best wishes.

J. C. White's Auto Buss.

Old Bachelors Pleased

Recent matrimonial events in this part of the county have been very pleasing to the contingent of old bachelors who reside in Burlington and vicinity, and they are thinking there is a chance for them yet, altho they had abandoned all hopes of ever entering the ranks of the benedicts. They are clinging to the belief that so long as there is life there is hopes.

A Near Auto Fire

As Edgar Riley and wife and a colored woman were coming up the Willow Run hill in his automobile late last Monday afternoon, the machine took fire from a defective exhaust pipe and a hole was burnt thru the floor in front of the rear seat and a blanket and a suit case were scorched badly. A timely discovery was all that saved the machine.

W. C. T. U. NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

INTERVIEWING "DAD."

"Say, pa, teacher says I have to write a paper on state sovereignty, so I got to find out all I can about it. Do you think, pa, that a state has a right to do as it pleases, or can the U. S. make it do as it says?"

Mr. Barton lifted his eyes from the page and fixed them on his son's face. "Pretty deep subject for a thirteen year old," he commented. "Yes," he continued, "I do believe in 'state rights' and I know why that fantic teacher of yours started the subject. She thinks that Hobson Amendment should be foisted on us all. I tell you it isn't fair and it'll never carry."

"Why, pa, it isn't right to sell booze is it?"

"I don't say it is right, but I do say the United States has no business to dictate to the states what to do in the matter. Each state should settle that for itself."

Tom's eyes widened with interest. Usually the result of his efforts to obtain information from his father was disappointing. Now, however, he was fortunate, and seemed certainly to have struck a subject of interest, for Mr. Barton laid down his paper and faced about, the better to impress his views. This was not an opportunity to miss and Tom was quick to grasp it.

"But dad, teachers says the government is like a parent and the states are like the children, and that while the states can do some things to please themselves just as children can, yet the government can just step in and make 'em do, or make 'em stop, just as you can do with us. She says it wouldn't be a 'union' if if each state could do just as it pleased."

"Well, son, that teacher of yours does not know it all, smart as she thinks she is! I tell you, each state has its own government and makes its own laws."

"How would it be then, pa, if England or Germany should start in to whip one of our states? If the other states didn't want to help, what's to hinder them licking us, one at a time?"

"I'd like to see them do it! The states don't have to say they'll do that. Uncle Sam will see to that matter. If a foreign foe touches one of the states, he touches all of them, or if one person is molested, the whole United States is ready to defend him."

"Well, dad, teacher says that booze kills more men than war. I should think if Uncle Sam take such good care of his own folks, he'd knock these booze sellers off the earth."

"He hasn't the right, I tell you. He could withhold a federal license if he wished, but each state has a right to make its own laws regarding the stuff. Of course, if this Hobson Amendment carries, then if three fourths of the states go dry, the other 4th will have to do as they say, and it isn't fair."

"Looks to me like it ought to be the other way about," said Tom, "and have it take three-fourths to make it wet, in place of three-fourths to make it dry, but say, father, did three-fourths of the states vote against slavery when Lincoln freed the slaves?"

"Certainly not. That was different. Slavery was degrading. It placed no value on human life, and for a money value it caused untold suffering. It was a menace to the welfare of the country, and as such, of course, the President had the right to declare it should cease, which he did."

"Well, father," exclaimed Tom, his eyes shining with the thought of a new possibility. "I should think the President would do that way now. All the things you told over about slavery are just the same with alcohol—the suffering, and the children made into slaves, slaves, to drink, and the folks made into awful wicked people, thieves and murderers, and gamblers. Teacher says that more men die every few days from drink than were drowned on the 'Titantic.' Why, this is lots worse than that slavery. I should really think that if the President could do that for them, that he could do the same now for us. Couldn't we get him to, father?"

"No use. You see all the states claim the right to raise money for improvements, running the government, etc., as they think best, and they fear they cannot get along with the revenue from the saloons."

"Does everybody—all the grown ups, I mean—help to raise the revenue?"

"All who have property have to pay taxes, and the money thus raised goes for that purpose, but all do not help to raise the saloon—that is, not directly."

"Do we help raise the saloon revenue?"

"Certainly not! We don't patronize the saloon. Of course, if they were to 'go in the hole' we should have to make it up by paying bigger taxes."

"I should think it would be the poor boozers that would go in the hold, but, dad, if it's right to get the revenue that way, seems like we ought to go and buy booze, so as to help out and do our part."

"Now, my boy, don't worry about that. There'll be plenty to buy it. We don't use it; let the ones who drink it pay the bill. They don't have to be boozers if they don't want to."

"Teacher says though pa, that one boy in every five has to become a boozer, to keep the thing going, and, dad," continued Tom, his misty eyes and unsteady voice showing how much in earnest he was, "I'd lots rather be a boozer than to have Johnnie be one. I just couldn't bear to see Johnnie a boozer."

Mr. Barton shifted uneasily in his chair as he thought of his four-year-old baby boy, the idol of their hearts. He was silent so long that Tom feared his mind had gone to other things and he did want to learn all he could about "state sovereignty." Finally his father began speaking, slowly, meditatively:

"It is very strange how different that Hobson Amendment seems as I look at it over Johnnie's head, or from a financial stand. I really think, son," with an approving nod, "that for his sake—and for the sake of someone else I know—the amendment would be a good thing. It is possible—smiling whimsically—that there are other people who have 'Johnnies' whom it would benefit."

"Oh, there are, pa! Not, of course, all named, "Johnnie" explained Tom, with strict adherence to the truth, "but I know what you mean."

"Well, for their sake, make your paper pretty strong."

"I'll try, father, and teacher says the one that has the best essay shall have it put in the paper, for the other promised her, and maybe mine will be the best and lots of people will read it and maybe it'll help some. Do you know of anything we could do, dad, to help make the amendment pass?"

"Sometimes it helps to send letters—lots of letters—to the Congressmen, telling them what we want. If they think that most of the people want it to pass, they'll pass it all right. You could put that recommendation in your paper."

"That'll be fine. I will, and I tell you, pa, I'll have the teacher write, telling them what we want, and all of us kids will sign it," volunteered Tom, as he started upstairs to bed. He paused, however, with his hand on the door knob, to say,

"Don't you think that might help some for Johnnie?"

Mr. Barton studied the bright, animated face before him and then replied:

"It will certainly be worth trying—for Johnnie's sake."

Rural Carriers in Jeopardy

The rural mail carriers in this county do not see the justice in the threatened reduction of their salaries. It is true that not all their time is required making the delivery, but to that time should be added the time that is required to keep their teams and conveyances in condition to render the good service they are giving the public. Besides the salary is such that it has induced competent, active and obliging young men to enter the service, whereas a smaller salary would evidently impair the service. The carriers on the Burlington routes depart at seven in the morning and get back between one and two o'clock in the afternoon, and after the mail arrives in the evening they devote an hours time at least, to routing their mail to be ready to leave on time in the morning. Taking the time that they are out on their routes, the time they devote to routing their mail in the evening and the time necessary to keep their teams and conveyances in condition for service it will amount to eight hours or more per day. Now, how many government employes in Washington put in 8-hours a day and get no more pay for their labor than rural carriers are receiving? and has there been any propositions to reduce any of their salaries, altho they have comfortable quarters provided by the government in which to perform their duties while the rural carriers are subjected to all kinds of weather conditions and bad roads.

Stanley Eddins made his first trip to Erlanger, Tuesday, in a buggy.

JUDGE J. W. CAMMAGK

Who Retires From the Bench With the Closing of the Year. Last Term of Court Held in Boone.

Just preceding the adjournment of circuit court last Friday evening a bar meeting presided over by County Attorney N. E. Riddell was held at which the attorneys present made speeches highly laud story of Judge J. W. Cammack as a man and official. The usual resolutions were adopted and an effecting parting scene followed. Several days before the adjournment of court N. E. Riddell and Garnett Tolin went to Cincinnati where they purchased a nice file case and had it shipped to Judge Cammack at Owenton. The piece of office furniture was purchased by the members of the bar as a token of the esteem in which they held Judge Cammack as an official.

Judge Cammack was one of the most industrious judges who ever occupied the bench in this district and was honest and impartial in his rulings and courteous to attorneys, litigants and witnesses at all times. He made a host of friends in this county.

Only a Few Days of 1915 Remain.

Only a few more days and the year of 1915 will be gone forever. If you have accomplished nothing you are worse off than at the beginning of the year because resolutions made and broken weaken the resolves next time. The words of the poet sing in our ears as we near the last days of the year. "Count that day lost whose low descending sun, Views from thy hands no noble action done." With the closing of the year and the coming of the Yuletide when all the human race is supposed to have a fellow feeling and to look about for a new beginning for the new year. It might be well to take an invoice of ourself, our surroundings and our prospects for the future and lay out plans for the future and prepare to work to them. We are getting into the winter with her long nights and golden opportunity to read and improve and a few good books and journals which treat on our chosen life work will furnish the means of advancement if properly studied. Remember that it has been said that it is not luck nor chance nor fate; but the grit to get there that makes men great. Do something next year and do it better than ever before not failure but low aim is crime.

SIDNEY GAINES SWORN IN

As Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District—Announces Part of His Official Cabinet.

Sidney Gaines was sworn in last Thursday by Judge Cammack as Judge of the Circuit Court in this judicial district composed of the counties of Boone, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant and Owen. Judge Gaines will break in in Owen county, where he will hold a special term of Circuit Court beginning on the third Monday in January.

Judge Gaines has decided upon the following appointments, his cabinet officers in Gallatin county not yet having been selected:

Boone County—Charles Maurer, Master Commissioner; Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, Stenographer.

Carroll County—P. B. Gaines, Master Commissioner; Stenograher not selected.

Grant County—John McCoy, Master Commissioner; Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, Stenographer.

Owen County—A. J. Cubbage, Master Commissioner; Miss Lee, Stenographer.

A Matrimonial Storm

A matrimonial storm, centering over Woolper neighborhood, has been raging west and northwest of Burlington the past week, and the following victims have been reported

Cabel Beemon, 26, farmer, and Miss Grace Mae Wingate, 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wingate, married at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Baker, in Belleview, December 14.

The marriage of Xen Scott and Miss Grace Sutton was announced last week.

H. T. Gaines, 43, farmer, and Miss Stella Ryle, 36, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ryle, on the 25th inst., Rev. Baker, of Belleview, officiating.

W. C. Romines, 18, farmer, and Miss Hazel Shinkle, 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shinkle, were united in marriage by Rev. Carter at his residence in Burlington on the 2 th inst.

In another column this week will be found the advertisement of Bentler's Theater in Erlanger. Mr. Bentler has been giving his patrons excellent shows in the past, but nothing he has given will compare with the pictures mentioned in the advertisement. It will be a great show.

Next Saturday being New Year's day the banks will be closed.

NOTICE.

FARMERS—The tobacco season is now on us and I want to acquaint you with this fact, that I am better prepared and better equipped to take care of you and make you feel at home than I ever was before. Warm and well ventilated rooms, hot and cold water all over the house, large and roomy lobby, and the best 25 cent meal in the State of Kentucky.

I thank you for your past patronage and hope to merit and do solicit a continuation of the same.

Remaining

THE SAME OLD DOCK.

Dock Keeps The Place, The Place Keeps Dock.

The New HOTEL McGUIRE, Corner Fifth and Main, Carrollton, Ky.

Across from the Carrollton National Bank.

Up Goes Gasoline

The greater demand for crude and refined oils abroad with the addition of an increased demand and a lower production has caused the prices of these commodities to advance materially in the last few months, and well informed persons in the financial district say higher prices will occur in the coming year. Gasoline, in particular, it is said, will advance in price.

Dispatches received recently stated that $1.25 per barrel for Oklahoma announced by a local company was the highest since the continent field became a prominent fator. It is three times the price asked last August. The cause for this rise is due to the gradual exhaustion of the Cushling pool. This well is producing approximately 90,000,000 barrels a day. A year ago the production was 300,000.

The output of the local oil refiners is sold out far into the spring. It has been estimated that the 2,000,000 automobiles in the United States last year used approximately 2,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline and that during the coming year an additional 1,000,000 automobiles will require half as much more.—N. Y. Sun.

Corn for Sale—About 500 bushels at Missouri Walton farm on Belleview and Burlington pike. See Chas. Snelling on farm or Homer Riggs, Erlanger, Ky.

For Sale—Two fresh cows and calves. Henry Lewis Tanner, near Hopeful church.

For Sale—Two tons of hay and 100 shocks of fodder. R. E. Grant, Burlington R. D. 1, near Burlington.

Notice of Discontinuance.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at the regular January term of the Boone County Court, to be held in Burlington, Kentucky, January 3d, 1916, a petition to discontinue and reestablish a road known as the Burlington and Union road, leading from the toll-house on the Florence and Union turnpike, about one mile northeast of Union, to a point where said Burlington and Union road intersects the Burlington and Gunpowder road near Pleasant Valley school house, which is about 2½ miles from said beginning point.

The road which is to be discontinued, from the point of beginning follows the meanders of Fowler's creek, crosses and recrosses same several times till it reaches a fork of Gunpowder creek, crossing same, after which it crosses Border's Branch and then returns to the said branch and follows up the same till it reaches the said Burlington and Gunpowder road.

Notice of the above was given the undersigned December 13, 1915.

All persons will take notice of the above. C. W. GOODRIDGE, County Road Engineer.

BOONE CO. RECORDER
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

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THE DIXIE HIGHWAY

Why Boone County Ought Not To Expect Outside Donations,

And Why It Should Not Accept Such Assistance In Its Building

EVEN IF IT WERE OBTAINABLE.

Some months ago, at a Dixie Highway meeting in Walton I stated that Boone county ought not to expect outside donation in building the Dixie Highway, and ought not to accept it if offered. I had never heard at that time from any credible source that such a thing was possible, I had heard suggestions of that kind by persons wholy uninformed on the subject. Since making the statement, have met with some criticism in the county for making it and have heard of some difference of opinion on both positions.

As to the first position—The Dixie Highway is nothing more than a series of good county roads, to be well built, connected and marked so as to make a continuous route from Chicago to Miami, Florida It was conceived and started by private, public spirited individuals, who have spent liberally of time and money, and who will have to give liberally of their time and money, in travel, advertising and in speeking and writing From the first it has been promoted in this way and no other It has never been hinted or suggested by any friend or promoter or any other thoughtful person that any of it, should or would be built by anybody, or financed by anybody except the counties and towns through whoch it passes. It it is true friends and advocates of good roads generally believe that the National Government should take some part in National Highway building and hope after long years of agitation that this will be accomplished and that thereby the agricultural sections will receive their rights, In other words a large number of people, including many distiguished statesmen believe that the National Government ought, in the interest of the general welfare, to put the main roads of the country in the same category with the rivers and harbors and public buildings. This was the policy of the Government for twenty-five years previous to 1832, since which time it has done nothing except in the last twenty-five years in the' 'Good Road.' bureau of the Department of Agriculture, has built some roads, analyzed some road material and published a number of valuable bulletins. The writer was fortunate in hearing a very full discussion of this subject at the National Good Roads Convention in St. Louis, in 1903. I am thoroughly convinced that it would be a wise National policy and I have and will give it cordial support at all times. But we need not expect to receive national aid to good roads in any form and to any substantial extent for several years. National aid is however a very different thing from donation.

This article concerns the subject of Donation or Gifts by outside individuals or organizations. To those who are so thoughtless as to expect it, I put the question, who is to give it and where is it to come from? All individuals, counties, towns and cities have their own roads to maintain and the roads in their respective boundaries comprise so much of the Dixie Highway. Boone county is on a par with the best of them in location, material and per capita wealth. Any county on the route would have as much right or reason to expect Boone county to donate money to help build their Dixie Highway or other roads as we have to ask them, and some of them a great deal more, because we have not the difficulties in grade, or material that many of them have and we are a great deal richer than most of the counties from Chicago to Miami. Do we realize that Boone though smaller in area and population than Grant county has nearly double her wealth, and that leaving out the city of Covington we have as much wealth as Kenton county. With this fact staring us in the face, who in Boone county would expect any citizen in Grant or Kenton county to give to a county fund for sake of helping miserly Boone county build its share of the Dixie Highway or any other road A more unreasonable thought never entered any man's head.

But the unreasonableness of the thought is exceeded by the unfairness and unmanliness of the willingness to accept such help if proferred.

It is very true that Charity is a great virtue. I believe in giving and receiving in a proper one. But he who seeks charity when he does not need it is universally condemned and despised. He who accepts it when he does not need it, or accepts from those in the same circumstances and condition is but little if any more deserving of respect. Personally I had just as soon see a train load of meat and flour shipped into Boone county from Chicago or New York, Cincinnati, Kenton county or Grant county for free distribution among our people as that from the same source or any other source in the world outside of Boone county there should be taken up a subscription to help build our roads. I am willing to go the limit on a State tax or national aid on some fair system, applied to the whole country. But charity, pauperism for Boone county. NEVER!

It is a fact known to every man in Boone county that a good pike adds from $5 to $25 to the value of the land that it passes. There is not an acre of land in Boone county to which this does not apply. There is not a neighborhood in Boone county in which it has not proven true. The U. S. Government in one of its bulletins says that it is true thruout the country. Boone county has about three hundred square miles and at 640 acres per square mile, this makes 192,000 square miles, which at the lowest added value is $960,000, practically a million. Less than half that sum would put every mile of our roads on good ground and good grade and macadamize the whole four hundred miles. I am referring to good, ordinary, substantial roads. But when it comes to referring to conditions such as would result from a road like the Dixie Highway, which will be a road of national importance, and over which there will no doubt develop a great deal of national travel, it would be difficult to measure the advance in value of the land by which it passes, and lying on it. For the benefit of persons living along the line of the proposed highway who are not opposing it, but who are complacently waiting for their neighbor in Kenton or Grant counties to put it there for them, I will say that J. B. Yeon, the engineer who built the now famous Columbia River Highway, told me in August, 1915, standing on a section of that highway, wonderful road that it is, that it had quadrupled the value of every foot of land that touched it. It was just then being completed for forty miles east from Portland, Oregon, to the county line. What the value of the land may yet do is problematic, but if it never does more than quadruple, this within itself is a wonderful thing.

If pikes and good roads do that for a county, if highways do that for counties thru which they pass what sense or reason is there for any person in Boone county crying for help, in hesitating about what he should do, in squeezing that dollar instead of investing it to make five? I do not hesitate to state and take full responsibility for the statement that every dollar spent wisely and honestly in road building will yield in increased value to the land it touches, in convenience to its owner and to the community at large, at least $5.00 if not more. If that is true what a lot of puling and sickly financiers are we in Boone county that we delay and hesitate and hold our hands for help in our road improvement. It is time for Boone county to awake to the old adage that "God Helps them who Help Themselves." J. G. TOMLIN.

NEW DISEASE PROVES FATAL.

Chicago Lawyer Planning Philanthropic Work Is Killed By Automobile Gas.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Eugene M. Bumphrey, a lawyer, is dead at his home here today of what physicians term "petromortis," or automobile gas poisoning. According to physicians it is the first fatal case in Chicago from that cause.

An idea of the violence with which "petromortis" attacks its victims was given today by Dr. John D. Ellis, head of the department of occupational diseases of Rush Medical College.

"The thing is new to science in some of its aspects," said Dr. Ellis. "Persons who are subject to vertigo may be attacked when in a close, small garage. The danger lies in a failure of certain elements in the gasoline to oxidize. In any event there is a quick suffusion of a violent gas that renders the victim faint. Thus if the exhaust of an automobiles continues the result is almost instant death.

"The post-mortem showings are those of brain and lung congestion."

Bumphrey went to his garage last night to get his automobile, in which he intended to deliver a number of Christmas gifts to poor families. An hour later his body was found on the floor of the garage; the engine of the automobile was running and the small room filled with gas fumes.

Alice Virginia, only child of Carl and Mary Sebree, Welsh, of North Bend, Ohio, was born March 28th, 1914, died Dec. 19, 1915. The dear little one will be greatly missed by the parents, who have the sympathy of their many relatives and friends. There is consolation in the fact that our Heavenly Father knoweth best and that "some - time we'll Understand." Mrs. Welsh is a daughter of John C. Sebree of this county.

Villa Gives Up the Fight.

At one time Gen. Francisco Villa former bandit though he is, may have been actuated, in part at least, by motives of patriotism in carrying on warfare in Mexico against the supporters of his former chief, Carranza. However, in continuing his hopeless struggle after the recognition of that leader by the U. S. Villa showed that he was willing to place personal pride and profit above the welfare of his stricken land. Defeat and desertion by his following have been his lot, as he might have foreseen. Now Villa concedes that his fight is hopeless and is planning to retire to the United States.

These and similar developments further tend to justify the course of the Washington government in recognizing Carranza when it did. The effect of that recognition was not to decide the question of supremacy as between Carranza and Villa, but merely to shorten the disorderly warfare following a contest in which Carranza had already demonstrated the greater strength and the greater executive ability.

The effect of the elimination of Villa must be highly beneficial to the Mexican situation. With the opposition of that forceful leader removed, Carranza should have a reasonable opportunity to show whether he can develop a national government worthy of continued recognition by the United States.

For the moment, at least, it may be said that the outlook in Mexico is more hopeful than it has been at any other time for several years.

What They Want.

What they want for New Year's gifts:

E. E. Kelly, a new lighting plant.

M. L. Riddell, a self-heater that will heat.

Newton Sullivan, a larger box-ball parlor.

W. D. Cropper, a cure for a bumb ankle.

Dudley Blyth, another rural wagon route.

Chas. Goodridge, an increase in road machinery.

Judge Cason, good health and plenty of work.

Boss Eddins, a reduction in the price of gasoline.

R. H. Carter, more weddings at which to officiate.

Herbert Kirkpatrick, a better price for skunk pelts.

Garnett Tolin, a preventive for punctures and blow-outs.

Bert Sullivan, a car load of young bass to put in his pond.

Rupert Rogers, a receipt for avoiding proposals during 1916.

Chas. Fowler, a few new ones to spring when the occasion demands.

Kirb Tanner, an old hen that can be kept in the pan while cooking.

Albert Conner, a good profit on the remainder of his 1915 purchase of the weed.

Caddie Maurer, instructions how to break in a few more fingers on his type writer.

Charles Westbay, a preventive for carbuncles on the neck during the holidays.

Jack Sandford, a set of teeth that will be in state of preparedness at all times for big dinners.

Post Office Department Talking Economy.

The postoffice department is talking of economizing in the matter of rural routes in Kentucky. It is said that where carriers make their routes in half a day or less the department will recommend a cut in their salaries. If this is carried out it will affect the carriers in this county, so it is said.

It seems the department made an inspection last July of the routes and the time required for carriers to make them, and decided that many in Kentucky were having too easy a time of it. Hence the decision to cut their pay.

Kentucky Congressmen have represented to the department that July is not the proper time to make such inspection, as the wealth or conditions and roads are at the best then besides the mail is lightest at that season, thus enabling the carriers to go their rounds in the shortest time. But when the bad weather sets in and the roads become muddy and slippery the work is necessarily increased. A hard fight will be made to keep the department from doing anything of the kind to its faithful rural servants.—Blue Grass Clipper.

Good Resolutions

Only a few more days now and the year 1915 will be gone for ever. If you have accomplished nothing you are worse off than at the beginning of the year because resolutions made and broken weaken the resolves next time. The words of the poet sing in our ears as we near the last days of the year, "Count that day lost whose low descending sun, Views from thy hands no noble action done." With the closing of the year and the coming of the Yuletide when all the human race is supposed to have a fellow feeling and to look about for a new beginning for the new year, it might be well to take an invoice of ourself, our surroundings and our prospects for the future and lay out plans for the future and prepare to work to them. We are getting into the winter with her long nights and golden opportunity to read and improve and a few good books and journals which treat on our chosen life work will furnish the means of advancement if properly studied. Remember that it has been said that it is not luck nor chance nor face; but the grit to get there that makes men great. Do something next year and do it better than ever before not failure but low aim is crime.

Boost For Tobacco

With the tobacco market about to open a letter was given out by Senator Ollie M. James is epected to boost the price of tobacco.

Secretary Lansing had verbally assured Senator James, on two or three visits which the Senator had made to the department that this was the effect of the order changing the British Order-in-Council, but the Senator asked him to have the matter put in writing, and Mr. Lansing promised to do so. The letter to the Senator, which is signed by Chas. A. Holder, Foreign Trade Adviser of the State Department says:

"The British Foreign Office gave out on November 25th that the British Government agreed for the present not to interfere with cargos of tobacco shipped to neutral consignees in neutral countries, and stated that in these circumstances that tobacco in all its forms desired for Holland would be no longer required to be consigned to the Netherlands Oversea Trust. The department replied that it understood from this that consignments of tobacco in all forms to neutral consignees in neutral countries would be passed without question of ultimate destination, so that American exporters might sell tobacco to German consumers through the intermediary of persons in Holland.

"At the same time the Department asked if the expression 'tobacco in all its forms' included tobacco extract. The Ambassador at London telegraphed on November 30 that the Departments's understanding of the matter was correct, and that tobacco extract was included. It is believed that in this way a salution has been obtained for the time being, at least, of the difficulties which the tobacco exporters have heretofore experienced."

It is believed this official letter not only will boost prices, but that it will immediately start a movement to Germany and Austria of immense quantities of tobacco estimated at over a million pounds, left upon the docks at Norfolk, Brooklyn and Baltimore on account of the restrictions which are now waived.

A Good Creed

From the Chicago Herald comes the following creed, which is truly opportune and to the point:

"I believe in the United States, one and indivisible in her mission as the champion of humanity, as the friend of the weak and distressed; in the singleness, dignity and inviolability of American citizenship; in the validity of our national traditions; in peace with honor; in friendship with all nations that respect our rights; in entangling alliances with none; in reasonable preparations for national defense by sea and land; in shirking no sacrifice needed to hand down to the future the priceless treasures bequeathed to us by the past; in the necessity of keeping the Western Hemisphere free from the intrusion of European institutions and ambitions; in the capacity of free men for self-government; in the love of home and country, and in the unflinching resolution that government of the people, for the people, by the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The reputable mercantile interests of the country are expecting to find relief from the evils of cut-throat competition indulged in by some of the big city stores and the mail order houses, thru the Stevens bill, which appears certain to pass the present session of Congress. Mr. Edmond A. Whittier, Secretary of the American Fair Trade League says that nearly 175 members of Congress have voluntarily declared that they will support the bill. The proprietors of two of the biggest department stores in New York City have joined the ranks of the Stevens bill advocates within a week, and announce that they are tired and disgusted with the dishonest methods by which trade is sought thru cutting prices on standard articles of merchandise and "making it up" on inferior goods which are sold at prices far above their value. The sentiment among the Congressman who have returned to Washington, clearly indicates that they feel that the time has come for the federal government to help enforce respectability in merchandising, in the interest of the consumer, and in the aid of the country merchant, who is being driven out by the mail order and catalogue houses. The evidence is all to the effect that the small merchant must do his business in a fair and square manner, in order to hold the patronage of the public. On the other hand, this same exacting public follows the lure of fictious "bargains," and whether it be in his Christmas shopping or at any other period of the year, the number of people who make their money at home and send away for goods, is constantly increasing. The small merchants all handle brands of nationally known goods which are called for by name by their customers. Now Congress, thru the Stevens bill, proposes to stop the catalogue and mail order houses, and some of the large city stores, from using cut-throat methods in handling established lines of goods as a bait in moving inferior articles. The results of investigations by the Bureau of Corporations and Federal Trade Commission, as well as the report of a committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce, all find in favor of consistent regulation of resale prices. And when this is done, the small town will, in a measure, come into its own.

Local Happenings.

1915--Greetings--1916.

THE RECORDER EXTENDS GREETINGS TO ALL ITS CORRESPONDENTS, ADVERTISERS, SUBSCRIBERS AND ALL THOSE WHO SHOULD BE SUBCRIBERS, AND WISHES FOR THEM AN ABUNDANCE OF PEACE, PLENTY AND PROSPERITY THROUGHOUT THE COMING YEAR AND EVER AFTER.

There was some snow on the ground Christmas day.

A great many had colds to nurse during the holidays.

No delivery of mail will be made by rural carriers next Saturday.

Born, on the 26th inst., to V. W. Gaines and wife, of Bulittsburg, a girl.

The rural mail carriers have been burdened with parcels post packages for the last two weeks.

Judge Gaines left Monday afternoon to attend the Circuit Judges Convention which assembled in Louisville, Tuesday.

Some of the humorously inclined in Petersburg see to it that peace officers occasionally take a dose pf their own medicine.

Stephen Gaines, of Petersburg neighborhood, was the guest of his brother, Judge Sidney Gaines, a day or two the past week.

Got Third Money

Howard Kirkpatrick, who manipulates the Recorder Typograph, won third money in a name contest the advertisement of which he saw in another paper.

An Old Citizen Ill

Richard J. Underhill has been quite ill for several days at his home about three miles southeast of Burlington. He is the oldest citizen in his neighborhood.

Packing Their Grips

The members of the next General Assembly of this State are packing their grips for their sojourn at Frankfort for sixty days beginning on the fourth of next month.

Notice to Stockholders.

The stockholders of Clover Leaf Creamery are hereby notified that an election will be held at Burlington Monday Jan. 3, 1916 at 1 p. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

B. T. KELLY, Secty.

Sent Up

Dr. R. C. Tilley was Monday week sentenced by Common Pleas Judge Geoghegan of Cincinnati from one to seven years in the penitentiary. He was convicted in connection with the death of Mrs. Maud Sykes, wife of Harry J. Sykes, of Elizabethtown, Ohio.

Made No Purchases

Albert Conner was out Monday looking at tobacco but made no purchase. He says the crop as a whole in this county is the worst he ever saw here. It is light, bad color and in it is to be found much green tobacco. He says good crops are few and far between.

No Rural Mail Deliveries Next Saturday

Rural carriers will make no delivery on New Year's day. They are required to make their rounds on Christmas day in order that Santa Claus may expedite his business. The parcel post business for the past two weeks has been voluminous, but it will diminish somewhat after the holidays.

He's Thankful

A CARD—I desire thru the RECORDER to extend my sincere thanks to my many patrons for their liberal patronage during the past year, and hope for a continuance of the same in the future, wishing for them an abundance of peace, plenty and prosperity thru out the coming year.

Your's with best wishes.

J. C. White's Auto Buss.

Old Bachelors Pleased

Recent matrimonial events in this part of the county have been very pleasing to the contingent of old bachelors who reside in Burlington and vicinity, and they are thinking there is a chance for them yet, altho they had abandoned all hopes of ever entering the ranks of the benedicts. They are clinging to the belief that so long as there is life there is hopes.

A Near Auto Fire

As Edgar Riley and wife and a colored woman were coming up the Willow Run hill in his automobile late last Monday afternoon, the machine took fire from a defective exhaust pipe and a hole was burnt thru the floor in front of the rear seat and a blanket and a suit case were scorched badly. A timely discovery was all that saved the machine.

W. C. T. U. NEWS.

(Furnished by Mrs. Belle Dickey.)

INTERVIEWING "DAD."

"Say, pa, teacher says I have to write a paper on state sovereignty, so I got to find out all I can about it. Do you think, pa, that a state has a right to do as it pleases, or can the U. S. make it do as it says?"

Mr. Barton lifted his eyes from the page and fixed them on his son's face. "Pretty deep subject for a thirteen year old," he commented. "Yes," he continued, "I do believe in 'state rights' and I know why that fantic teacher of yours started the subject. She thinks that Hobson Amendment should be foisted on us all. I tell you it isn't fair and it'll never carry."

"Why, pa, it isn't right to sell booze is it?"

"I don't say it is right, but I do say the United States has no business to dictate to the states what to do in the matter. Each state should settle that for itself."

Tom's eyes widened with interest. Usually the result of his efforts to obtain information from his father was disappointing. Now, however, he was fortunate, and seemed certainly to have struck a subject of interest, for Mr. Barton laid down his paper and faced about, the better to impress his views. This was not an opportunity to miss and Tom was quick to grasp it.

"But dad, teachers says the government is like a parent and the states are like the children, and that while the states can do some things to please themselves just as children can, yet the government can just step in and make 'em do, or make 'em stop, just as you can do with us. She says it wouldn't be a 'union' if if each state could do just as it pleased."

"Well, son, that teacher of yours does not know it all, smart as she thinks she is! I tell you, each state has its own government and makes its own laws."

"How would it be then, pa, if England or Germany should start in to whip one of our states? If the other states didn't want to help, what's to hinder them licking us, one at a time?"

"I'd like to see them do it! The states don't have to say they'll do that. Uncle Sam will see to that matter. If a foreign foe touches one of the states, he touches all of them, or if one person is molested, the whole United States is ready to defend him."

"Well, dad, teacher says that booze kills more men than war. I should think if Uncle Sam takes such good care of his own folks, he'd knock these booze sellers off the earth."

"He hasn't the right, I tell you. He could withhold a federal license if he wished, but each state has a right to make its own laws regarding the stuff. Of course, if this Hobson Amendment carries, then if three fourths of the states go dry, the other 4th will have to do as they say, and it isn't fair."

"Looks to me like it ought to be the other way about," said Tom, "and have it take three-fourths to make it wet, in place of three-fourths to make it dry, but say, father, did the three-fourths of the states vote against slavery when Lincoln freed the slaves?"

"Certainly not. That was different. Slavery was degrading. It placed no value on human life, and for a money value it caused untold suffering. It was a menace to the welfare of the country, and as such, of course, the President had the right to declare it should cease, which he did."

"Well, father," exclaimed Tom, his eyes shining with the thought of a new possibility, "I should think the President would do that way now. All the things you told over about slavery are just the same with alcohol—the suffering, and the children made into slaves, slaves, to drink, and the folks made into awful wicked people, thieves and murderers, and gamblers. Teacher says that more men die every few days from drink than were drowned on the 'Titantic.' Why, this is lots worse than that slavery. I should really think that if the President could do that for them, that he could do the same now or at Couldn't we get him to, father?"

"No use. You see all the states claim the right to raise money for improvements, running the government, etc., as they think best, and they fear they cannot get along with the revenue from the saloons."

"Does everybody—all the grown ups, I mean—help to raise the revenue?"

"All who have property have to pay taxes, and the money thus raised goes for that purpose, but all do not help to raise the saloon—that is, not directly."

"Do we help raise the saloon revenue?"

"Certainly not! We don't patronize the saloon. Of course, if they were to 'go in the hole' we should have to make it up by paying bigger taxes."

"I should think it would be the poor boozers that would go in the hold, but, dad, if it's right to get the revenue that way, seems like we ought to go and buy booze, so as to help out and do our part."

"Now, my boy, don't worry about that. There'll be plenty to buy it. We don't use it; let the ones who drink it pay the bill. They don't have to be boozers if they don't want to."

"Teacher says though pa, that one boy in every five has to become a boozer, to keep the thing going, and, dad," continued Tom, his misty eyes and unsteady voice showing how much in earnest he was, "I'd lots rather be a boozer than to have Johnnie be one. I just couldn't bear to see Johnnie

JUDGE J. W. CAMMAGK

Who Retires From the Bench With the Closing of the Year. Last Term of Court Held in Boone.

Just preceding the adjournment of circuit court last Friday evening a bar meeting presided over by County Attorney N. E. Riddell was held at which the attorneys present made speeches highly laudatory of Judge J. W. Cammack as a man and official. The usual resolutions were adopted and an effecting parting scene followed. Several days before the adjournment of court N. E. Riddell and Garnett Tolin went to Cincinnati where they purchased a nice file case and had it shipped to Judge Cammack at Owenton. The piece of office furniture was purchased by the members of the bar as a token of the esteem in which they held Judge Cammack as an official.

Judge Cammack was one of the most industrious judges who ever occupied the bench in this district and was honest and impartial in his rulings and courteous to attorneys, litigants and witnesses at all times. He made a host of friends in this county.

Only a Few Days of 1915 Remain.

Only a few more days and the year of 1915 will be gone forever. If you have accomplished nothing you are worse off than at the beginning of the year because resolutions made and broken weaken the resolves next time. The words of the poet sing in our ears as we near the last days of the year. "Count that day lost whose low descending sun, Views from thy hands no noble action done." With the closing of the year and the coming of the Yuletide when all the human race is supposed to have a fellow feeling and to look about for a new beginning for the new year. It might be well to take an invoice of ourself, our surrounding s and our prospects for the future and lay out plans for the future and prepare to work to them. We are getting into the winter with her long nights and golden opportunity to read and improve and a few good books and journals which treat on our chosen life work will furnish the means of advancement if properly studied. Remember that it has been said that it is not luck nor chance nor fate; but the grit to get there that makes men great. Do something next year and do it better than ever before not failure but low aim is crime.

a boozer."

Mr. Barton shifted uneasily in his chair as he thought of his four-year-old baby boy, the idol of their hearts. He was silent so long that Tom feared his mind had gone to other things and he did want to learn all he could about "state sovereignty." Finally his father began speaking, slowly, meditatelvely:

"It is very strange how different that Hobson Amendment seems as I look at it over Johnnie's head, or from a financial stand. I really think, son," with an approving nod, "that for his sake—and for the sake of someone else I know—the amendment would be a good thing. It is possible—smiling whimsically—that there are other people who have 'Johnnies' whom it would benefit."

"Oh, there are, pa! Not, of course, all named, "Johnnie" explained Tom, with strict adherence to the truth, "but I know what you mean."

"Well, for their sake, make your paper pretty strong."

"I'll try, father, and teacher says the one that has the best essay shall have it put in the paper, for the other promised her, and maybe mine will be the best and lots of people will read it and maybe it'll help some. Do you know of anything we could do, dad, to help make the amendment pass??"

"Sometimes it helps to send letters—lots of letters—to the Congressmen, telling them what we want. If they think that most of the people want it to pass, they'll pass it all right. You could put that recommendation in your paper."

"That'll be fine. I will, and I tell you, pa, I'll have the teacher write, telling them what we want, and all of us kids will sign it," volunteered Tom, as he started upstairs to bed. He paused, how ever, with his hand on the door knob, to say.

"Don't you think that might help some for Johnnie?"

Mr. Barton studied the bright, animated face before him and then replied:

"It will certainly be worth trying—for Johnnie's sake."

Rural Carriers in Jeopardy

The rural mail carriers in this county do not see the justice in the threatened reduction of their salaries. It is true that not all their time is required making the delivery, but to that time should be added the time that is required to keep their teams and conveyances in condition to render the good service they are giving the public. Besides the salary is such that it has induced competent, active and obliging young men to enter the service, whereas a smaller salary would evidently impair the service. The carriers on the Burlington routes depart at seven in the morning and get back between one and two o'clock in the afternoon, and after the mail arrives in the evening they devote an hours time at least, to routing their mail to be ready to leave on time in the morning. Taking the time that they are out on their routes, the time they devote to routing their mail in the evening and the time necessary to keep their teams and conveyances in condition for service it will amount to eight hours or more per day. Now, how many government employes in Washington put in 8-hours a day and get no more pay for their labor than rural carriers are receiving? and has there been any propositions to reduce any of their salaries, altho they have comfortable quarters provided by the government in which to perform their duties while the rural carriers are subjected to all kinds of weather conditions and bad roads.

Stanley Eddins made his first trip to Erlanger, Tuesday, in a buggy.

SIDNEY GAINES SWORN IN

As Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District—Announces Part of His Official Cabinet.

Sidney Gaines was sworn in last Thursday by Judge Cammack as Judge of the Circuit Court in this judicial district composed of the counties of Boone, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant and Owen. Judge Gaines will break in in Owen county, where he will hold a special term of Circuit Court beginning on the third Monday in January.

Judge Gaines has decided upon the following appointments, his cabinet officers in Gallatin county not yet having been selected:

Boone County—Charles Maurer, Master Commissioner; Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, Stenographer.

Carroll County—P. B. Gaines, Master Commissioner; Stenographer not selected.

Grant County—John McCoy, Master Commissioner; Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, Stenographer.

Owen County—A. J. Cubbage, Master Commissioner; Miss Lee, Stenographer.

A Matrimonial Storm

A matrimonial storm, centering over Woolper neighborhood, has been raging west and northwest of Burlington the past week, and the following victims have been reported

Cabel Beemon, 26, farmer, and Miss Grace Mae Wingate, 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wingate, married at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Baker, in Belleview, December 14.

The marriage of Xen Scott and Miss Grace Sutton was announced last week.

H. T. Gaines, 48, farmer, and Miss Stella Ryle, 36, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ryle, on the 25th inst. Rev. Baker, of Belleview, officiating.

W. C. Romines, 18, farmer, and Miss Hazel Shinkle, 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shinkle, were united in marriage by Rev. Carter at his residence in Burlington on the 2 th inst.

In another column this week will be found the advertisement of Bentler's Theater in Erlanger. Mr. Bentler has been giving his patrons excellent shows in the past, but nothing he has given will compare with the pictures mentioned in the advertisement. It will be a great show.

Next Saturday being New Year's day the banks will be closed.

NOTICE.

FARMERS—The tobacco season is now on us and I want to acquaint you with this fact, that I am better prepared and better equipped to take care of you and make you feel at home than I ever was before. Warm and well ventilated rooms, hot and cold water all over the house, large and roomy lobby, and the best 25 cent meal in the State of Kentucky.

I thank you for your past patronage and hope to merit and do solicit a continuation of the same.

Remaining

THE SAME OLD DOCK.

Dock Keeps The Place,
The Place Keeps Dock.

The New HOTEL McCLURE, Corner Fifth and Main, Carrollton, Ky.
Across from the Carrollton National Bank.

Up Goes Gasoline

The greater demand for crude and refined oils abroad with the addition of an increased demand and a lower production has caused the prices of these commodities to advance materially in the last few months, and well informed persons in the financial district say higher prices will occur in the coming year. Gasoline, in particular, it is said, will advance in price.

Dispatches received recently stated that $1.25 per barrel for Oklahoma announced by a local company was the highest since the continent field became a prominent fator. It is three times the price asked last August. The cause for this rise is due to the gradual exhaustion of the Cushling pool. This well is producing approximately 90,000,000 barrels a day. A year ago the production was 300,000.

The output of the local oil refiners is sold out far into the spring. It has been estimated that the 2,000,000 automobiles in the United States last year used approximately 2,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline and that during the coming year an additional 1,000,000 automobiles will require half as much more.—N Y. Sun.

Corn for Sale—About 500 bushels at Missouri Walton farm on Belleview and Burlington pike. See Chas. Snelling on farm or Homer Riggs, Erlanger, Ky.

For Sale—Two fresh cows and calves. Henry Lewis Tanner, near Hopeful church.

For Sale—Two tons of hay and 100 shocks of fodder. R. E. Grant, Burlington R. D. 1, near Burlington.

Notice of Discontinuance.

Notice is hereby given that there will be offered at the regular January term of the Boone County Court, to be held in Burlington, Kentucky, January 3d, 1916, a petition to discontinue and reestablish a road known as the Burlington and Union road, leading from the toll-house on the Florence and Union turnpike, about one mile northeast of Union, to a point where said Burlington and Union road intersects the Burlington and Gunpowder road near Pleasant Valley school house, which is about 2½ miles from said beginning point.

The road which is to be discontinued, from the point of beginning follows the meanders of Fowler's creek, crosses and recrosses same several times till it reaches a fork of Gunpowder creek, crossing same after which it crosses Border's Branch and then returns to the said branch and follows up the same till it reaches the said Burlington and Gunpowder road.

Notice of the above was given the undersigned December 13, 1915.

All persons will take notice of the above. C. W. GOODRIDGE, County Road Engineer.

MAKE MONEY IN DAIRY

Better Prices Secured for Milk in Winter Than in Summer.

Average Farmer Can Pay More Attention to Work in Cold Weather Than When Crops Are Growing—Cows Must Be Fed.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)

The profits in winter dairying are often greater than those obtained from the milk that is made in the summer. This, however, is because prices for milk, cream and butter are usually much better in the winter than in the summer and often the question of labor is not so acute in the winter season.

I find it necessary to have some of my cows come fresh in the fall where such profit is to accrue from the winter dairying. About half the cows coming fresh in the fall equalize the milk supply the year around.

The cost of producing winter milk should not be contrasted with summer milk in figuring profits, because the cows have to be kept anyway, and just about as much feed would have to be fed if the cows were drying up as if they were in milk, if they are fed as they should be.

There is of course more feed given in the winter when the milk production is being stimulated, but that additional feed is about the only charge that should be added. Since the cows have to be fed anyway the whole year around, the average cost of feeding should be figured summer and winter.

Adding to that the little extra feed that must be given to stimulate milk-production, should be the real cost of winter milk production. Milk and dairy products are easier to market in the winter than in the summer, the milk being cooled with cold air and the cream kept in the same way.

I always look forward to the winter dairying as I do to winter profits in the poultry yard. I think that all will agree with me that the largest profit is to be made from winter laying, and I, for one, have found it just so with the winter dairying.

When a man has a well-filled silo there is no reason why the milk flow should not be kept up during the winter. The feeding of the good sweet

Shorthorn Heifer.

silage will afford June pasture during January and February.

By being thus supplied with the succulent feed, with the addition of enough concentrated feed to balance the ration the milk flow will be kept up to its average in the summer.

There is another point in favor of dairying in the winter for the farmer who is not making dairying his specialty. Dairying, like everything else, must have personal supervision and the average farmer can give much more attention to the work during the winter than he can during the summer when the work of making the crops is pushing hard.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Be master of your own barn.

* * *

Study rations for each cow.

* * *

Grow your own feeds to the utmost.

* * *

Milk comes by invitation, not force.

* * *

Seek June conditions in feeding in December.

* * *

Tickle the cow's palate and increase production.

* * *

Study the whole problem from a business standpoint.

* * *

Test, weigh, weed out. The margin of profit allows no guess work.

* * *

Brains in the milk pail insures quality, quantity, and cleanliness.

* * *

More sunshine for the big producers, more fresh air for the whole herd.

* * *

No man can succeed by being simply a machine capable of performing so much labor.

* * *

Be content with nothing but reaching after more.

* * *

Clean every particle of fertilizer out of the drill before putting it away, or the parts will rust.

* * *

Good cows are never cheap, are hard to find and harder to buy. Re-enforce your dairy from your own best cows.

* * *

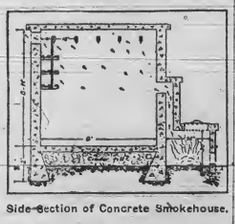
[illegible] cured by feeding a mass [illegible] under the name of mixed [illegible] not how.

CURING MEAT FOR HOME USE

One of Essentials for Good Meat Is Properly Designed Smokehouse—It Should Be Fireproof.

Why pay 25 cents a pound for smoked meats when you can smoke it for nothing with a little hickory or maple wood or a few cobs? Not many years ago when most farmers knew how to butcher and cure meats few of them were without a smokehouse and a meat storing room of some kind, writes Leah Ruth Lippincott in Farmers Mail and Breeze. The development of the centralized plant or packing house has caused a great majority of our farmers to lose the art of home curing. It will be profitable, with the present high prices of cured meat and market values of live stock to cure meat for home use or even the local trade.

A properly designed smokehouse is one of the essentials for good meat.



Side Section of Concrete Smokehouse.

This should be a fireproof building. The accompanying figure, furnished by the North Dakota Agricultural college, shows the side section of a concrete structure that is about the right size for the average farm. This house also is suitable for storing meat. It is cool and sanitary. If a good lock and burglar alarm are put on the door the meat will be comparatively safe from thieves.

The fire box is placed on the outside of the building for convenience in controlling and replenishing the fire and smoke. There is little danger of the meat overheating with this arrangement. This house will cost about $65 with cement at 50 cents a hundred and lumber at $30 a thousand. This does not include the labor of construction. Here is the bill of material:

Forty-eight sacks of cement, 4 loads (1½ yards) of sand, 8 loads of stone, one door, two 2 by 8 by 12s for door frames, three 2 by 4 by 14s for meat looks. Lumber for forms: Eighteen 2 by 4 by 10s; sixteen 2 by 4 by 8s; 600 board feet sheathing.

WELL-TILLED FARM IS BEST

It Is Not Number so Much as Quality and Care Given That Combine to Bring in Net Results.

A few sheep, a small herd of cows, one or two good brood sows, a flock of Plymouth Rocks or Wyandotte hens, and a few turkeys, on a small farm, well cared for, will bring better net results than large flocks, big herds and big droves. It is not the number so much as the quality and the care given that combine the net results; some men think they must have a big farm to make anything; such men often make out of pocket. There is economy in working as much land and growing as many crops as can be well taken care of, but there is no economy in attempting more than can be well done.

A veteran farmer used to say that he planned his work in the winter so that he would have under cultivation just what could be thoroughly worked with his regular help, and he was usually able to get his work done at the proper time, and was not obliged to slight his work. And he generally managed to have as good crops as any of his neighbors and he did not work hard, either. If farmers would but take a lesson from this, break up less land and spend more time in thoroughly fitting it for the crop they would have time to cultivate it more thoroughly and to harvest it in proper condition and attain larger crops from the small area than they do from the larger.

EXPERIMENT WITH HOG FEED

Relative Value of Potatoes and Corn Obtained In Test Held at the Wisconsin Station.

The relative value of potatoes and corn as feed for hogs, obtained in a test at the Wisconsin station, is given as follows:

Four hundred pounds cornmeal fed alone produced 100 pounds gain; 262 pounds cornmeal with 786 pounds of potatoes, weighed before cooking, produced the same number of pounds gain.

Professor Henry who conducted the experiments, says: "From this we learn that 786 pounds of potatoes when fed to pigs after being cooked, effected a saving of 178 pounds of cornmeal, 442 pounds of potatoes taking the place of 100 pounds of cornmeal."

Professor Henry in his book "Feeds and Feeding" also says that the Copenhagen station found 400 pounds of cooked potatoes equal to 100 pounds of mixed grains for swine. Since corn has somewhat higher feeding value than the grains used in this test, it is fair to say that 4.5 bushels (60 pounds each) of potatoes after cooking, are equal to one bushel (56 pounds) of corn in feeding pigs.

Sunlight Is Natural Tonic.

Sunlight is a natural tonic for the little pigs, and they revel in it.

GOOD ROADS

MILEAGE OF CONCRETE ROADS

Growth In Popularity Indicated by Rapid Increase In Recent Years In United States.

The mileage of concrete pavements in the United States has increased rapidly, and it is likely to continue to increase, according to a new bulletin of the United States department of agriculture. This bulletin gives the estimated amount of concrete pavement in the United States in 1914 as 19,200,000 square yards; in 1909 it was only 364,000 square yards.

The principal advantage of concrete pavements which have led to this increase in popularity are said to be:

1. Durability under ordinary traffic conditions.
2. A smooth, even surface offering little resistance.
3. Absence of dust and ease with which it may be cleaned.
4. Comparatively small cost of maintenance until renewals are necessary.
5. Availability as a base for another type of surface if desirable.
6. Attractive appearance.

In commenting upon these advantages the bulletin states that the durability of concrete roads has not yet been proved by actual practice, because there are no very old pavements as yet in existence, but from the condition of those which have undergone several years' service it seems probable that they will be found to wear well.

The disadvantages of concrete as a road surface are:

1. Its noise under horse traffic.
2. The wearing of the necessary joints in the pavement, and the tendency to crack, with its consequent rapid deterioration.
3. The difficulty of repairs when these become necessary.

In the past efforts have frequently been made to overcome these objections to a certain degree by covering the concrete pavement with a bituminous wearing surface. At the present time, the specialists in the department hold that this cannot be economically

New Jersey State Road, Bituminous Macadam.

justified, although it is possible that future investigation may change the situation in this respect. In the present state of road science, however, it seems that where traffic conditions are such that a bituminous surface on a concrete road is practicable a bituminous-surface macadam road would be equally practicable and certainly cheaper. Where traffic is too heavy for macadam road the bituminous surface is likely to give way and the uneven manner in which it fails tends to produce excessive wear on portions of the concrete.

For a successful concrete road, hardness, toughness and uniformity are the most essential qualities. These can be secured to a great extent by care in the selection of the constituent materials and the proportions in which they are mixed. Sample specifications are included in the bulletin, No. 249, "Portland Cement Concrete Pavements for Country Roads." These specifications are believed to typify the best engineering practice as it has been developed up to this time. They cover such points as materials, grading, subgrade and construction.

Good Roads Appreciated.

"Motor cars," said Mr. Chuggins, "have done more than anything else to make people appreciate good roads."

"But your machine is constantly breaking down, regardless of the road."

"Yes. But it's a great comfort not to have to climb around in a mudhole while I am fixing it."

Farmer Saves His Horses.

In considering roads, remembor that no town looks so good to the farmer that he will kill his horse to get there.

Improve Rural Conditions.

Good roads will improve every condition of rural life, and they will cost you no more than poor roads are costing you now.

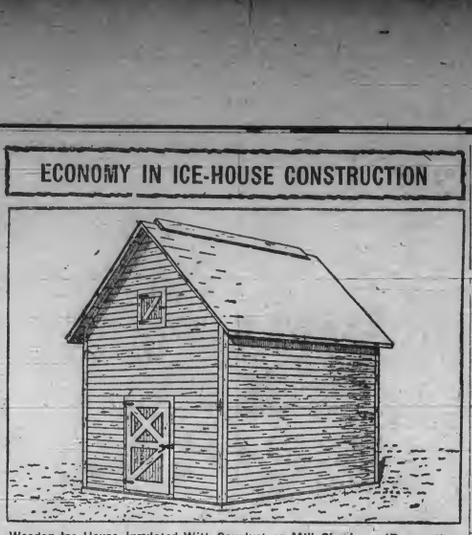
Increases Farm Value.

The better the roads to a farmer's residence, the closer it brings his farm to town, thereby increasing the value of the farm.

Isolated Town.

If the roads around a town are bad, it might as well be on an island.

ECONOMY IN ICE-HOUSE CONSTRUCTION



Wooden Ice House, Insulated With Sawdust or Mill Shavings. (Perspective View.)

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Generally speaking, the construction of an ice house is a question of economy for the dairyman. The cost of harvesting and storing, interest on the money invested, repairs, and depreciation on the building should offset the saving in the melting of ice; beyond this it is not good policy to go.

The location of the house should be such as to shield it as much as possible from the wind and from the direct rays of the sun.

The function of an ice house is to prevent the outside heat from passing into the interior and melting the ice; therefore the problem is to minimize the passage of heat by interposing in the walls a material or a construction which will resist its transfer from the outer to the inner side of the building. There is no material known that will entirely prevent the passage of heat; however, there are materials which offer a high resistance and are termed nonconductors or insulators. The best insulators appear to be those that contain the greatest amount of entrapped air confined in the smallest possible spaces.

Formerly it was the practice in constructing buildings for the storage of ice or for cold-storage purposes to provide a series of air spaces some of which were as much as 12 inches wide, the supposition being that they were dead-air spaces. As a matter of fact, however, as the air in contact with the cooler surface fell while that in contact with the warmer surface rose, it produced a circulation tending to equalize the temperature of the sides of the air space. Therefore an air space 1 inch wide is practically as good as one 12 inches wide. Air circulation is valuable, however, between the insulated ceiling and the roof of an ice house in order to break up the heat radiation through the roof.

No entrance or exit of air should be allowed to take place in a room where ice is stored, especially at or near the ground line, as the cold currents of air at the bottom will filter through. If the walls and foundations are kept absolutely tight at the bottom, an opening at the top has but little effect, as the warm air entering will remain at the top of the room. When it is necessary to remove ice from the house, the door should be kept open as short a time as possible, and where a covering material is used the ice should be carefully covered. In a properly insulated house a great advantage is that no covering is required. The ice is packed on the floor of the room, depending on the insulated walls and floor for protection from the outside heat. But in the cheaper houses it is better to cover the ice with some material, such as sawdust or mill shavings. A layer of the insulating material should be placed directly on the floor and the ice stacked thereon; there should also be a layer packed between the ice and the walls. Ice should never be placed directly on the ground, soil being a fairly good conductor of heat, especially when wet, as the floors of all ice houses are sure to be. The larger percentage of waste, however, is due to the entrance of heat through the insulation of the walls and floor; consequently they should be carefully constructed.

Insulation.

As sawdust and shavings are shown in some of the typical designs, it is not to be understood that they are the best insulators for this class of buildings. They are used because they are cheap and can be had in any part of the country, and if kept dry are good insulators. It is a very difficult problem, however, to keep them dry, and when they are to be used great care should be exercised in the construction of the walls in order to keep out the moisture.

Planing-mill shavings are better than sawdust for insulating purposes; they are elastic, do not settle readily, and do not absorb moisture so readily as sawdust; and, most important, are free from dirt, bark, or chips. When used as filling for walls or ceiling, they should be well packed into place to prevent settling.

Sawdust has in the past been used to a great extent in rural districts for insulating walls of small cold-storage buildings, due to the fact that it is available in most country districts and usually without cost. It is not a very satisfactory material for insulating purposes, however, as it is always more or less damp. Furthermore the dampness not only destroys its insulating value, but it favors the growth of mold and rot, first in the sawdust itself and then in the walls of the building. The rotting and the consequent heating cause the sawdust to settle and leave open spaces which further weakens the insulation. When sawdust is to be employed it should be thoroughly dried before use.

There are several makes of commercial insulators that are a great deal better than either shavings or sawdust and are cheaper in the end, but their initial cost is somewhat greater. They are nearly uniform in their insulating value, and moisture has but little effect upon them. They are practically fireproof, occupy but little space, and will retain their efficiency indefinitely. To get the best results, however, they should be installed by experienced men.

Drainage.

Provision should be made for thorough drainage. In houses that have the floor below the level of the ground, sufficient drainage usually can be obtained through the soil, especially if the soil is porous. It may be necessary, however, with a clay soil, to excavate a foot or two and fill in with cinders or gravel, and to place a 3-inch porous tile under the floor. This drain should be properly trapped or sealed to prevent warm air from entering the building through the floor. In place of the tile a satisfactory drain may be constructed in houses having a ground floor by digging a ditch under the floor of the house and filling the ditch with broken stone or gravel, well packed into place. This drain should be led out with sufficient fall to carry away the water.

All floors should be sloped downward toward the center of the room to prevent the ice from falling against the walls of the building and in houses having water-tight floors to carry the water to the drain.

Ventilation.

There is bound to be more or less melting of ice, no matter what the construction of the building may be, and this will cause moisture to settle on the walls and ceiling of the room. If the building is of wood construction the moisture is absorbed by the wood, and rot and decay follow. Therefore wooden houses should be provided with means of ventilation which can be controlled at will. The ceiling of such houses should be sloped up to the center in order to assist the circulation and carry the warm, moisture-laden air to the ventilator. In those houses in which some form of commercial insulation is used that will take a cement finish on the interior no ventilation is considered necessary. The building should be so constructed that there will be a circulation of air through the outer walls and at the eaves to the ventilator on the roof, as these air currents tend to break up the heat radiation through the walls and roof.

Waterproofing.

It is of the utmost importance that brick, concrete, and wooden buildings be waterproofed. Brick and concrete work may be rendered waterproof by painting the outside of the wall with white lead and oil or by coating the walls with a preparation of paraffin or asphalt, or by some of the patented compounds. The preparation containing paraffin or asphalt should be applied hot, and the walls should also be heated previously to application.

There are on the market several water-excluding paints and compounds for preserving wood. Creosote is considered one of the best preservatives, provided the wood is thoroughly impregnated with it, but on account of its odor it should not be used in houses where food products are stored.

BE ECONOMICAL IN FEEDING

Policy for Farmer to Give Fowls Such Grains as He Has on Farm, Thus Eliminating Cash Outlay.

With regard to feeding poultry it is always wise to be economical and yet give sufficient of the right food. It is policy to feed such grains as one has on his farm, and supplement with certain feeds which can profitably be purchased for the fitting of the birds for market.

By thus doing we eliminate any heavy outlay in cash, may utilize inferior grain and only purchase those which in better growing and fitting will be incorporated into the foods and make the balanced ration.

Good Horses in Demand.

Good horses are in such demand now that it will pay any farmer with good horse-sense to sit up and take notice.

THE FARMER AND WIFE TEACH

The little chap in blue overalls, holding his home-made "Farm Day" flag, was one of the school children to help in this new celebration in Hart County last September. Perhaps "Farm Day" ought not to be spoken of as a celebration at all, because it is merely the school children going to school to a good farmer and his wife for a day. But then it was a celebration for the good neighbors and parents of the school children, so perhaps it was something of a mixture of a celebration and a going to school that pleased everybody immensely.

Farm Day goes to show that new things in the life of the rural schools are springing up everywhere, and the only difficulty in using them rationally is, that the change of administration at Frankfort is putting into office a new man as Superintendent every four years. No matter how strong a school man he might be, he has no time in which to develop school matters over a long period, and so the school and the children suffer.

On the 10th of September the children and teachers of 23 schools went visiting. Each school had selected the best farm and home in the neighborhood to visit for the whole day. Everybody had been notified a week in advance, so that each child and every visitor brought a lunch. Instead of "readin', writin', an' 'rithmetic," under the teacher's supervision, the farmer and his good wife took charge. The farmer took the youngsters out to see his cattle, while he explained what he considered the best plan of feeding to make them a profitable proposition. Horses and mules, cows and calves, sheep and hogs were judged for points. Tobacco patches, cornfields and meadows were inspected and estimates made of crops still on the land or in the barns.

The girls were taken in hand by the good housekeeper and shown through her home from cellar to garret. Her methods of handling her milk and cream and butter were explained in full. Her turkeys, chickens and geese were visited. She told them what she considered the best breeds, and gave them her ideas of the feeding and the care of fowls. She even got out her winter supply of jams, jellies, preserves and canned fresh fruits and vegetables and told her audience what she considered the safest plan of "putting up garden an' orchard sass" so that it would be certain to keep.

The farmers were delighted because it made the children see the farm from a proper viewpoint. The housewives were charmed because the children saw how closely connected good farming and good housekeeping were. The neighbors were pleased because the day became an informal social gathering which centered about the school. The teacher was glad to be able to have the children busy with real things and real problems, while their own parents and neighbors looked on.

If every county in the state could have a "Farm Day" or a half dozen of them scattered through the year, it would force the matter of education close home to every parent. As was mentioned above, one of the great stumbling blocks to definite and well-organized advancement in the schools of the state is that the school system is tied up in politics. This is not the fault of the school men and women, but the fault of the people. If the people love their children, and they do, they will see to it that the schools are lifted out of politics for all time to come.

GET RID OF THE STUMP

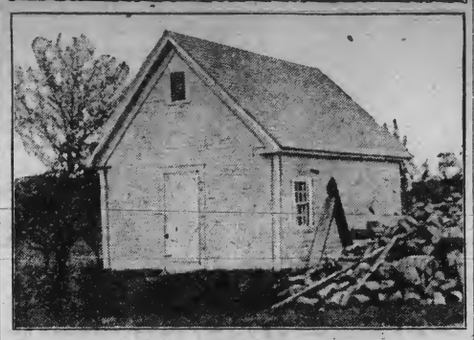
SCHOOLS ARE THE KEYS.

Fine farms, good roads, comfortable homes, and blooded stock in a community are things to have, but they do not necessarily develop good schools for the children of all the people. That this is true can be seen by a day's drive through many of the richest and most prosperous counties in old Kentucky. But good schools, sending out into the community year after year a steady stream of educated citizens, means that they will produce good roads, fine farms, blooded stock, real homes, and every good thing in life.

Farm lands without trained brains lose their fertility. Good roads without a real citizenship go to pieces. Fine stock without technical skill loses its value. Real homes without the light of education grow dark and dismal. The school is the only safeguard in our state or in any neighborhood. Fine, strong rural schools and the children on Kentucky's many farms are the keys which alone can unlock the door to a glorious golden future for the dear old Commonwealth.

CLEAR THE CHANNEL

DIFFERENT TYPES OF DAIRY ICEHOUSES



Farmer's Icehouse With Milk Room.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The dairy division of the United States department of agriculture has been investigating the different types of icehouses in use by dairymen, and has studied the advantages of each type. Only a small number of the icehouses examined by the department's specialists were built of new lumber.

In many instances ice was stored in the cellar under the house or barn, or in the corner of some building, such as a woodshed, corncrib, or barn, or under the driveway leading to the barn, and occasionally it was simply stacked outdoors with no roof for protection. Where the ice was stored in cellars, open sheds or in stacks, the loss from melting was comparatively large, depending on the ventilation, drainage and care in packing. Where the cost of harvesting ice is a small item, dairymen often say that it is less expensive to store in such places than to go to the expense of building an up-to-date icehouse. Where ice is stacked outdoors and covered with some form of insulation, it is necessary to put up from 30 to 50 per cent more than the amount previously allowed, so as to provide for the heavy shrinkage.

The ice should be stored as near the milkhouse as possible, in order to save labor in removing it to the milk tank. A great many dairymen find it an advantage to have the milk room in one end of the icehouse. In this way the cost of a separate tankhouse is eliminated. The small amount of time and labor required to transfer the ice to the cooling tank generally acts as an added incentive for the free use of ice. It is highly important that the milk room, whether combined with the icehouse or standing alone, be located so that objectionable odors will be avoided.

In comparing the different methods of storing ice, it was found that where the cost of ice was comparatively high it was advisable to spend enough money in building and insulating the icehouse to protect the ice from melting as much as possible, but in cases where the cost of the ice was small it appeared that the owners were often justified in building a cheaper storage with a relatively high loss of ice from meltage. The dairyman therefore should consider both the cost of construction and the cost of the ice in selecting the type most suitable for his requirements.

Some farmers store their ice in roughly constructed bins. One of this sort was seen, made by placing large posts of irregular sizes three feet in the ground and about four feet apart, and upon these were nailed a miscellaneous lot of boards; no roof was provided. The shrinkage was reported from 30 to 50 per cent. Ice might be stored in this manner for some purposes, but this method is not recommended for a dairy farm. Furthermore a bin of this sort is very unsightly and is an indication of slack methods in farming. Where ice is cheap and building material high, it might be permissible as a temporary arrangement; but it is not so economical a method as may appear at first sight, for the cost of the ice lost in the shrinkage would generally amount to more than the interest on the cost of constructing a serviceable icehouse.

An instance was observed in which a corner of a woodshed, about twelve feet square and ten feet high, had been converted into an ice shed. This corner of the woodshed had been roughly boarded up and about 14 inches of sawdust placed around the ice on all sides, top, and bottom. The cost of the building was very little, and the shrinkage was reported at about 20 per cent. The owner stated that softwood sawdust is a much better insulation than hardwood sawdust.

The icehouse in the illustration measures 15 by 20 feet on the outside and 8 feet high. At the front or south end a room 15 by 6 feet is partitioned off and used for a milk room. The remaining space, 15 by 14 feet by 8 feet high, after allowing for 6 inches of wall, 12 inches of sawdust on the sides, 12 inches on the bottom, and 18 inches on the top, will provide space for about 17 tons of ice. This house is built on high, sloping ground, where the soil is porous, consequently the drainage is satisfactory. The foundation is made of concrete (mixture 1 to 6), 1½ feet wide at the bottom and sloping gradually until the top measures 8 inches. The sills which rest on the foundation are 6 by 6 inches, upon which are erected 2 by 6 inch studding with 24-inch centers. On the top of the studding rests a 2 by 6 inch plate, and the studs are sheathed inside and outside with rough boarding. The outside is then covered with weatherboarding. The roof has a two-thirds pitch and is constructed of 2 by 4 inch rafters, 24-inch centers, boarded and covered with shingles. In each gable is located a slat ventilator, 2½ by 1½ feet, which with the high pitch of the roof allows for an abundance of free circulation of air over the ice. The milk room is provided with two glass windows 3½ by 2 feet, one in each end. The milk room is provided only with a movable ice-water tank, 3½ by 4 by 3 feet, in which are placed the cream cans. A rope and pulley which are fastened to the ceiling are used in transferring the ice from the icehouse up and over the wall and lowering it into the tank. The material and labor for constructing this combination milk- and icehouse amounted to $125. The shrinkage on the 100 cakes in storage was estimated at about 15 to 20 per cent. The ice in this house cost 2 cents a cake, exclusive of hauling and storing.

GOOD FEED FOR YOUNG FOAL

Colt Should Be Taught to Nibble at Grain With Dam—Weaning Made Rather Easy Task.

Are you giving that young foal the proper care? To become a strong, sound horse, when matured the foal must be well nourished and given every advantage possible.

The foal should be taught to eat grain very early. By placing the feed box from which the dam eats her grain now, the foal, at about two months of age, will begin nibbling with the mother, and will soon acquire a taste for the grain.

A pen built in one corner of the field made high enough to keep the mare out and allow the colt to pass under will make it possible to feed the foal grain with very little difficulty. Allow the mare in the inclosure with the foal for a few times, and it will soon learn to go in itself. Keep a liberal supply of grain, preferably oats and bran, and perhaps some cracked corn, in the feed box. To induce the dam to loiter about with the colt, have the pen near a shade tree or the salt box.

By weaning time the foal will have become thoroughly accustomed to eating grain and will wean very easily, besides being in better condition as a result of this additional feed.

SERIOUS DISEASE OF CALVES

Diphtheria Is Very Contagious and Contracted Principally by Young Animals—Some of Symptoms.

Calf diphtheria is a serious disease appearing among calves three to five days old. Infected calves refuse to drink or suck, have some discharge of saliva from the mouth and there are inflamed patches inside the mouth which gradually develop into ulcers. There is fever, and an offensive odor from the mouth. The disease is very contagious and is contracted principally by young calves and pigs up to six or eight months old, although occasionally adult cattle and hogs have it.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds of the Minnesota station advises treating the sores by first cleaning with a 2 per cent solution of creolin in warm water and then treating twice a day with a solution of permanganate of potash, two ounces to a gallon of water, this treatment to be kept up for about a week. The potash solution should be made fresh each time. Thoroughly clean up the calf pen and yards and spray with disinfectant.

Neglected Fruit Trees.

Neglected fruit trees are not worth the ground they occupy; besides they are an eyesore to everyone, and when infested with worms and insects they are a constant menace to the neighborhood. There ought to be laws prohibiting any man from allowing trees of this kind to remain on his ferm.

Proper Place for Tools.

Gather up the tools and small implements that usually are scattered all over the place at this season of the year, or you'll be the loser when the first snow falls and covers them up till they cannot be found again during the whole winter.

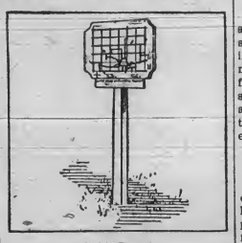
FOR BETTER ROADS

GUIDE-BOARD QUITE USEFUL

Diagrammatic Illustration of District With Township Sections Indicated by Different Lines.

The Scientific American, in describing a guide-board invented by W. A. Fusch of Decatur, Ill., says:

This invention is a guide-board bearing a diagrammatic illustration of a district with township sections and roads indicated by differentiated lines, and having a movable device adapted to be set in the guide-board at any



Guide-Board.

desired point which serves to indicate the location of said guide-board in the particular district or township delineated by the map on its face. The guide-board has a border on which are inscribed names of towns and other locations lying outside the one in which the guide-board itself is located, and also the distances of such towns and locations from points indicated on the map proper.

PREPARE ROADS FOR WINTER

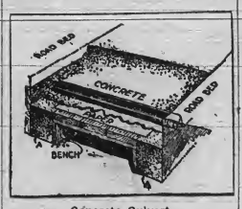
Before Ground Freezes Smooth, Drag and Pack Center of Road to Provide Needed Drainage.

See that all drain ditches along the road are opened before the ground freezes; then smooth, drag and pack the center of the road, and you will have provided for the essential drainage, without which we cannot expect to have good highways. All rocks should be picked out of the track before they freeze to the ground, harassing both man and beast when they pass over them during the winter months. Low places at bridges and culverts should be filled and leveled up to make winter travel more endurable. Repair holes in bridges, to guard against serious accidents by some horse getting his foot fast—perhaps breaking his leg.

TO MAKE CONCRETE CULVERT

Directions Given for Making Small Bridge Strong Enough to Stand Travel of Heavy Teams.

Our borough construction force builds a very good concrete culvert in the manner shown in the sketch, writes James M. Kane in Popular Mechanics. The sides A are first built, and the forms removed before the concrete is completely set. Benchlike wood forms are then placed at intervals between the sides A and boards



Concrete Culvert.

laid on them, then paper spread over the surface of the boards. The concrete is then put on top of the paper. Short pieces of railroad iron are laid in the concrete to re-enforce it.

After the top has properly set, the supports are driven out, or broken down with a long iron rod. The boards are then easily withdrawn. This culvert is strong enough to stand the travel of heavy teams as well as automobile trucks.

Virtues of Good Roads.

Good roads will increase health, wealth, happiness, education, religion, morality, civilization and prosperity.

Drainage Is Essential.

Drainage is the first essential of the construction of good roads and still it is very frequently the last to be considered.

Easy on Horse and Wagon.

Good roads are easy on you, easy on your horse, easy on the wagon, easy on the harness.

Happier Social Life.

Good roads bring a better school life, a closer church life, a happier social life.

Morning Light Strongest.

The morning light is from ten to thirty per cent stronger than that of the afternoon, varying with the season. The light-transmitting properties of different kinds of glass vary greatly. Thus the loss of light from glass as compared with outdoor light ranges all the way from thirteen to thirty-six per cent or more. The practice of lapping the panes causes an average loss of light of about eleven per cent. The transmission of light naturally increases as the angle of the roof more nearly coincides with a right angle to the sun's rays.

His Natural Thought.

A South Dakota railroad is noted for its execrable roadbed. A new brakeman was making his first trip over the road at night and was standing in the center of the car, grimly clutching the seats to keep erect. Suddenly the train struck a smooth place in the track and slid along without sound. Seizing his lantern, the brakeman ran for the door. "Jump for your lives!" he shouted. "She is off the track!"

Gunpowder and Dynamite.

While both gunpowder and dynamite are explosives, they fall into different structural classifications. Gunpowder is a nitrate mixture, whereas dynamite is a nitro compound—that is, the former is a combination of nitrogen solution mixed with other ingredients, and the latter is a compound of nitro-glycerin absorbed by a porous inert solid material.

Cooks Held In High Honor.

There is no better proof of the delicacy of the Greek palate than the honor in which cooks were held. They plied their trade with the greatest freedom, and, not being attached to this master or that, they were called in by the rich on occasions of brilliant festivity. What wonder then the cook's was a respectable profession, becoming a free man?

An Old Friend.

Humorous Artist—"I've brought you an original funny joke this time. A friend of mine thought of it." Editor (after reading it)—"Yes, it is funny; but I prefer the drawing that was published with it in the seventies!"—Punch.

Loss of Water With Age.

The slow but sure loss of water with age has been noted in the tissues of rats and other animals. There is more water in the bodies of young animals than in adults, and the quantity of nitrogen and phosphorus they contain also diminishes with age.

The Linen of Ireland.

In 1688, the year of the accession of William III, the export of linen from Ireland barely reached $30,000 worth; in 1741 it reached $3,000,000; in 1779, $7,500,000, and in 1825 the declared value was $14,455,090.

After His Own Heart.

Museum Attendant—The bill of this pre-historic bird had thousands upon thousands of little holes all over it. Congressman (enthusiastically)—Magnificent! What an ideal one to introduce in congress!—Judge.

Where the Earth Is Thickest.

Scientists have figured that the earth is thickest along an imaginary line drawn from the top of Chimborazo, a mountain in Ecuador, and a point on the coast of Sumatra, where the land is fairly high.

Comfortably Fixed.

Student (to visitor, as they settled down for a chat)—"I am extremely satisfied with my apartments. I have a dining room, a study, smoking room, and bedroom, and just think how convenient—all in one!"

How It Became Known.

"Why do you think his wife is going to bring divorce proceedings?" "I know it, my dear. In the past month she has had at least a hundred photographs taken of herself at home with the children."—Puck.

Ylang-Ylang.

Ylang-ylang, or cananga oil, is derived from the flowers of Cananga odorata and is regarded as one of the most delicious odors in the market. It is also produced in the Philippines.

Feathered Visitors to Panama.

A number of the birds in Panama are mere winter visitors from the United States. These include such familiar varieties as sparrows, tanagers, orioles, flycatchers, swallows, thrushes, warblers and catbirds.

Something for Nothing.

Something can never be got for nothing, repeats the wayside philosopher. On the contrary, there are some things that can be got for nothing. Love is one, when it's unrequited. Advice is another.

What Really Counts.

A girl may have beautiful eyes, but she isn't so apt to succeed as the one who has plenty of cheek.

Eyesight of the Indian.

American Indians claim that they can see at least one-tenth farther than the average white man.

WALTON DEPARTMENT.

D. B. WALLACE, Manager.

Hand your news items to Mr. D. B. Wallace at the Walton Equitable Bank and Trust Co.'s building. He is also authorized to recieve subscriptions and collect other accounts.

Walter Johnson has bought a fine Victrola to entertain his family.

Louis Gugil of Cincinnati, was the guest of Hill Johnson the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Boutwell were presented with a fine daughter, Monday.

Geo. W. Winters of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guest of Bruce Wallace.

Miss Queen Tillman is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Young in Grant county.

Misses Anna and Laura Wolfe of Covington, spent Christmas here with their mother Mrs. Levi S. Wolfe.

Joseph Finley, of Georgetown, was here last week and bought a car load of good mules from W. Lee Gaines.

Harry Dahling, of Cincinnati, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Ransler.

Thos. J. Hughes who teaches music in Cincinnati, spent part of the holidays here with his mother Mrs. S. G. Hughes.

Miss Eula Cram is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Young on the farm near Folsom, Grant county.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Jones and little son of Covington, spent the holidays here with her parents W. L. Johnson and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dahling, of Orgonia, Warren county, O., spent the holidays here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Ransler.

Wm. C. Readnour of Cincinnati, spent the past week with his father Joseph Readnour who has been quite ill with stomach trouble.

Miss Ruth Johnson who is taking stenography in Cincinnati, spent the holidays with her parents W. Lee Johnson and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A Baird and little daughter of Sadieville, are spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mart Benson.

Harry Fisher, of Batesville, Indiana, spent the holidays here with his wife who is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Norman.

Miss Isabel Tompkins who is attending college at Georgetown spent the holidays here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tompkins.

John E. Williams and wife spent part of the week in Cincinnati and while there bought a fine Victrola to furnish music in their home.

E. P. Northcutt, left Friday night for Leitchfield, Grayson county, to join his wife in a visit to their daughter Mrs. Wayne Byland.

W. T. Hill of Carrollton, and J. E. Young of Verona, were in this quarter this week buying leaf tobacco and bought a number of large crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan C. Campbell and little daughter of Hazard, Perry county, are spending the holidays here with her mother Mrs. Edward Taylor.

The tobacco market is becoming quite active and quite a number of crops have been sold at prices ranging from eight to twelve cents.

Dr. Joseph Baker and wife of Louisville, and Dr. B. W. Stallard and wife of Covington, spent part of the holidays here with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Loomis of St. Louis, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Loomis of Kenton county, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. L. Vest the first of the week.

Nicholas Sanning has added a large line of spectacles and eye glasses to his line of jewelry and can fit any sight at very moderate prices. If you need glasses give him a trial.

Dr. B. K. Menefee has moved his office from the E. M. Johnson building to the new office building of Brittenhelm Bros. Dr. Holloway will move his dental office to the same building.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Miller and family spent Christmas with his cousin Dr. J. G. Slater and family of Ludlow, and Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Miller at Big Bone Springs.

Joe Hughes Johnson, who is a lumber inspector in Arkansas and Louisiana, spent part of the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson near Beaver Lick. He left for Arkansas Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. T. Hurt lost a $10 bill on the street of Walton last week and would appreciate its return to her by the finder as it represented all of her Christmas money. It was a $10 gold certificate.

Jerry Lillard of Williamstown, the popular jailer of Grant county, was a visitor here Friday enroute home from New Castle where he had been attending the bedside of Jack Elliston who is very ill.

Prepare just now to spray your fruit trees for San Jose scale and fungous diseases. Spray with Scale cide, the tree saver; cheaper and better than lime, sulphur, and easier applied. For sale by E. F. Neumeister Walton, Ky.

The choir of the Walton Christian church made their leader I. T. Grubbs a present of a beautiful lap robe for his auto and a handsome pocketbook, for which he desires to express his most grateful acknowledgements.

B. F. McElroy, Miss Hazel Vallingham, Allen Gaines, Miss Rose Gaines, Harry Housum, Miss Bessie and Mary Jane Gaines enjoyed the pleasures of a social at Sparta, on Christmas eve., given by Jno. B. Grant and Geo. McCormack.

William Roettinger who visited Mrs. Alice Lathrop at this place during the several years past, fell from an apple tree at his home in Illinois and fractured his ribs and sustained other injuries that produced his death after a painful suffering of about two weeks.

Rev. Wm. Holder of Georgetown resigned the pastorate of the Walton Christian church and preached his farewell sermon to the congregation last Sunday night. Rev. J. A. Lacey, of Cincinnati, who preached here recently for the church, is under consideration for the vacancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Mayfield and children left Friday to spend several days at their old home at Ludlow, guests of her mother Mrs. Falk. During Mr. Mayfield's absence Bruce Wallace will have charge of the Walton Electric Light plant, having been assisting in the work for some time.

The statement that Rev. W. E. Mitchell of Georgetown, was considering a call to take charge of the Walton Baptist church was circulated more because of a desire to have this excellent gentleman and minister as the pastor of the church, but there is not the remotest chance of securing his services as he holds the arduous position of vice president of the Baptist College at Georgetown.

Anxious to See Grandpa.

Thos. F. Curley received a telegram from his son Hon. Francis E. Curley of Tucson, Arizona, last Thursday, that his home was bless ed by the arrival of a daughter and that she was as pretty as a picture and would be glad to see grandpa at any time.

Moved to New Building.

Richey & Renaker move this week to their new store building from the W. B. Norman stand. Their new building is a model of modern neatness and affords them much better facilities for their rapidly increasing business.

Christmas Observed by Churches.

The Christmas time was very happily observed at the Baptist church Christmas eve by a very pleasing program by the Sunday school children after which a distribution of candies, fruits, nuts, etc., was made. The Sunday schools of the M. E. and Christian churches combined a very entertaining program at the latter church after which the scholars were remembered by a bountiful distribution of good things. Both entertainments were well attended and many hearts were made glad by the good cheer that abounded.

Auto Truck Put Out of Commission.

J. M. Arnold, who represents the Standard Oil Co., in the retail sale of oil in this quarter, had his gasoline auto truck put out of commission last week in attempting to cross a swollen creek near Napoleon. Robt. Arnold was operating the machine and when he came to the creek thought he could make a quick drive thru the water, but the water was deeper than anticipated and when it struck the deep part the cold water coming in contact with the hot cylinders caused the cylinders to crack and put a stop to the further progress of the machine, which had to be hauled home and put in the repair shop. The expense of the repairs was about $75 but the machine is now making its regular trips.

Officers Elected.

Walton Lodge, I. O. O. F. elected and appointed officers for the ensuing term as follows:

N. G.—Nicholas Sanning;
V. G.—Bruce Dudgeon;
Secretary—S. W. Bevarly;
Treasurer—H. C. Diers;
Warden—J. G. Pennington;
Host—Wm. C. Moxley;
R. S. of N. G.—D. B. Wallace,
L. S. of N. G.—Nicholas Welsh;
R. S. of V. G.—B. K. Menefee;
L. S. of V. G.—Ed. Fullilove;
Conductor—Finnell Peak;
R. S. S.—A. M. Edwards;
L. S. S.—Jas. Bolington;
I. G.—J. M. Arnold;
O. G.—Walter P. Robinson;
D. D. G. M.—Ernest W. McElroy.
Fiance Committee—D. B. Wallace Tilden Dudgeon, Carl Neumeister.
Trustees Widows and Orphans Fund—E. W. McElroy, Nicholas Sanning, S. W. Bevarly. There will be work in the first degree Saturday night, Jan. 1st, to which all members are most cordially invited.

Mountain Evangelical Work.

Rev. A. Kirtley Johnson spent the past two weeks in Owsley-co., doing evangelical work in the interest of the Baptist church, responding to a special invitation to come to the mountains of Ky. and help in the good work of upbuilding that splendid section of of the State, where the people are constantly exhibiting a desire to make it one of the best parts of this great Commonwealth, religiously, morally and from a business point of view. The people there are of the most hospitable class, kind and generous, and a visit to them brings them close to your heart. Rev. Johnson was given royal treatment by the people and his meetings were largely attended and he was given the marked attention that his excellent sermons deserved. He held meetings in different parts of Owsley county, and to fill one engagement he was obliged to ride a mule over the mountains a distance of nine miles.

Died Suddenly.

Lawrence C. Roberts, one of our old and highly esteemed citizens, died very suddenly at his farm near town last Thursday. He had been ill for some time but was able to be about and at the time of his death he was getting in his buggy for the purpose of coming to Walton to consult his physician when he was seized with a paroxysm of pain and fell over dead. He was taken to his home but he was beyond earthly aid. Mr. Roberts was born and reared near where he died, and his age was 79 years, one month and twenty days. For nearly eighty years he resided in the same neighborhood and in that long period of time he witnessed this section grow from a wilderness inhabitated by wild beasts and Indians to its present high state of civilization. He was a good citizen and was esteemed by all for his many worthy qualities. He was married to Miss Nannie Kenyon also a native of Boone-co. and she with five daughters and three sons survive and mourn the loss of a kind husband and devoted father. He is also survived by two brothers Jas. Roberts of Edina, Missouri, and Daniel Roberts of Verona. The children are Mrs. Mattie Ransom, Mrs. Bertha Baker, Mrs. Ada Moore, and Misses Katie and Eva Roberts; Eugene V., Arthur and Rev. John E. Roberts. The funeral took place Christmas day, the services being conducted by Rev. Jos. B. Harris of the Methodist church of Covington, the deceased being a member of that denomination. The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Walton.

Death of Mrs. George Carroll.

Death always carries with its visitation the greatest of sorrow, for the parting of loved ones at the grave means a separation that is difficult to reconcile and particularly was this the case in the death of Mrs. Geo. Carroll who passed to her heavenly reward at her home near Banklick, Tuesday, Dec. 21st, after a lingering illness from that fell destroyer consumption, as she left behind her four little children, two sons and two daughters, besides her faithful husband, to feel the loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother whose every wish was their happiness and welfare. Their lot would be sad indeed but for the hope of being united with her in that celestial abode when their time comes to lay down life's burdens. Mrs. Carroll was a woman of those loving characteristics that endeared her to everybody and her family she was all that meant love and happiness. She was a woman of the highest christian character and by friends and neighbors she was beloved for her many virtues, and they with heartfelt sympathy feel the deep affliction that has fallen on this little family. Mrs. Carroll who was a native of Ireland was in her 45th year. Her maiden name was Temple, and she came to this country when a little girl. She was a faithful member of the Catholic church and high mass was said over her remains by Father Dwyer at the Independence Catholic church last Thursday morning, after which the interment took place in the Catholic cemetery at that place.

Walton Masonic lodge elected officers for the ensuing year, viz.: W. M.—Ernest W. McElroy; S. W.—Chas. S. Boles; J. W.—Edmund M. Johnson; Secretary—Dr. C. C. Metcalfe; Treasurer—D. B. Wallace; Tyler—Joseph Reed; S. D.—J. Mayo Taylor; J. D.—Rev. S. T. Hill; Chaplain—James T. Hurt; Stewards—Roy D. Stamler and and George J. Grubbs. Installation at the regular meeting Friday night, January 7.

Overalls for Women

A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., says:

All the shops in Georgia are buying now boy's size overalls for housewives. Georgia housekeepers have learned the comfort and danger of sweeping and cleaning windows with flappy skirts at their ankles. Dresses gathered dust and the germs "got in the way." Overalls are the ideal of comfort in housekeeping. And, if they are soiled, what matter. They are easy to wash or replaced at small cost.

Many women are taking to the innovation, which made its first appearance in Chicago. Young women particularly are no longer willing to risk their gowns and their lives by washing windows and hanging pictures in unwidely skirts. And Georgia women have outgrown the fashion or doing their own work. There are young wives in Savannah and other Georgia cities who even scrub their own floors. But many of them are now openly wearing overalls instead of dresses for their housework.

"I have been keeping house for five years," said Mrs. E. W. Davidson, "so you see I am not at all a beginner. I'm a practicable housewife and I find that undoubtedly the proper dress for sweeping floors and cleaning windows, and the like are overalls. They can be neat and white instead of a stiff blue and they don't need to be unlovely. Skirts hold the dust and are much in the way. If you wear a nice dress you soil it, and if it isn't a nice dress you don't look well in it. The upshot of the whole thing is that overalls are the ideal dress for housewives. The unconventionality of the garb should not count, because women are not supposed to be on exhibition when engaged in housecleaning."

Even women who hesitate to adopt the new dress are inclined to agree with Mrs. Davidson on general principles.

"Did you ever hang pictures, and while balancing on the fourth rung of the ladder look charming," she asked. "Did you ever scrub a floor, actually scrub it, on your hands and knees, and look the picture of grace? Did you ever set out hot foot after old Mr. Dust and while you were chasing him, seem adorable?"

THE STATE PRESS.

'Grosjean, the imported Percheron stallion owned by the Neave Percheron Horse Company, was sold last week to Alva Hedgecock for $200. The horse cost the company $2,600.—Falmouth Outlook.

In a turkey contest in Madison county Mrs. Effie Oldham captured all three prizes. Her twelve young hens weighed 155 pounds; twelve young toms 210, and six of each 365 pounds.—Climax Madisonian.

Charley McQuinn, a prominent Methodist preacher of the Calaboose section of Wolfe-co., while out hunting fell over a cliff seventy feet high and was so badly hurt that he is not expected to survive.—Jackson Times.

The Harrison county fiscal court last week voted to appropriate $800 to supplement an equal amount made available by the United States Department of Agriculture for the purpose of employing a competent farm demonstrator to reside in the county and render such service in demonstration work on farms of the county as will be required by a committee of farmers, in conjunction with a committee from the Board of Magistrates.—Cynthiana Democrat.

That the use of acid phosphate on most any kind of grain crop will double the yield has been clearly proven this year by John F. Davis, who lives about four miles south of here. Some time ago Mr. Davis informed us that he had two acres of corn on which he had used 400 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre, and that it was a great deal better than the other corn he had planted on much better land. So last Saturday he was in town and informed us that he had finished gathering his corn and that the yield was just double what it was on the land where he did not use the phosphate. These two acres yielded seventy bushels of corn per acre, while the few acres adjoining this, which was better land, only yielded 35 bushels of corn per acre. All this corn was given the same cultivation.—Cadiz Record.

Boyd Osborne, who lives near the mouth of Sugar Creek, on the Kentucky River, has been quite successful as a trappist this fall, and his latest catch in one of his deadfalls establishes a reputation for him that will be looked upon with envy by others who follow this profession. One day last week he set a deadfall near the edge of the river for a coon that he knew lived near the spot, and the trap was baited with a large piece of chicken, a very toothsome mosrel for his "coonship," but that night the river rose and the trap was entirely submerged. Three days later the river fell and left the trap high and dry, and to Mr. Osborne's surprise he found it contained a large catfish that weighed exactly ten pounds. That may sound a little "fishy," but it is vouched for by several of the neighbors who were called in to see the wonderful catch.—Lancaster Central Record.

KENSINGTON.

Miss Lyda Rouse and pupils of district 38 gave an entertainment Christmas eve., consisting of dialogues. The Christmas tree was enjoyed greatly. Many of the parents and several others were present. Messrs. Marion Walton and Marion Stephenson furnished the music. The school was dismissed for the holidays.

The Big Bone Spring Water Company has filed article of incorporation. Capital stock $10,000. The company's business is bottling, selling and dealing generally in spring waters.

Stamped interest bearing State Warrants bearing date from May 1, 1914 to Nov. 1, 1914, are called in by the State Treasurer for payment. Interest on these warrants cease Dec. 25, 1915.

At its annual meeting on the 27th inst., Burlington Masonic Lodge elected F. H. Rouse, Master. The other officers were all reelected.

Snow and sluch in abundance.

NOTICE.

The commissioners who viewed location for road leading from the town of Taylorsport to Whitlock's gate have reported favorably. Probable cost to open said road $1,500.

Anyone desiring to file objections to the establishment of this road must do so by January 3d, 1916, this being the regular term of County Court. C. W. GOODRIDGE, County Road Engineer.

STATEMENT

of Equitable Bank & Trust Company, December. 3rd, 1915
WALTON, KENTUCKY

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$208,047.82	Capital Stock	$50,000.00
Cash and Reserve in Banks	29,050.95	Surplus Fund	9,000.00
Expenses since Jan. 1, 1915	2,947.42	Premium, int. collected	11,026.70
Taxes paid	1,029.89	Deposits	175,810.52
Int. paid on Time Deposits	4,161.84		
Bank Building	3,500.00		
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500.00		
Total	$245,837.22	Total	$245,837.22

Semi-Annual Dividend of four per cent. was declared for the last six months, payable January 1st.

The $1,500 dividend paid July 1st, 1915 and $1,500 added to the Surplus the same time were also paid out of our earnings collected this year which amounted to $14,000.

COMPARATIVE DEPOSITS.

December 3rd, 1907, $29,446.82.
December 3rd, 1908, $39,848.66.
December 3rd, 1909, $46,464.11.
December 3rd, 1910, $64,444.39.
December 3rd, 1911, $79,442.87.
December 3rd, 1912, $99,161.95.
December 3rd, 1913, $143,567.09.
December 3rd, 1914, $157,659.46.
December 3rd, 1915, $175,810.52.

Communications by Mail Given Prompt Attention.

We Pay Four Per Cent. on Time Deposits.
D. B. WALLACE, Cashier, Walton, Ky.